THE WEST BENGAL UNIVERSITY OF TEACHERS' TRAINING, EDUCATION PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

Ref No. WBUTTEPA/23/2015

Dated: 02.06.2015

NOTIFICATION

In order to implement NCTE Regulations, 2014 ,Higher Education Department, Govt. of West Bengal constituted a Curriculum Committee to frame a uniform curriculum which will be followed in all the B.Ed, B.P.Ed, M.Ed and M.P.Ed Institutions in West Bengal (vide Memo No.329-Edn(CS)/EE/10M-16/15 dated 6th April, 2015).

The draft curriculum is now being placed on the Higher Education Department, Govt. of West Bengal website inviting necessary comments .

After finalization, all the Universities are requested to follow this uniform curriculum. However Universities /Autonomous Colleges may incorporate local/relevant issues/items as per their need in addition to this basic structure.

Mita Banerje 2.6.15 Prof. Mita Banerjee VICE CHANCELLOR THE WEST BENGAL UNIVERSITY OF TEACHERS' TRAINING, **EDUCATION PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION**

[Dr. Mita Banerjee] Vice Chancellor The West Bengal University of Teachers' Training, Education Planning and Administration & Chairperson, Curriculum Committee

UNIFORM CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR 2 YEARS TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES (B.ED., M.ED., B.P.ED., M.P.ED.) IN WEST BENGAL

2015



Higher Education Department Government of West Bengal Bikash Bhavan, Kolkata – 700091.

UNIFORM CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR 2 YEARS B.Ed. COURSE IN

WEST BENGAL FOLLOWING NCTE REGULATIONS, 2014



सत्यमेव जयते

Higher Education Department Government of West Bengal Bikash Bhavan, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700091



CONSTITUTION OF INDIA Preamble

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUALITY of status and of opportunity and to promote among them all.

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

REGULATIONS FOR 2 YEARS B.Ed. COURSE IN WEST BENGAL FOLLOWING NCTE REGULATIONS, 2014

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Government of West Bengal (Memo No.329-Edn(CS)/EE/10M-16/15 dated 6th April, 2015), the Curriculum Committee hereby makes the following Regulations:

These regulations shall be called the Regulations (for the B.Ed. Programmes), with effect from 2015. They shall apply to every candidate applying for admission, registration, conduct and conferment of the B.Ed. degree within the jurisdiction of this State i.e. West Bengal.

Admissions, registrations, and conferment of B.Ed. Degree shall be guided by these regulations.

1. Course Structure:

The duration of this program is two academic years consisting of four semesters. The academic year shall commence from July 1st of every year. Each semester is roughly of 6 months duration including regular classes, assignments, practice teaching, and examinations. The program structure is as follows:

Semester	Duration (Tentative)	Activities	
Ι		December (1 st Year)	
	• 1^{st} July to 15^{th} December	Theory Class, Assignments and EPC 1	
	• 16^{th} December to 31^{st} December	Examination: Theory, Assignments and	
		EPC 1 Practical	
II		30 th June (1 st Year)	
	• 1^{st} January to 15^{th} April	Theory Class, Assignments and EPC 2	
	• 16^{th} April to 15^{th} May	Teaching Internship (No External Evaluation)	
	• 16^{th} May to 16^{th} June	Discussion with the Teacher Educators and	
		other Co-curricular activities	
	✤ 16 th June to 30 th June Examination: Theory, Assignments and		
	EPC 2 Practical		
III		^t December (2 nd Year)	
	✤ 1 st July to 15 th August	Orientation in College for Pedagogy files of	
		School subjects and Internship Teaching	
	· · · · ·	Skills.	
	• 16^{th} August to 15^{th} December	Four months school Internship	
	• 16^{th} December to 31^{st} December	Evaluation of School Internship	
IV		30th June (2 nd Year)	
	• 1^{st} January to 15^{th} April	Theory Class	
	• 16^{th} April to 15^{th} June	Field work including optional course- EPC 3	
		and EPC 4	
	• 16^{th} June to 30^{th} June	Examination: Theory, Assignments and	
		EPC 3 and EPC 4 Practical	

B.ED ACADEMIC CALENDAR

2. Admission criteria for B.Ed. Programme:

Any candidate who has obtained **50% marks** in Bachelor Degree /Master's Degree in Science/Social Science /Humanities or Bachelor's in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with **55% marks are eligible for admission in B.Ed Programme**. For admission the institution follows the prevalent rules as prescribed by The NCTE Regulations, 2014 (published in The Gazette of India: Extraordinary, Part –III, Sec-4, dated 01.12.2014). Mode of admission is based on the total score obtained from his/her Secondary, H.S, Graduation and Post-Graduation.

Relaxation of the percentage of marks for reserved category candidate will be as per State Govt. rules. Intake capacity is as per NCTE, State Govt. & other statutory bodies.

3. Registration:

As per University guidelines.

UNIFORM CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR 2 YEARS B.Ed. COURSE IN WEST BENGAL FOLLOWING NCTE REGULATIONS, 2014

COURSE &	COURSE NAME			n • 1
CODE		Theory	Internal/Assig nment/ Practicum/ Sessionals	Periods per week (Exam Hours for Theory : Marks)
SEMESTER-I				
	Child and Growing Up (1 st & 2 nd half)	40+40	10+10	8 (3Hrs:80)
Course-II (1.1.2)	Contemporary India and Education (1 st & 2 nd half)	40+40	10+10	8 (3Hrs:80)
	Language across the Curriculum(1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
	Understanding Discipline and Subjects(1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
CourseEPC-1 I (1.1EPC1)	Reading and Reflecting on Texts (1/2)		50	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
		Full Mark	s: 350	
Engagements with the Field	: Tasks and Assignments for Courses-I,II,IV &V			
SEMESTER-II				
	Learning and Teaching (1 st & 2 nd half)	40+40	10+10	8 (3Hrs:80)
	Pedagogy of a School Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
	Knowledge and Curriculum- Part-I (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
Course-IX (1.2.9)	Assessment for Learning (1 st & 2 nd half)	40+40	10+10	8 (3Hrs:80)
	Drama and Arts in Education(1/2)		50	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
		Full Mark	s: 350	
Engagements with the Field	: Tasks and Assignments for Courses III, VII(A), VIII			
	SEMESTER-III			
Course-VII-(B) (1.3.7B)	Pedagogy of a School Subject- Part-II(1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
School Internship 20 week	ks (04 Weeks at Semester-II and 16 Weeks at Sem	nester-III) 25	50	
		Full Mark	s:300	
SEMESTER-IV				
	Gender, School and Society (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
	Knowledge and Curriculum- Part-II (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
	Creating an Inclusive School (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
Optional	Vocational/Work Education (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
Course-XI (1.4.11) I Optional	Health and Physical Education (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
	Peace Education (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
	Guidance and Counselling (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:50)
	Environmental and Population Education (1/2)	40	10	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
	Critical Understanding of ICT (1/2)		50	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
	Understanding the Self (1/2)		50	4 (1.30Hrs:40)
		Full Mark	s: 300	
	: Tasks and Assignments for Courses- VI,VIII(B),X&	&XI		
Total Marks: 1300				

Note:

a) 1/2indicates a half paper which is allocated both half the time of effectiveness hours as per week and also half the marks assigned to a full paper.

b) *Optional Courses can be from among the following-Vocational/Work Education, Health and Physical Education, Peace Education, Guidance and Counselling, and Environmental and Population Education.

c) Course codes are abbreviated in the following manner:

1st Digit –Course

2nd Digit – Semester

3rd Digit/ Digits – Course No.

Example: 1.4.11 - 1(B.Ed).4 (4th Semester). 11(Course No. XI).

4. Examination policy:

a. Pattern of questions for Theoretical examination: (For 40 marks)

2 marks X 5 Objective type questions (Out of 7) = 10 marks

5 marks X 4 Short type/Short note questions (Out of 6) = 20 marks

10 marks X 1 Essay type question (Out of 3) = 10 marks

- b. The Semester examination will be conducted in the combination of Semester I/III along with Semester II/IV (Supplementary) in December and Semester II/IV along with Semester I/III (Supplementary) in June of the year.
- **c.** Spot evaluation procedures are to be followed for examining the theory course in respective semester and the result for each semester is to be published before commencement of following semester.
- **d.** A candidate shall have to clear his B.Ed course of studies within the Six (6) consecutive chances (i.e within three year from his/her date of admission).
- **e.** A candidate shall have to secure 40% marks separately in each course of each Semester to be declared as successful in B.Ed. Examination.
- **f.** A Candidate shall have to secure the requisite pass marks (40%) in the theory paper / practicum/ viva (in each module) separately.
- **g.** A candidate who fails to secure 40% marks in one or two courses in a semester shall be declared as supplementary candidate in that semester.
- h. A candidate who fails to secure 40% marks in more than two courses in a semester shall be declared as failed in that semester.
- i. A candidate if failed in a particular semester shall have to appear the whole semester. In case the candidate passes in practicum and viva-voce in any Semester examination then his /her practicum/ viva-voce marks may be carried forward.
- **j.** A candidate who has duly filled in his examination form and paid the fees, but remain absent in any course(s) of any of the semester examinations will be deemed to have failed in that/those course(s).
- **k.** If any candidate does not enrol himself for appearing at any Semester examination he/she shall be deemed to have lost one chance.
- **1.** A supplementary candidate shall have to clear his/her back course(s) within two more consecutive chances such that his/her total number of appearance in all the semester never be more than six(as stated in 4 b).
- m. In any stage it is found that the candidate cannot complete all the semesters within stipulated six chances, immediately the candidate will be declared as Disqualified (DSQ) candidate and the candidate shall have to leave or discontinue the course.
- n. After appearing at any Semester examination, a candidate may opt for cancellation of his/her enrolment at the said examination for which he has to write to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Institution to which he is attached within 15 (fifteen) days of completion of theory examination as well as before the publication of the result.
- **o.** Each candidate appearing in the B.Ed. examination shall submit the examination form duly filled in together with prescribed fees within stipulated time period before each semester.
- p. A candidate should get enrolled /registered for the first semester examination. If enrolment/registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond condonation limit / rules prescribed OR belated joining OR on medical grounds, such candidates are not permitted to proceed to the next semester. Such candidates shall redo

the semester in the subsequent term of that semester as a regular student; however, a student of first semester shall be admitted in the second semester, if he/she has successfully kept the term in first semester.

- **q.** The proposed curriculum of B. Ed. programme as per NCTE Regulations, 2014 shall replace the existing content and structure of B. Ed. course.
- **r.** Notwithstanding anything covered in the above regulations, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor shall have the authority to exercise his/her decretory power from time to time.

5. School Internship:

- No external evaluation during the Internship of one month(2nd semester)
- In 3rd Semester 50 marks to be awarded by University appointed External Examiner in consultation with the internal examiner.
- Internal Evaluation 50 marks (Method teacher-25, Principal/ Head of the Institution 25)
- Files/report submitted-50 (Out of 10 activities 5 are to be submitted.) both external and internal examiners shall sign the files.

Seven point grading system for evaluation be adopted, which is as follows:

Performance	%	Letter Grade	Grade Points
Outstanding	90-100	0	10
Excellent	80-89.99	Α	9
Very Good	70-79.99	B	8
Good	60-69.99	С	7
Average	50-59.99	D	6
Fair	40-49.99	Е	5
Failed	Below 40	F	0

6. Duration of Examination:

In written examination for B.Ed., all 80 marks paper will be of three hours and all 40 marks paper will be of One and half hours duration.

7. Medium of instructions & writing in examination:

In all examinations, all question papers except Language method (B.Ed.) shall be framed in English only and answers should be written in English or Bengali (except Language) only.

8. Eligibility for appearing semester exams:

To be eligible for filling up forms of a semester the candidates shall be required to attend at least 75% of lecture classes/seminars and practical classes.

Condonation: Student must have 75% of attendance in each course for appearing the examination. Students who have 74% to 65% of attendance shall apply for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee. Students who have 64% to 50% of attendance shall apply for condonation in prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate/ any other certificate with reasonable ground. Students who have below 50% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination.

• In addition to the above clause, for B.Ed., to be eligible for filling up forms of 4th semester examination candidate should complete 16 weeks of internship programme.

• Submission of all the components of internal assessment (assignments, projects etc.) is the essential precondition for appearing semester end examinations under normal circumstances.

9. Promotion to the next semester:

The student will automatically be promoted to the next and subsequent semester immediately after completion of one semester course irrespective of the performance at the examination concerned provided he/She has appeared in the preceding semester examinations or filled up the form for that particular semester examination.

10. Rules for Review:

Candidates seeking review may apply to the Institution in a prescribed form along with requisite fees within 7 working days from the date of issue of mark-sheet subject to the following conditions:

- Application for review shall be restricted to theoretical papers only, and no application for re-examination in any practical / oral / internal assessment / dissertation / project / seminar/field work, etc. , shall be entertained.
- **b.** A candidate will have the option of getting his answer scripts reviewed in not more than one full paper or not more than two half papers of a semester if he secures at least 40% of the total marks in remaining papers/half papers of that semester.
- **c.** In case marks awarded in a paper on review exceeds the original marks obtained by more than 15% of the total marks in the paper or falls more than 15% of the original marks in the paper, the script will be referred to a third examiner and the candidate will be awarded based on the average of the best two of the marks awarded by the two examiners.

11. Rules and procedure for providing the Photocopy(ies) of assessed answer book/s:

- **a.** The facility of showing Photo copy/ies of assessed answer-book/s to the examinee is extended with a view to bring transparency in the examination system and ensure its credibility.
- **b.** This facility shall be applicable for theory papers only.
- **c.** The prescribed application form for showing Photocopy/ies of answer books shall have to be filled and signed by the applicant examinee only.
- **d.** Collection & submission of application form along with requisite fees should be within seven working days from the declaration of results

12. Supplementary Examination:

12.1. If a candidate is unsuccessful at the examination on account of failure to secure pass marks or unfit for appearing the examination for unforeseen situation, there will be a provision of supplementary examination. If the candidate obtains pass marks in the subject(s) at the supplementary examination he shall be declared to have passed the examination as a whole. For seeking supplementary examination candidate should apply to the Controller of Examinations, in a prescribed form along with requisite fees.

12.2. If a candidate is unsuccessful at the 1^{st} semester examination he/she can apply for supplementary examination held during 3^{rd} semester examination provided he has obtained at least 40% marks in the aggregate of other theoretical papers (Passed) excluding the marks of failed subjects. If the candidate is unsuccessful at the 2^{nd} semester examination then he/she can apply for appearing in the 4^{th} semester examination. If he/she passed in it he shall be declared to have passed the examination as a whole without losing his year but he shall lose his/her rank of merit.

12.3. If a candidate is again unsuccessful in 1^{st} semester supplementary examination then he/she can apply for appearing next semester examination and if he/she passes in it he/she shall be declared to pass the examination as a whole and his/her rank of merit shall be lost.

12.4. If a candidate is again unsuccessful in the first supplementary examination he/she will apply for appearing supplementary examination which will be held along with: 1^{st} sem. Examination in next session for 1^{st} semester Course/papers and 2^{nd} semester Examination in next session for 2^{nd} sem. Course/papers.

12.5. The candidate shall be required to clear all back papers within three academic years from the year of the admission into the programme. If however, those who fail to clear within the above period, they shall be required to appear all the papers in subsequent years as per the rules and regulation prevalent during that period but their internal assessment marks shall be carried over.

12.6. If a candidate is unsuccessful in any practical papers in first semester examination he/she can apply for supplementary examination held along with next semester end examination. His / Her previous semester end examination marks (Theory) shall be carried over.

***** Rules for the Tabulation of Results (*One mark deficiency rule*):

If a candidate fails in any course (Theory/ practicum/ viva voice) by 1 mark only then he/she shall be awarded that deficient mark to pass the examination and that shall not be shown in the mark-sheet but shall be shown in the Tabulation Rolls by adding (+) 1 mark to the Course/ Practicum / Viva-voce score.

The candidates who have failed in one or more subjects for deficiency of one mark only or missed to obtain 60% (1st class) or 55% in aggregate (in all the semesters) by one mark only, be given one mark and allowed to pass in the subject/s or be placed in the aforesaid status. One mark should be added by plus sign in the subject/s or in the aggregate in the tabulation sheet but in the mark-sheet only totalized marks should be shown. The same shall be applicable for SC/ST candidates only, who have missed to obtain 50% marks in aggregate by one mark only.

13. Issuance of Degree:

After declaration of final result of the B.Ed. program each successful candidate shall receive a Degree/Certificate in prescribed format with the seal and signature of the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

14. Revision of regulation and Curriculum:

The competent authority may from time to time revise, amend and change the regulations and the curriculum, if found necessary.

15. Discipline:

Readings

- All students shall be required to conduct themselves in a manner befitting the students of a national institution of high reputation, within and outside the precincts of the institution.
- Unsocial activities like **ragging** in any form shall not be permitted within or outside the precincts of the institution and the students found indulging in them shall be dealt with severely and dismissed from the institution.

	SEME	ESTER-I	T		
		Theory	Internal/Assignment/	Full	
Course-I (1.1.1)	Child and Growing Up	40+40	Practicum/ Sessional 10+10	Marks 100	
1St TT 10	DI			100	
1 st Half			s Characteristics		
Objectives	development with s 2. Know about the de 3. Be aware of infl cultural factors on	oncept of grov special reference velopmental ch luence of here developmental s of applying	wth and development and the stage of adolescent naracteristics edity, environment inclu- process the principles of deve	ence. uding socio	
	Growth and developmen	tal pattern of	learners:		
	Concept of growth	and developme	ent		
	General characteris	stics of Growth	and Development		
Unit I	Stages and sequence	ce of Growth a	nd Development		
	• Social factors that	t affect growth	n and development-pove	rty, lack of	
	opportunities, deprivation, disrupted family, poor neighborhood, poor				
	housing				
	Stages of development:				
		of developmen	t- infancy, childhood, a	adolescence,	
Unit II	Adulthood.				
	• Adolescence- Physical development, Emotional development,				
	Cognitive development.Needs and problems of adolescents, their guidance and counseling				
			ts, their guidance and cou	nseling	
	Different types of Develo	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1	
	Cognitive develo	pment- Plage	et's theory and its	educational	
	implications.	alanmant Ena	ud'a Thaamy		
	 Psycho-sexual deve Psycho-sexual deve 	-	Erikson's theory of t	avahagaaid	
Unit III	development.	velopment –	Linkson's uncory of p	JSychosocial	
	1	ial developmen	at- Kohlberg's theory		
	 Moral and pro social development- Kohlberg's theory Development of self-concept and personal identity 				
	 Communication and speech development- paralinguistic and linguistic 				
	stages of developm		topinone paramigaistic a	ila iliguistic	
	Individual differences:				
		environment in	ncluding physical and so	ocio cultura	
Unit IV	factors,				
	 Nutrition, 				
	Child rearing pract	ices and Family	у.		
	Development of personal				
	Concept of Persona	ality,types and	traits of personality,		
Unit V			ell's 16 factor, Five factor)	
	• Measurement of p	ersonality (Sel	f-report and projective te	chniques).	
Suggested			through life span. 6 th ed. 1	Pearson.	
Pondings	2 Barly I E (2006)	Child davalan	mont Dearson and Allyn		

2. Berk ,L. E (2006) Child development. Pearson and Allyn.

COURSE DETAILS: SEMESTER-I

	3. Ray, Sushil. (2012). Shiksha manovidya. Kolkata : Soma Book
	Agency.
	4. Ghosh, Arun: Shiksha-shrai Monobigyan.
	5. Sengupta, Pramodbandhu & Sharma, Prasanta: Shiksha manobigyan.
	6. Rogoff, B., et. al. (1995). Development through participation in socio-
	cultural activity. New Directions for Child and Adolescence
	Development. Vol. 67; 45-65.
	7. Saraswati, T. S. (1999). Adult child continuity in India: Is adolescence
	a myth or an emerging reality? In T. S. Saraswati, (Ed). Culture, socialization and human development: Theory, research and
	applications in India. New Delhi: Sage.
	8. Chakraborty,U (2014) Bises Chahida Sampanna Shisu
	O Antarbhuktimulak Shiksha, Aaheli Publishers.
	9. Sharma, N. (2003). Understanding adolescence. NBT. India.
	10. Sternberg, R. J. (2013). Intelligence, competence, and expertise. In A.
	J. Elliot & C. S. Dweck, (Eds). Handbook of competence and
	motivation. Guildford Publications.
2 nd Half	Aspects of Development
	The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to:
	1. Know about various aspects related to development.
Objectives	2. Acquainted with theories, types and factors of motivation, attention and interest.
Objectives	 Understand the nature of intelligence and know various theories related
	to it.
	4. Develop skills for identifying and nurturing creativity.
	Various aspects related to development:
Unit I	Instincts and Emotions
Chit I	Emotional Intelligence
	Attitude and attachment
	Motivation:
T 1 1	Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation
Unit II	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland.
Unit II	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control,
Unit II	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications.
Unit II	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest:
Unit II Unit III	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room
	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application
	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room
	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction
	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population
Unit III	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's
	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,)
Unit III	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of
Unit III	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence)
Unit III	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education
Unit III Unit IV	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education
Unit III	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education
Unit III Unit IV	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity The components of creativity
Unit III Unit IV Unit V	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity The components of creativity Its identification and nurturance.
Unit III Unit IV Unit V Internal/Assign	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity Its identification and nurturance. Testing Personality Traits (Cattle's 16 PF)
Unit III Unit IV Unit V Internal/Assign ment/	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation-Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity Its identification and nurturance. Testing Personality Traits (Cattle's 16 PF)
Unit III Unit IV Unit IV Unit V Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation-Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity The components of creativity Its identification and nurturance. Testing Personality Traits (Cattle's 16 PF) Masuring creativity by any standard activity scale. Measuring Motivation by any standard motivation scale.
Unit III Unit IV Unit V Internal/Assign ment/	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation-Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity The components of creativity Its identification and nurturance. Testing Personality Traits (Cattle's 16 PF) 20 Marks Measuring creativity by any standard activity scale. Measuring Motivation by any standard motivation scale.
Unit III Unit IV Unit IV Unit V Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity The components of creativity Its identification and nurturance. Testing Personality Traits (Cattle's 16 PF) Marks Measuring creativity by any standard activity scale. Measurement of Intelligence (Verbal WAIS Scale and Nonverbal Block Design, Cube Construction).
Unit III Unit IV Unit V Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity The components of creativity Its identification and nurturance. Testing Personality Traits (Cattle's 16 PF) Measuring Motivation by any standard activity scale. Measuring Motivation by any standard motivation scale. Measurement of Intelligence (Verbal WAIS Scale and Nonverbal Block Design, Cube Construction). Chauhan S. S. (2004). Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi :Vikas Publishing House.
Unit III Unit IV Unit V Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional Suggested	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation-Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity The components of creativity Its identification and nurturance. Testing Personality Traits (Cattle's 16 PF) Measuring Motivation by any standard activity scale. Measuring Motivation by any standard motivation scale. Measurement of Intelligence (Verbal WAIS Scale and Nonverbal Block Design, Cube Construction). Chauhan S. S. (2004). Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi :Vikas Publishing House. Mangal, S. K. (2008). Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi :
Unit III Unit IV Unit V Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation Theories of Motivation- Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest: Concept of attention, determinants of attention and their class room application Attention span and its fluctuation, distraction Interest and its relation with attention Intelligence: Concept and nature, its distribution across population Factor theories of intelligence (Guilford, Thurston and Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence,) Measurement of intelligence (Verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence) Intelligence quotient and education Creativity: Concept of creativity The components of creativity Its identification and nurturance. Testing Personality Traits (Cattle's 16 PF) 20 Marks Measuring Motivation by any standard activity scale. Measuring Motivation by any standard motivation scale. Measuring Motivation by any standard motivation scale. Measurement of Intelligence (Verbal WAIS Scale and Nonverbal Block Design, Cube Construction). Chauhan S. S. (2004). Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi :Vikas Publishing House.

4. Woolfolk A. R. (1995). Educational psychology. 6 th ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
--

Course-II (1.1.2)	Contemporary India and	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
	Education	40+40	10+10	100
1 st Half	Education	in Post-Ind	lependent India	
Objectives	The objectives of the course a 1. Understand the various con 2. Develop the knowledge abo and National Policies of Educ	re to enable stitutional proput the recom	the teacher students to: ovisions	nmissions
	3. Examine the problems and and find out probable solution4. Acquire the skill to eradica	l .		
	in education. 5 Develop an idea about Natio		C	
Unit I	 Educational provision in the Fundamental Rights Directive Principles of Fundamental Duties Centre-State Relations Language 	Constitutio	n of India:	
Unit II	 Recommendations of variou Indian University Con Secondary Education (Indian Education Com National Policy of Edu 	nmission(194 Commission(mission(1964	8-49) 1952-53) 4-66)	
Unit III	Equalization and univers Education: • Concept • Problems • Probable solutions			econdary
Unit IV	 Inequality, Discrimination a Concept Causes Probable solutions 	nd Margina	lization in education:	
Unit V	 National Values: Concept Characteristics Relevance in education Relation with internation 		unding.	
Suggested Readings	 Banerjee, J.P(2010) H. Chaube, S.P(2008) His AgrawalPublications, A Chaudhry, N.K (2012) education, SHIPRAPul Chakraborty, A&Islam Ghatanaprabaha, Class Ghosh, R(2014) Yuge Y Agency, Kolkata Sharma, R.N(2010) His Thakur, D.K.& Haque Book Agency, Kolkata 	istory of Edu- story and Pro Agra Indian Cons olications,Net ,N(2014)Siks siqueBooks,K (ugeBharater story of Educ S.H(2010) A rkar, B and H ublishers, Ko 014)Bharotye	cation in India,Kolkata blems of Indian Education titution and w Delhi sharItihas O Sampratik Colkata Siksha,Soma Book ation in India,Atlantic,New dhunikBharatersiksharDha Ialder, T(2014) Bharoter cl Ikata. er shikshar Samprotik	v Delhi ra,Rita

2 nd Half	Policy Framework for Education in India
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: 1. Understand the policy framework for Education in India 2. Understand the contemporary issues in education 2. Develop the knowledge about various policies on education 3.Examine the role and functions of different monitoring agencies of education 4. Understand community participation and development in education 5. Acquire skill to develop educational planning and management.
Unit I	Contemporary issues of education: Unemployment Poverty Population explosions Student unrest
Unit II	Policies on education: • SSA • RTE (2009) • NCF (2005) • NKC(2009) • RMSA • NCF-TE (2009)
Unit III	Monitoring agencies: UGC NAAC NCTE NUEPA NCERT IASE CTE SCERT DIET
Unit IV	 DIET Community participation and development: Women education Dalit education Tribal education Adult Education and continuing in education Distance and Open Education Government initiatives towards educational policies
Unit V	 Educational Planning and Management: Educational Planning Institutional Planning Leadership Administrative structure of Secondary Education Quality Management Supervision
Internal/Assign ment/Practicum/ Sessional	1 Term Paper20 Marks1 Seminar presentation
Suggested Readings	 Aggrawal, J. C. (2010). Educational administration and management. New Delhi : Vikas Pub. House. Ahuja, R. (2013) Social problems in India. New Delhi : Rawat Publications. Chakraborty, D. K. (2010). Sikshay byabsthapana o parikalpana. Kolkata : K. Chakraborty Publications. Dash, B. N. (2013). School organisation, administration and management. New Delhi : Neelkamal Publications. Mohanty, J. (2012). Educational administration, management and school

organization. New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publications.	
6. Pal, D. et al. (2014) Siksha byabsthapana. Kolkata : Rita Book Agency.	
7. Sing, R. P. (2007). Educational finance and the planning challenge. New	
Delhi : Kanishka Publishers.	

Course-IV	Language across the	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.1.4)	Curriculum(1/2)	40	10	50
Objectives	 The objectives of the course a 1. Understand the language 2. Understand the nature of 3. Facilitate the development understanding of the conte 4. Develop tools for assessis skills. 	background of classroom an an of reading ant.	of students – 1 st & 2 nd lang d develop appropriate stra and writing skills for optin	ategies. nal
Unit I	and 2 nd language.	kground of la	nguage development – 1 ^s – Bloomfield, Chomsky,	
Unit II	 Understanding the Languag Understanding home 1 Power dynamics of 'st Dialects. 	anguage and		
Unit III	 Different Strategies for Lan Nature of classroom of Develop strategies for written Discussion as a tool for 	liscourse. or using lang	opment : guage in the classroom –	oral and
Unit IV	Language Interaction in the • Nature of questioning • Types of questions – ' • Multicultural classrood	in the classro Teachers' role	e.	
Unit V	Mathematics. • Schema Theory.	n the content	e Content Areas: areas – Social Sciences, tive, Transactional. Refle	
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	• A small project on T	'ransactional	Mode	10 Marks
Suggested Readings	 Bennett, W. A. (1969). Asp Cambridge University Pres Braden, K. (2006). Task ba London: Cambridge Univer Britton, James. (1973). Lan Byrnes, Heidi (2006). Adva Halliday and Vygotsky. Co 	is ised language rsity Press. iguage and lea anced languag	education: From theory to parning. London : Penguin B e learning: The contributio	practice. ooks. n of

Course-V (1.1.5)	Understanding Discipline	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
	and Subjects(1/2)	40	10	50
Objectives	 The objectives of the course a Reflect on the nature a Understand the paradia Understand the role schema of the school of Understand the re-de social justice. 	and role of dis gm-shift in th of such disc curriculum	sciplinary knowledge e nature of disciplines iplinary knowledge in th	
Unit I	 Nature and role of disciplina Paradigm shift in the r History of the teaching Role of disciplinary kr 	nature of disci g of subject an	plines	
Unit II	5	edefined and a ods of study a	nge: reformulated over the deca nd validation of knowledg	
Unit III	 Selection of content: Knowing the 'theory of content' and framing of syllabus Social history of inclusion and exclusion of a subject area from school curriculum Study of curriculum in pre- and post-independence era 			
Unit IV		d their contrib his emphasis	oution in the field of education Western Science, Math	
Unit V	learner-oriented mann	gned in a p er e left out y knowledge, l focus on int	ourely discipline-oriented of the academic ambit , tacit knowledge erdisciplinary nature	and not
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Seminar presentation	1	10 M	arks
Suggested Readings	 National Curriculum F Delhi : NCTE. Purkait, B. R. (2010). India. Kolkata: New C Purkait, B. R. (2010). Kolkata: New Central Mukhopadhyay, Nrisin Mukherjee, R. K. And Chakravarti, U. (1998) Pandita Ramabai. Zub 	Frame Work 7 Milestones of Central Book 7 Milestones in Book Agency ngha Prasad. cient Indian en). Rewriting h aan.	n modern Indian education y. Ancient Indian education	Jew tion in of

Course EPC -1	Reading and Reflecting on	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.1EPC1)	Texts (1/2)	00	50	50
	Practical application of Language across the curriculum where trainees are supposed to sit around in a study circle and participate in group discussion. It involves brainstorming after reading any selected text and discussing and writing the summary of the same with a critical or creative approach.			
Mode of Transaction	 Small Group interaction in a round table study circle Reflective questioning in the same Combining listening comprehension, reading and writing Texts to be selected from conceptual, Empirical, Historical, policy documents, studies about schools, teaching, learning autobiographies, ethnographies, field notes, narrative texts etc. Creative literary activities, journaling, writing diary etc. 			

SEMESTER-II

Course-III	Learning and Teaching	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.2.3)	Learning and Teaching	40+40	10+10	100
1 st Half	Learning			
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: Understand the range of cognitive capacities among learners. Reflect on their own implicit understanding of the nature and kinds of learning. Gain an understanding of different theoretical perspectives on learning Demonstrate his/her understanding of different skills at different phases of instruction 			
Unit I	 Understanding Learning: Nature of learning: learning as a process and learning as an outcome Types of learning: factual, associations, conceptual, procedural, generalizations, Principles and rules. Remembering and Forgetting – Factors of remembering - encoding, storage and retrieval. Information processing approach; Causes of forgetting; Strategies for effective memorization. 			
Unit II	achievement.Concept and nature of with interest.Role of teacher in ac	types of me f attention, de ldressing var	otivation – intrinsic, extr eterminants of attention, re ious factors influencing 1 rning, peer tutoring, col	lationship earning–a
Unit III	 conditioning (Pavlov - Cognitive Learning implications; Discove Learning (Piaget) Social Cognitive L implications. Teacher Social Constructivist implications. 	& Skinner) an – Concept ery learning earning – as role mode Learning –	of connectionism (Thorn nd their educational implic of Gestalt and its ec (Bruner), Cognitive Con Concept (Bandura), na l. Concept of Vygotsky, n ng - Carl Rogers (Self	ations. lucational structivist ture and ature and

	Theory)
	Transfer of learning:
	• Concept, Importance, Nature and Types of Transfer of Learning
Unit IV	• Theories of Transfer of Learning
	• Methods of enhancing Transfer of Learning
	Organization of Learning Experiences: Issues and Concerns:
	• Role of school – Guidance, Mental health, Co-curricular activities.
Unit V	• Strategies for organizing learning for diverse learners- Brainstorming,
	Within class grouping, Remedial teaching, Enrichment programme
	•
	1. Chatterjee, Kaushik. (2012). Siksha prajuktibidya. Kolkata : Rita
	publication
	2. Mangal, S. K. (2002). Essentials of teaching learning and information
	technology. Ludhiyana: Tandon Publishers.
	3. Mangal,S.K. (2006). Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi:
	Prentice hall of India.
C	4. Mohanty. (1992). Educational technology. New Delhi: Deep and Deep
Suggested	Publications. 5 San Malay Kumar Sikaha projuktibigyan Kalkata : Sama Baak Aganay
Readings	5. Sen, Molay Kumar. Siksha prajuktibigyan. Kolkata : Soma Book Agency.6. Roy, Sushil. Siksha manobidya. Kolkata : Soma Book Agency.
	7. Vygotsky, L. (1997). Interaction between learning and development. <i>In</i>
	M. Gauvain & M. Cole, (Eds). <i>Readings on the development of children</i> .
	New York: W. H. Freeman & Co.
	8. Kumar, K. (2004). What is worth teaching? 3 rd ed. Orient Black Swan.
	9. Holt, J. (19964). How children fail? Rev. ed. Penguin.
	10. Hall, C & Hall, E. (2003). Human relations in education. Routledge.
2 nd Half	Teaching for Learning
	The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to:
	The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to.
	1. Understand the process of teaching
Objectives	2. Understand and efficiently used different models of teaching.
	3. Engage in teaching with proper approach.
	4. Develop skills required for teaching
	Understanding Teaching:
T T • / T	• Teaching: Concepts, definition, nature and characteristics factors
Unit I	affecting teaching.
	 Relation between Teaching, Instruction and Training. Maxima of taaching, Bala of taacher in offective taaching.
	Maxims of teaching. Role of teacher in effective teaching. Models of Teaching:
	Concept Attainment Model (CAM)
Unit II	 Advance Organizer Model (AOM)
	 Inquiry Training Model (ITM)
	Task of Teaching:
.	 Task of teaching: meaning, definition and variables in teaching task.
Unit III	• Phases of teaching task: pre - active, inter-active and post-active.
	• Essentials of effective teaching,
	Levels & Approaches of Teaching:
	• Levels of Teaching: memory, understanding and reflective levels of
	teaching
Unit IV	• Approaches to Instruction: Constructivist approach to teaching,
	Cooperative and Group Discussion, Games, Debate, Quiz and
	Seminar.
	Programmed Instruction (PI) & Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI)
	Skills of Teaching :
	 Skills of Teaching: Concepts, definition. Minute translations Meaning and Prove damage
TT:4 X7	 Micro-teaching: Meaning and Procedure Developing Teaching shills: Introducing the leasen. Questioning, Use
Unit V	• Developing Teaching skills: Introducing the lesson, Questioning, Use of teaching aids Reinforcement and Illustration
	 of teaching aids, Reinforcement and Illustration. Modification of Teacher Behavior Flanders Interaction Analysis of
	 Modification of Teacher Behavior-Flanders Interaction Analysis of Category System (FIACS).

Internal/Assign ment/	Simulated Teaching Practical	20 Marks
Practicum/		
Sessional		
Suggested Readings	 Aggarwal, J. C. (2001). Principles, methods and tec Delhi: Vikas Pub House. Bower, G. M. (1986). The Psychology of learning a Academic Press. Chauhan, S. S. (2000). Advanced educational psycho : Vikas Publishing House. Pal, Debasish et al. (2012). Sikhaner manostatwa. Ko Agency. DeCecco, J, P. & Crawford, W. (1977). Psychology instruction. New Delhi: Prentice hall of India Mete, Jayanta, Deb, Ruma & Ghosh, Birajlakshi : Bi manostatwa. Kolkata : Rita Book Agency. Joyce, M. & Others. (1992). Models of teaching. Ne Rinehart and Winston. Sarkar,B (2014) Shikharthi O Shikhan.Aaheli Publis 	and motivation. ology. New Delhi. olkata : Rita Book of learning and ikash o shikhaner w York: Holt

Course-VII-(A)	Pedagogy of a School	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.2.7A)	Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	10	50
Pedagogy of Language Teaching	Bengali, English, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu & Arabic			
Objectives	 Merit effective and foundations of Languag Acquire practical exp behavioural competence Apply principles abstrapproaches as regards p Work out and practice communication skills Credit working acqua assessment Turn in to resourceful u Become efficient in con Explore and experience 	 Credit working acquaintance with concepts of language learning assessment Turn in to resourceful user of different kinds of Language Test Become efficient in construction of Test and Test Items Explore and experience various resources for target language learning Try out various means of organizing various resources for target 		
Unit I	 Foundations of Language Teaching: Historical background and present status of language teaching in India. Origin of different languages (At least two including 1st Language) Significance of Mother tongue/ Target Language Concept of 1st Language, 2nd Language and 3rd Language in West Bengal Relation between language and dialect. Language position and importance in Secondary School Curriculum in West Bengal. Analysis of the objectives of teaching language at secondary level in West Bengal. 			uage) in West iculum in
Unit II	 Aims and objectives of Language Teaching. Strategies of Language Teaching: Theories of Language Teaching Concept and importance of pedagogical analysis of language. Language Teaching Skills Lesson Plan: definition, characteristics, importance Behavioural/Instructional objectives of Language Teaching 			

Γ	1
	Teaching strategies for Language
	Relevance of Teaching Model for Language Teaching
	Approaches of Language Teaching (As per subjects concerned):
Unit III	 Methods of Language Teaching: Concept, Characteristics, Procedure, Importance and Limitations. Approaches to Language Teaching: Methodology of Language Teaching according to different content area: Prose, Poetry, Drama Grammar, Composition Objectives, importance and procedure Spelling mistake – causes and method of correction
Unit IV	 Assessment of Language Teaching: Assessment (elementary concepts of Evaluation and Measurement). Achievement Test Properties (elements) and Areas (aspects) of a language Test. Principles for constructing a Language Test. Characteristics of a good Test – usability, reliability, validity. Construction of a language question paper including general instruction with nature of options, overall coverage and marking scheme.
Unit V	 Learning Resources in Language Teaching: Meaning, type, functions, preparation and utilization of learning resources in language: Text Books, Models, Charts, Pictures, Reference Books, Computer Assisted Learning. Language Laboratory – Component, planning, developing required activities and organizing for use. Designing Learning activities: School Magazine, School Debating Society, Dramatization Designing Language Games in grammatical context of language. Creative writing: composition, short story, poem (on given clues or independently).
Internal/Assign	• Tarm Danan 10 Marka
Internal/Assign ment/	Term Paper 10 Marks
Practicum/	
Sessional	
Suggested Readings	 Bright, J. A & Mc Gragor, G. P. (1978). Teaching English as a second language. London : ELBS & Longman. Brumfit, C J & Johnson, K. (1978). The Communicative approach to language teaching. Oxford : OUP, Carrol, J B. (1953). The Study of Language. Massachusets : Harvard University Press. Heaton, J B. (1982). Language testing. London : Modern English Publications Ltd. Heaton, J. B. (1991). Writing English language tests. Hongkong: ELBS. Hornby, A. S. Oxford advanced learner's dictionary of current English, Oxford : OUP. Howatt, A. P. R. (1984). A History of English language teaching Oxford : OUP. Johnson, J: The Communicative Approach to Language Teaching, OUP, Oxford, 1979. Johnson, K. (1982). Communicative syllabus design and methodology. Oxford : Pergamon Press. Ur, P. (1996). Grammar practice activities – A Practical guide for
1	teachers. Cambridge : CUP. 11. Ur, P & Wright, A: Five-minute Activities- A Resource Book for

	 Language Teachers. Cambridge : CUP. 12. Verma, S. K. (1994). Teaching English as a Second Language in India. <i>In</i> R K Agnihotri & A L Khanna (Eds). <i>Second Language acquisition</i>. New Delhi, 13. Weir, C. (1993). Understanding and Developing Language Test. New Delhi : Prentice Hall International Ltd. 14. Widdowson, H. (1978). Teaching language as Communication. Oxford : OUP. 15. Mangal, S. K & Mangal, U. (2008). Educational Technology. New Delhi : PHI. 16. Patel, R N (2004). Educational Evaluation: theory and practice, Mumbai : Himalaya Publishing House. 17. Das,G, Choudhury,N (2014) Nabarupe Sanskrit Shikshan Padhati,Aaheli Publishers ,Kolkata 18. Sharma, R A (1983): Technology of Teaching, International Publishing House, Meerut. 			
	Dedegegy of a Sebeel	Theory	Internal/Assignment/	Full
Course-VII-(A) (1.2.7A)	Pedagogy of a School Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	Practicum/ Sessional 10	Marks 50
Pedagogy of Social Science Teaching	History, Geography, Politic So	al Science, E ociology, Phi		mmerce,
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: Appreciate the significance of teaching Social Science. Be acquainted with the approaches & Methods of Teaching Social Science. Be used to the application of knowledge and skills in Social Science. Be acquainted with various practical aspects of Social Science. 			
Unit I	 Foundation of Social Science Teaching: Aims and objectives of Social Science Teaching. Social Science Curriculum, Values of Social Science Teaching. Inter relationship of various branches of Social Science Innovations in Social Science teaching Inculcation of National Integrity through language teaching. 			
Unit II	Strategies of Social Science Teaching: • Features, Limitations and comparison of different methods • Lecture Method, • Demonstration method, • Heuristic Method, • Project Method • CAI • Story telling Method			
Unit III	 Learning Resource in Social Science Teaching: Meaning, type and importance of Learning Resources. Quality of good social science text book. Teaching aids in Social Science. Improvisation of Teaching Aids. 			
Unit IV	Social Science Teacher: • Qualifications and qua • Professional growth of			
Unit V	 Evaluation in Social Science Education: Evaluation devices, evaluation programme in social studies Competency based evaluation, continuous and comprehensive evaluation; formative and summative evaluation, diagnose and remediation; construction of assessment tools like achievement test. 			

Internal/Assign ment/	• Term Paper 10 Marks
Practicum/	
Sessional	
	1. Arora, G. L (1988), Curriculum and Quality in Education, NCERT, New Delhi.
	2. Binning and Binning. (1952). Teaching Social Studies in Secondary
	Schools. New York : McGraw Hills.
	3. David Lambert and David Balderstone (2000). Learning to Teach
	Geography in Secondary School : A Companion to School Experience.
Suggested	Falmer, London : Routledge.
Reading	4. Kent, Ashley. (2001). Reflective Practice in Geography Teaching. Paul Chapman Educational Publishing, Ltd.
	5. Pathak, Avijit. (2002). Social Implications of Schooling : Knowledge,
	Pedagogy and Consciousness. New Delhi : Rainbow Publishers.
	6. Singer, Alan J. (2003). Social Studies for Secondary Schools:
	Teaching to learn, learning to teach, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates,
	Mahwah, New Jersey.

Course-VII-(A)	Pedagogy of a School	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.2.7A)	Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	10	50
Pedagogy of Science Teaching	Physical Science, Life S	Science, Con	nputer Science & Applica	tion
Objectives	1	cance of teach e approaches tion of scient	hing Science. & Methods of Teaching S tific knowledge and skills.	cience.
Unit I	 Foundation of science Teach Aims and objectives of Science Curriculum, V Inter relationship of va Scientific aptitude and Innovations in science 	f science Tea /alues of Scie arious branch l attitude	ence Teaching.	
Unit II	 Strategies of Science Teachi Features, Limitations Lecture Method, Demonstration method Heuristic Method, Laboratory Method, Project Method CAI Problem Solving Method 	and comparis d,	on of different methods	
Unit III	 Planning of Science Laboration Importance of science Organization / Plannin Equipment of Science 	tory: Laboratory 1g a Science I	Laboratory.	
Unit IV	 Learning Resource in science Meaning, type and im Quality of good science Teaching aids in Science Improvisation of Teach 	portance of L ce text book. nce.		

Unit V	 The Science Teacher: Qualifications and qualities of science Teachers. Professional growth of Science Teacher.
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Term Paper 10 Marks
Suggested Readings	 Gupta, S. K. (1991). Teaching of Physical Science in secondary schools. New Delhi : Sterling Publications Nag, S. (2015). Teaching of Life Science. Kolkata : Rita Publications. Sharma, R. C (1999). Modern Science Teaching. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai Publcation Co. Vaidea, N. (1996). Science Teaching for 21st Century. New Delhi. Deep & Deep Publication. Pal, S. Nagchowdhury, D. P., Ganguly, A. Haowladar, M. (2014) Jiban Biggyan Shikhshaner tattwa O Proyog, Aaheli Publishers, Kolkata Pandey, P. (2014). Teaching of Computer Studies. Belur, Kolkata : RKMSM

Course-VII-(A)	Pedagogy of a School	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.2.7-A)	Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	10	50
Pedagogy of Mathematics Teaching		Mathema		
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: Understand the nature of mathematics and mathematics education Know the Objectives of teaching mathematics and the principles of the preparation of relevant curriculum and text books. Understand Teaching methodologies in mathematics education. Apply Mathematics education in cross-cultural perspectives. Understand the Assessment and evaluation in the teaching learning of mathematics. 			
Unit I	 Nature and Theoretical aspects of Mathematics Education: The nature of mathematics Correlation of mathematics with other disciplines Scope of mathematics education Values of teaching mathematics History of Mathematics in India Teaching-learning of Mathematics from the view point of Skinner, Piaget, Bruner, Vygotsky&Dienes 			
Unit II	 Aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics and preparation of relevant curriculum and text books: Aims and objectives of teaching mathematics at upper primary stage, secondary stage and higher secondary stage. Principles of curriculum construction Principles of text book preparation 			
Unit III	Method, Method of an Mathematical induction	nathematics- alysis and sy n, Heuristic 1 relation to T lculator and c	e.g. Inductive & Deductive nthesis, Project method, method, Problem Solving I eaching of mathematics with computer.	Method.

	Mathematics education in a cross-cultural perspective:					
	 Anxiety associated with learning of Mathematics 					
TI:4 TV/	Maths laboratory					
Unit IV	• Maths club					
	• Connecting mathematics to the environment					
	• Management of learning of slow and gifted learners					
	Assessment and Evaluation:					
	• Assessment and evaluation-meaning, scope & Types					
	• Different types of test items					
Unit V	• Techniques of Evaluation in Mathematics					
	Basic principles of construction of test items					
	• Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)					
Internal/Assign	Term paper	10 Marks				
ment/						
Practicum/						
Sessional						
Sessional						
Sessional	1. Teaching of Modern Mathematics – S.M. Agarwal					
	2. Teaching of Mathematics - Kulbir Sing Sidhu					
Suggested	 Teaching of Mathematics - Kulbir Sing Sidhu Teaching of Mathematics- C.L. Banga 					
	 Teaching of Mathematics - Kulbir Sing Sidhu Teaching of Mathematics- C.L. Banga Teaching of Mathematics - PranayPandey 					
Suggested	 Teaching of Mathematics - Kulbir Sing Sidhu Teaching of Mathematics- C.L. Banga 					

I

Course-VIII-(A)	Knowledge and	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.2.8A)	Curriculum- Part-I (1/2)	40	10	50
Objectives	 epistemological, philo 2. Distinguish between k knowledge and inform 3. Understand education and modern values. 4. Understand the concept 5. Realize the concepts o 6. Design curriculum in the 	to perspective sophical and nowledge and nation and rea in relation to pt, scope and of curriculum the context of	es in education focusing on sociological bases of educa d skill, teaching and trainin son and belief. constitutional goal, social objectives of education. and syllabi.	ation. ng, issues ation,
			ce & its transactional mod	es.
Unit I	 Epistemological bases of Ed Meaning of epistemological bases of Ed Meaning of epistemological bases of Ed Distinction and generation Distinction and relation Knowledge and skill. Teaching and training. Knowledge and inform Reason and belief. 	ogy with refer on. onship betwee	rence to the process of kno	wledge
Unit II	Swami Vivekananda, Freire.	ophy in Educ mets of the fo Gandhi, Tago osophy of the	llowing philosophers of ed ore, Aurobindo, Dewey, Pla aforesaid philosophers in l	ato and
Unit III	secularism, education	r Indian Educ tion –Globaliz for sustainabl	zation, multiculturalism,	ship with

	• Illiteracy, poverty, socially disadvantaged groups gender inequality.
Unit IV	 Concepts and scope of education: Four pillars of education. Aims of education: Personal, Social, Economic and National Development. Education for generation, conservation and transmission of knowledge. Agencies of education: home, school, community and media. Types of education: formal, non-formal, informal and role of their agencies.
Unit V	 Educational Objectives: Learning Objectives – instructional objectives in education. Taxonomy of Educational Objectives (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Term Paper 10 Marks
Suggested Reading	 Bruner, J. S. (1960/1977). The Process of education. Cambridge: Harward University Press. Edgerton, Susan Huddleston. (1997). <i>Translating the curriculum:</i> <i>Multiculturalism into the Cultural Studies</i>. London : Routledge. Etta, R. Hollins (1996): <i>Transforming curriculum for a culturally</i> <i>Diverse Society</i>. New Jersey: Lawrence, Erlbaum Associates Publishers. MHRD, GOI, <i>National policy on education</i>. NCERT.(2005). National curriculum framework. Noddings, Nel. (2007). <i>Critical lessons: what our schools should</i> <i>teach</i>. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press. Bhatt, H. (2010). The diary of school teacher. An Azim Premji University Pub. Batra, P. (2005). Voice and agency of teachers: Missing link in National Curriculum 2005. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>. 43 (47) - 47(56).

Course-IX		Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.2.9)	Assessment for Learning	40+40	10+10	100
1 st Half	Assessme	ent of the Le	arning Process	1
	The objectives of the course a	re to enable	the teacher students to:	
Objectives	 Understand the nature and meaning of Measurement and Evaluation Acquaint with the Approaches and techniques Formulate research-worthy problem Construct an Achievement Test Develop skill to write and evaluate research report Develop the concept of Statistical Measurement 			
Unit I	 Concept of Evaluation and Assessment: Meaning of Test, Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation Distinguish among Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation Nature and purpose of Evaluation 			
Unit II	 Approaches and Techniques of Evaluation and Criteria of Assessment Procedure: Approaches-Formative and Summative; NRT and CRT Techniques- observational, self-reporting, psychological and Educational tests Validity- Meaning, Types and Measurement 			

• Reliability - Meaning, Types and Measurement		
Norm and Usability		
Developing Test		
Psychological Test:Meaning and concept		
 Preliminary idea about – Intelligence test, Aptitude test, I 	ntarast	
Inventory, Attitude test, Creativity and Personality	merest	
 Unit III Achievement test- meaning, characteristics, steps for const 	struction and	
• Achievement test- meaning, characteristics, steps for consuses		
 Diagnostic and prognostic test 		
• Diagnostic and prognostic test		
Evaluation:		
• Types of Tests; Written Test, Oral Test, NRT, CRT, Sur	nmative Test,	
Formative Test, Diagnostic Test.		
Scoring and Grading, Analysis of Score and Its Interpreta	tion	
Unit IV a) Tabulation of data.		
b) Graphical (Histogram, frequency Polygon)		
c) Central Tendency (Mean, Median Mode)		
d) Deviation – Standard.		
Problem – Learner:		
• Problem – Learner; Concept and Types,		
• Identification of Problem – Learner; Observation, Case	•	
Metric & Testing (Educational and Psychological) Tech Remadial Massures – Guidanaa & Counceling Life Ski	-	
Remedial Measures – Guidance & Counseling, Life-Ski	li Training.	
Suggested 1. Statistics in Psychology and Education – S. K. Mangal		
Suggested1.Statistics in Psychology and Education – 5. K. MangarReading2.Statistics in Psychology and Education – Garrett		
iterating 2. Statistics in Esperiology and Education Statict		
2 nd Half Assessment of the Learning System	Assessment of the Learning System	
The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to	:	
1. Understand different aspects of the complexities of	the learning	
system.	the learning	
2. Know various school records designed for specific purp	oses	
3. Understand the relationship between school and the com		
A Acquire knowledge shout physical infrastructural	•	
Objectives 4. Acquire knowledge about physical, inflastituctural resources available in the schools.		
5. Understand the curricular process in the school.		
6. Evaluate the school effectiveness and other functional	aspects of the	
schools.		
7. Explore the students support services available and ach	nievements of	
the schools.		
Infrastructural facilities:		
 Rooms (types and numbers), 		
 Classroom furniture, 		
Unit I • Sanitation facility,		
 Drinking water, 		
 Playground etc. 		
 Library 		
Human Resource:		
• Teaching staff (Full Time + Part Time + Para teacher)		
 Teaching staff (Full Time + Part Time + Para teacher) Non –Teaching staff 		
	Special Needs	
• Non –Teaching staff	Special Needs	
 Non –Teaching staff Students:- Boys / Girls / SC / ST /OBC / Minority / Students:- 	Special Needs	
 Non –Teaching staff Unit II Students:- Boys / Girls / SC / ST /OBC / Minority / S Children. Teacher-student Ratio. 	Special Needs	
 Non –Teaching staff Students:- Boys / Girls / SC / ST /OBC / Minority / S Children. Teacher-student Ratio. Management & Record Maintenance:	Special Needs	
 Non –Teaching staff Unit II Students:- Boys / Girls / SC / ST /OBC / Minority / S Children. Teacher-student Ratio. 	Special Needs	

27		

	Different Committees		
	• Fee Structure,		
	• Number of units/ School hour/ time table / periods		
	• Students participation – student Self – Government.		
	• Records:		
	✤ Accounts related		
	✤ Staff related		
	Student related		
	 Curriculum related 		
	Special Service Provided:		
	Mid-Day Meal		
	Book bank for poor students		
	• Tutorial for weaker students		
	Remedial teaching		
Unit IV	Parent Teacher Association		
	Staff Welfare Service		
	Health Programme		
	Conducting Talent Search Examination		
	Providing Scholarship		
	• Any other.		
	School Community relationship:		
	• Community involvement in decision making.		
T T 1 4 T 7	Community Contribution to school		
Unit V	 Meeting with community members 		
	• School response to parents.		
Internal/	Preparation of School Study Project (In Group) 20 Marks		
Assignment/			
Practicum/			
Sessional			
Suggested	1. School Planning and Management – T.K.D. Nair		
Readings:	2. School Organisation& Management – J. Prasad		
	3. Educational Management – J.C. Agarwal		
	4. School Management – S.K. Kochar		
	5. Sengupta, Madhumala, Nag, Subir and others. (2014). Educational		
	Management. Kolkata: Rita Book Agency.		
	6. Evaluation Framework for Govt., Govt. aided and Govt. sponsored		
	Secondary Schools in India (2015) – Ramakrishna Mission		
	Sikshanamandira, Belur Math, Howrah.		

CourseEPC-2	Drama and Arts in	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.2EPC2)	Education(1/2)	00	50	50
	Integration of various doma curricular or extracurricular framework of curricular mod performing art. Visits to v interest will develop soc participation in various forms	activity, bu le. Encouragin arious comm vio-cultural	t is very much within the ng critical appreciation of nunity programmes and p awareness and identity.	he broad visual or places of
Mode of Transaction	 appreciation of the sar Role play / Psycho dra Fine arts for creative a 	me ama / Mono a and / or aesthe c or Literary in musical pe	etic appreciation activities i.e. cultural Pro erformances.	

SEMESTER-III

Course-VII-(B)	Pedagogy of a School	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.3.7B)	Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	10	50
Pedagogy of Language Teaching	English, Benga	li, Sanskrit, I	Hindi, Urdu & Arabic	
	The objectives of the course a	are to enable	the teacher students to:	
Objectives	 Be at home with the principles of constructing content analysis of school curriculum. Understand the historical development of Language Teaching. Develop various skills related to language learning. Prepare a blueprint before entering into a class. 			
	Pedagogical Analysis:			
Unit I	 Concepts and Methods of Pedagogical Analysis; The Pedagogical knowledge of the content from various classes (Class -VI to VIII, IX-X,XI-XII) on the following items : Breaking of Unit into Sub-unit with no. of Periods; Previous knowledge; Instructional Objectives in behavioural terms; Sub-unit wise concepts Teaching- Learning Strategies Use of teaching aids Blueprint for criterion reference test Items. 			
Unit II	 Teaching Skill (As per concerned subject): Micro Teaching and Micro Lesson Simulated Teaching Integrated Teaching/ Teaching in classroom situation. 			
Unit III	Lesson Planning: Concept, Importan Steps of Lesson P Oualities of Good	lanning		
Unit IV	 Qualities of Good Lesson Plan Activities in Language : Fair and Exhibition, Field Trips / Excursion, Debate, Wall & Annual Magazine and Solvitus Solva 			
Unit V	 SahityaSabha Assessment of Language learning: Concept of Assessment and Evaluation; Achievement Test Text book Review 			
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 Preparation of I Preparation of A 	Lesson Plan	-	Marks
Suggested Reading:	 Cambridge : Cambridge Braden K (2006). Task H Practice. Cambridge : Ca 	University Pr Based Langua ambridge Uni	ge Education: From Theor	ry to

Course-VII-(B)	Pedagogy of a School	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.3.7B)	Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	10 10	50
Pedagogy of Social Science Teaching	History, Geography, Politic S	al Science, F ociology, Phi)mmerce,
	The objectives of the course a 1. Be aware of teaching			
Objectives	 Examine critically the relating the subject condition of the students subject. Engage the students are students and the students are students. 	he major co oncern. into the me authentic hist	ncept, ideas, principles thods of Teaching & lea orical knowledge with the onent to do pedagogical a	arning the proposed
	Pedagogical Analysis:			
Unit I	 Concepts and Methods of Pedagogical Analysis; The Pedagogical knowledge of the content from various classes (Class -VI to VIII, IX-X,XI-XII) on the following items : Breaking of Unit into Sub-unit with no. of Periods; Previous knowledge; Instructional Objectives in behavioural terms; Sub-unit wise concepts Teaching- Learning Strategies Use of teaching aids Blueprint for criterion reference test Items. 			
Unit II	Teaching Skill (As per concerned subject): • Micro Teaching and Micro Lesson • Simulated Teaching; • Integrated Teaching/ Teaching in classroom situation.			
Unit III	Lesson Planning: Concept, Importar Steps of Lesson Pl Qualities of Good	nce and Types lanning.	;;	
Unit IV	 Activities in Social Science: Fair and Exhibition, Field Trips / Excursion, Debate, Wall & Annual Magazine and 			
Unit V	 Subject Club Assessment of Social science learning: Concept of Assessment and Evaluation; Achievement Test Text book Review 			
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 Preparation of Lesso Preparation of Achie 		10 Marks	
Suggested Reading	1. Alan J Singer (2003). Socia Learn, Learning to Teach. L I 2. Arora. GL. (1988) Curricul Delhi.	E Association	. New Jersey.	C

Course-VII-(B)	Pedagogy of a School	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.3.7B)	Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	10	50
Pedagogy of Science Teaching	Life Science, Physical S	cience, Com	puter Science and Applic	cation
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: Be aware of teaching & learning of the subject concern. Examine critically the major concept, ideas, principles & values relating the subject concern. Engage the students into the methods of Teaching & learning the subject. Provide the students authentic historical knowledge with the proposed content & make them to be component to do pedagogical analysis of the subject. Pedagogical Analysis: 			
Unit I	-VI to VIII, IX-X,XI	vledge of the - XII) on the r ng of Unit int us knowledge tional Object nit wise conce ng- Learning teaching aids	content from various class following items : o Sub-unit with no. of Per ; ives in behavioural terms; epts Strategies	riods;
Unit II	Lesson Planning: • Concept and important • Qualities of good less • Steps of lesson planni	on plan.		
Unit III	Teaching skills: • Micro-teaching • Simulated Teaching. • Teaching in class room • Laboratory practical b		tration skill.	
Unit IV	 Laboratory practical based demonstration skill. Assessment of Science Learning: Concept of assessment and evaluation; Concepts of Achievement Test and Identification of Test Items und various criterion like knowledge, understanding and application a skill. Construction of achievement tests and their administration. Preparation of a continuous and comprehensive evaluation plan fo particular class (VI to XII). 			cation and
Unit V	 Practicum & Activities in Science: Fair and Exhibition, Field Trips / Excursion, Magazine, Science Club and Bulletin Board. 			
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 Preparation of La Preparation of A 		10 Mar Fest	ks

	-			
	1.	Teaching of Biological Science – Jasim Ahmad		
	2.	Modern Teaching of Life Science – S.M. Zaidi		
	3.	Teaching of Life Science – PramilaSharme		
Suggested	4.	Methods of Teaching Life Science – PHI Publication		
Reading	5.	Innovative Science Teaching for Physical Science Teacher-		
		Radhamohan		
	6.	Modern Science teaching – R.C. Sharma		
	7.	Teaching of Computer Studies – PranayPandey		
	8.	Nag,S.(2012) Teaching of Life Science,Rita Publication,Kolkata		
	9.	Nagchowdhury, D. P., Pal, S., Ganguly, A., Haowladar, M. (2014)		
		Jiban Biggyan Shikhshaner tattwa O Proyog, Aaheli Publishers,		
		Kolkata		

Course-VII-(B)	Pedagogy of a School	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.3.7B)	Subject Part-I(1/2)	40	10 10	50
Pedagogy of Mathematics Teaching		Mathema	tics	
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: Mathematics curriculum and text-book preparation Practical activities associated with mathematical concepts Assessment and evaluation related to mathematics teaching-learning. Pedagogical analysis of mathematics content of school level mathematics curriculum and lesson planning Simulated and integrated lesson 			earning.
Unit I	 Mathematics curriculum and Text-book preparation: Review of the existing curriculum of mathematics of West Bengal Board of Secondary Education in the perspective of the principles of curriculum construction and its comparison with that of the CBSE. Review of the existing text books of mathematics of West Bengal Board of Secondary Education in the perspective of the principles of 			nciples of BSE. st Bengal nciples of
Unit II	 The study-style will be explained. The trainees will have to do the practical of their own under the guidance of the subject teacher. Co-curricular activities (including Mathematics club and Mathematics) 			t books of n of allied to do the er.
Unit III	 laboratory) in relation to mathematics teaching. Assessment and Evaluation related to teaching –learning of Mathematics: Construction of achievement tests and their administration Preparation of a Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation plan for a particular class (VI to X). 			
Unit IV	 Pedagogical Analysis and le school level: Concepts and Method The Pedagogical know -VI to VIII, IX-X,XI- Breakin Previou Instruc Sub-un 	s of Pedagogi vledge of the - XII) on the f ng of Unit int us knowledge	cal Analysis; content from various class following items : o Sub-unit with no. of Peri ; ves in behavioural terms; epts	es (Class

	 Use of teaching aids 		
	 Blueprint for criterion reference test Items. 		
	Simulated and Integrated Lesson:		
T T • / T T	• Simulated Micro Teaching and Integrated Teaching.		
Unit V	• Simulated Integrated Teaching.		
Internal/Assign	Preparation of Lesson Plan 10 Marks		
ment/	Preparation of Achievement Test		
Practicum/			
Sessional			
	1. Arora, S.K.(2000). How to teach mathematics. New Delhi: Sterling		
	Publications		
	2. Kumar, S. & Jaidka, M.L. (2005). <i>Teaching of mathematics</i> .New Delhi		
	: Anmol Publications		
	3. Mangal, S.K. (2003). <i>Teaching of mathematics</i> . Ludhiana: Tandon		
Suggested	Publications		
Suggested	4. Sidhu, K.S.(1998). Teaching of mathematics. New Delhi: Sterling		
Reading	Publications		
	5. Banerjee, S. GanitsikKhanpaddhati. Kolkata: Rita Publications		
	6. Ghosh, S. Ganitsik Khan .Kolkata:Sova Publications		
	7. Pramanik, S.(2014). Adhunikganitsikhsn o sikshan. Kolkata: Aaheli		
	Publishers		

School Internship 20 weeks (04 Weeks at Semester-III and 16 Weeks at Semester-III)

Full Marks: 250

- At least 60 lesson plans should be delivered (duly prepared and approved Lesson Plans by the Teacher Educators)
- During this semester the student teachers are acquainted with the overall conduct of the school activities and record keeping. It may include morning assembly, class time table, attendance register, stock register, mid-day meal, conduct of periodical meetings, purchase and consumption and co-curricular activities.
- Internship, as such, orients and acquaints the student teachers with the overall working of the school to make him/her fit to conduct himself/ herself in all activities of the school.

SEMESTER-IV

Course-VI	Gender, School and	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.4.6)	Society (1/2)	40	10	50
Objectives	 gender, gender bias, equity and equality, p 2. Understand the grad gender studies and gender and education 3. Learn about gender is across disciplines. 	erstanding an gender stereo patriarchy and dual paradigr some import in the historio ssues in schoo der, power an	d familiarity with key otype, empowerment, gend feminism; n shift from women's s ant landmarks in connect cal and contemporary period ol, curriculum, and textual nd sexuality relate to educ	ler parity, tudies to tion with od; materials
Unit I	 Gender issues: key concepts: Gender including transgender and third gender, sex, patriarchy. Gender bias, gender stereotyping, and empowerment Equity and equality in relation with caste, class, religion, ethnicity, 			

	disability and region.
Unit II	 Gender studies: paradigm shifts: Paradigm shift from women's studies Historical backdrop: some landmarks on social reform movements of the 19th and 20th centuries with focus on women's experiences of education (with special reference to RajaRammohan Roy, PanditIswar Chandra Vidyasagar, Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tegore and BegamRokeya). A. Commissions and committees on women education and empowerment B. Policy initiatives (including current laws) for the recognition of the concept of transgender and third gender.
Unit III	 Gender, Power and Education: Gender Identities and Socialisation Practices in: Family Schools Other formal and informal organization. Schooling of Girls and Women Empowerment
Unit IV	 Gender Issues in Curriculum: Curriculum and the gender question Construction of gender in curriculum framework since Independence: An analysis Gender and the hidden curriculum Gender in text and context (textbooks' inter- sectionality with other disciplines. Teacher as an agent of change
Unit V	 Gender, Sexuality, Sexual Harassment and Abuse: Development of sexuality, including primary influences in the lives of children (such as gender, body image, role models) Sites of conflict: Social and emotional Understanding the importance of addressing sexual harassment in family, neighborhood and other formal and informal institutions Agencies perpetuating violence: Family, school, work place and media (print and electronic) Institutions redressing sexual harassment and abuse.
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 10 Marks Preparation of a small project on how gender, power and sexuality relate to education (in terms of access, curriculum and pedagogy).
Suggested Readings	 Basu, R. & Chakraborty, B. (2011). Prasanga: Manabividya. Kolkata : Urbi Prakashan. Bandarage, A. (1997). Women Population and Global Crisis: A Political Economic Analysis. London : Zed Books. Maguise, P. (1987). Doing Participatory Research: A Feminist Approach, Amherst, M.A. Boserup, E. (1970). Women's Role in Economic Development. New York : St. Martins Press. Brock-Utne, B. (1985). Educating for peace: A Feminist Perspective, New York. Ruddick, S. (1989). Maternal Thinking: Towards a Politics of Peace, London. Di Stefano, C. (1983). "Masculinity as ideology in political theory: Hobbesian man considered ", Women's Studies International Forum, Vol. 6. Elshtain, J. B. (1981). Public man, private woman: woman in social and political thought, princeton. Grant, R. & Newland, K. (Eds.). (1991). Gender and International Relations. London.

	1				
	10. Harshman, M. (1995). Women and Development: A Critique. In				
	Marchand, M and Parpart, J. (Eds.). Feminism, Post Modernism,				
	Development. London : Routledge.				
	11. Viswanathan, Nalini. (1997). Women, Gender and Development				
Reader, London : Zed Publicacation.					

Course-VIII(B) (1.4.7B)	Knowledge and Curriculum- Part-II (1/2)	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
		40	10	50
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: 1. Realize the concepts of curriculum and syllabi. 2. Design curriculum in the context of school experiences, evaluation, power, ideology, process and practice & its transactional modes. 			
Unit I	 Concept of Curriculum: Meaning , Characteristics & Types of Curriculum Nature & Scope of Curriculum Necessity of curriculum. Principles of framing curriculum. Role of State in curriculum. Constitutional values and national culture in curriculum. 			
Unit II	 Relationship between curriculum and syllabi: Relationship between curriculum framework and syllabi. Process of translating syllabus into text books. Representation and non-representation of various social groups in curriculum framing. 			
Unit III	 Designing curriculum, school Experiences and Evaluation: Principles of selecting curriculum content. Principles of curriculum development, Highlights of NCFTE 2009-stage-specific and subject –specific objectives of curriculum. Methodology of curriculum transaction. Curriculum evaluation (formative, summative, Micro and Macro). 			
Unit IV	 Power, Ideology and Curriculum: Relationship between powers, structures of Society and knowledge. Meritocracy versus elitism in curriculum. 			
Unit V	 Curriculum as process and practice: Inculcation of values, disciplines, rules and reproduction of norms in the society. Necessity and construction of Time-Table Hidden curriculum and children's resilience. Critical Analysis of text books, teachers' handbooks, children's literature. 			
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Review of a Text Book at Elementary/ Secondary Level. 10 Marks			
Suggested Reading	1. Ornstein, Allen C. & Francis P. Hunkins. (2003). <i>Curriculum, foundations, principles and issues.</i>			

2. Ornstein, Allen C., Edward F. Pojak & Stacey B. Ornstein. (2006).	
Contemporary issues in curriculum. Allyn & Bacon.	
B. Slattory (1995). Curriculum development in postmodern Era. (Critic	cal
Education & Practice).	
4. Wiles, Jon. (2004). Curriculum essentials- a resource for educators.	
Allyn & Bacon	

~ ~	~	Theory	Internal/Assignment/	Full
Course-X	Creating an Inclusive		Practicum/ Sessional	Marks
(1.4.10)	School(1/2)	40	10	50
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: Understand the concept of inclusive education and social inclusion Know the legal and policy perspectives behind inclusion in education Understand the types, probable causes, preventive measures and characteristics of different types of disability. Understand street children, platform children, orphans, children born and brought up in correctional homes, child labour and other socioeconomically backward children. Know how inclusion can be practiced in mainstream class. 			
Unit I	 Introduction to inclusive Education: Concept of special education, integrated education and inclusive Education & their relation Philosophical, Sociological, Economical &Humanitarian dimensions of inclusive education Advantages of inclusive education for the individual and society. Limitation of inclusive set up in education. 			
Unit II	 Legal and policy perspectives: Important international declarations / conventions / proclamations-BMF(1993-2012), recommendations of the Salamanca Statement and Framework of Action(1994), UNCRPD(2006). National initiatives for inclusive education – National Policy on Education (1968,1986), Education in the National Policy on Disability (2006), RTE Act(2009). Special role of institutions for the education of children with disabilities- RCI, National Institute of Different Disabilities. 			
Unit III	 Defining learners with special needs: Understanding differently abled learners – concepts, definitions, characteristics, classification, causes and preventive measures of V.I, H.I, SLD, LI Preparation for inclusive education – School's readiness for addressing learner with diverse needs Case history taking, Assessment of children with diverse needs (MDPS, BASIC-MR, FACP, VSMS,DDST, UPANAYAN and related others) to know their profile and to develop individualized Education Programme (IEP / ITP) Identification and overcoming barriers for educational and social inclusion 			
Unit IV	 Inclusive practices in class rooms for all: Class room management and organizations, curricular adaptations, lesson planning and development of suitable TLM Pedagogical strategies to respond to individual needs of students : Cooperative learning strategies in the class room, peer tutoring, social learning, buddy system, reflective teaching, multisensory teaching etc. Technological Advancement and its applications – ICT, Adaptive and Assistive devices, equipments , aids and appliances 			

Unit V:	 Teacher preparation for inclusive school: Problems in inclusion in the real class room situations; ways for overcoming the problems in inclusions. Review of existing educational programmesoffered in secondary school (General and Special School). Skills and competencies of teachers and teacher educators for secondary education in inclusive settings. Teacher preparation for inclusive education in the light of NCF,2005
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 Presentation of Seminar/ Symposium on how inclusion can be practiced in mainstream class 10 Marks
Suggested Readings	 Apple, M. W., & Beane, J. A. (2006). Democratic schools: Lessons in powerful education. Eklavya. Basu, R., & Chakraborty, B. (2011). Prasanga: manabividya. Kolkata : Urbi Prakashan. Booth, T., and others. (2000). <i>Index for inclusion: Developing learning</i> <i>and participation in schools</i>. Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education. Carini, P. F. (2001). Valuing the immeasurable. In <i>Starting strong: A</i> <i>different look at children, schools, and standards</i> (pp. 165-181). New York: Teachers College Press. Eller, R. G. (1989). Johnny can't talk, either: The perpetuation of the deficit theory in classrooms. <i>The Reading Teacher</i>. GOI. (1966). <i>Report of the education commission: Education and</i> <i>national development</i>. New Delhi: Managers of Publications, Ministry of Education. GOI. (1986). <i>National policy of Education</i>. New Delhi: Managers of Publications, Ministry of Education.

Course-XI (1.4.11) Optional	Health and Physical Education	Theory	Internal/Assignment/	Full
		40	Practicum/ Sessional 10	Marks 50
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: Be acquitted with the Concept of Health, Health policy and goals. Understand the significance of Body-mind unity; Need for physical education. Develop skills to be engaged in yoga and bratachari performances. 			
Unit I	 Concept of Health, Health policy and goals: Health dimension and determination of health, National Health Policy 2012 onwards, Health check-up and status of school children, School health service in India Strategies and approaches for community participation and involvement, 			
Unit II	 Information, Education, Communication and Training in health: Definitions and concerts, Health education and promotion, Process of change of behavior, Principles of health education, Communication in health education and training, Education and training methodology, Planning of health education, Levels of health education, Training systems in health, IEC training scheme. 			
Unit III	 Bratachari: History & Concept (Meaning, Nature & Scope) of Bratachari Movement. Aims & Objectives of Bratachari. Importance of Bratachari in context of man-making education. Relevance of Bratachari in present educational scenario. 			
---	---			
Unit IV	 Physical Education: Meaning, Definitions, misconceptions and recent trends of Physical education; Body-mind unity; Need for physical education, Play, games and sports; Difference between play and work; Physical education, health and Health habit; Importance of physical education on life skill and related diseases; Recreational games for the school children; Role of teacher in school health programme 			
Unit V	 Yoga: Yoga – definition, concept and modern approach; Types and practices of yoga; Yogic diet and health; Yoga for aging, social problems, peace and therapy; Yoga and stress management; Difference between yoga and exercise; Importance of yoga on child behaviour. 			
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 Yoga 10 Marks Bratachari Different Physical Exercise Games and Sports 			
Suggested Reading	 Bhattacharyya, A. K.(2010). Dimensions of Physical Education Principles, Foundation & Interpretation. Kolkata: Classique Books. Bucher, C. A. Foundation of Physical Education St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co. Bhattacharyya, A. K. & Bhowmick, S. Sarir siksha. Kolkata: Paschimbanga Rajya Pustak Parshad. Bandyopadhyay, K. Sarir siksha parichay. Kolkata : Classique Books Kar, Subhabrata & Mandal, Indranil. (2009). Uchhatara sarir siksha. Lalkuthipara, Suri, Birbhum : Sarir Siksha Prakashani. Gharote, M. L. Applied YogaKaivalyadhama, S.M.Y.M. Samiti, Lonavla Dasgupta, Rameswar, Yoga Rashmi. Kaivalyadhama, Lonava, Maharashtra. Kuvalananda, S Asanas Kaivalyadhama, Kaivalyadhama, Lonava, Maharashtra 			

Course-XI (1.4.11)	Peace & Value Education	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
Optional	reace & value Education	40	10	50
	The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to:			
Objectives	 Understand the meaning and role of peace education and value education in present context. Understand the components of peace education. Understand different perspectives of peace education. Be acquainted with methods and evaluation of value education. 			
Unit I	and Importance.	0 1	ot, Aims, Objectives, Natur	

Unit II	 Factors responsible for disturbing Peace: Unemployment, terrorism, Exploitation, suppression of individuality, complexes. Violence in School, home and society. Role of Peace Education in present context. Justice – Social economics, Cultural and religions Equality – Egalitarianism, Education for all, equal opportunity Critical thinking: Reasoning and applying wisdom cooperation
	 Learning to be and learning to live together Peace Education in Secondary Education curriculum.
Unit III	 Meaning, Concept, Nature and Sources of values. Meaning, Concept, Nature and scope of Value Education. Philosophical perspective, psychological perspective and sociological perspectives of Value Education. Values in Indian Constitution and Fundamental Duties of citizens.
Unit IV	 Classification of Values Personal and social values a) Intrinsic and extrinsic values on the basis of personal interest & social good. b) Social, moral, spiritual and democratic values on the basis of expectation of society & one's self inspiration Identification of Analysis of emerging issues involving value conflicts Design and develop of instructional material for nurturing values Characteristics of Instructional material for values.
Unit V	 Methods & Evaluation of Value Education a. Traditional Methods: Story Telling, Ramleela, Tamasha street play & folk songs. b. Practical Methods: Survey, role play, value clarification, Intellectual discussions Causes of value crisis : material, social, economic, religion evils and their peaceful solution Role of School Every teacher as teacher of values, School curriculum as value laden Moral Dilemma (Dharmsankat) and one's duty towards self and society
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	• Small Project 10 Marks
Suggested Readings	 Nel Noddings. Peace Education: How we come to love and hate war J. Delors. (2001). Learning the treasure within. Page, James, Page, James Smith. Peace Education: Exploring ethical and philosophical foundations. R. P. Shukla. (2010). Value education and human rights.

Course-XI (1.4.11)	Guidance and Counselling	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
Optional	Guidance and Counsening	40	10	50
Objectives	4. Acquire skill to develo	and counselin l health ge about adjus op tools and to	g in details stment and maladjustment.	lness.
Unit I	Overview of Guidance and O Definition & Function Nature & Scope of Gu Difference between G	s idance and C	U	

[
	 Types of guidance and counseling
	Career& Vocational guidanc
	• Quality of a good counselor
	Mental Health:
	• Concept
	Characteristics
Unit II	Role of home & School
	 Mental health of a teacher
	Adjustment & Maladjustment:
	• Concept
	• Purpose
	• Techniques
T T •4 TTT	Criteria of good adjustment
Unit III	Causes, Prevention & Remedies of Maladjustment
	Maladjusted behaviours-
	Truancy,Lying,Timidity,Stealing,Anxiety,Phobia,Hysteria,OCD,Depre
	ssion,Suicidal tendency, Substance Abuse Disorder, Anti-social Behaviour.
	Benaviour.
	Tools & Techniques:
	Concept of Testing & Non-testing tools
TI:4 TV/	• Tests to measure-Personality, Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Intelligence,
Unit IV	Case study, Questionnaire, Opinionnaire, Interview, Observation, ARC
	& CRC.
	Abnormal Behavior and Mental illness:
	 Meaning & Concept of normality and abnormality
Unit V	• Casual factors of Abnormal Behaviour – Biological & Psychological.
	• Classification of mental illness(DSM-IV)
	Project on (any one) 10 Marks
Internal/Assign	Maladjusted behavior (any one; on the basis of case study)-
ment/	Truancy,Lying,Timidity,Stealing,Anxiety,Phobia,Hysteria,OCD,Depre
Practicum/ Sessional	ssion, Suicidal tendency, Substance Abuse Disorder, Anti-social
Sessional	Behaviour.
	1.Agrawal, R.(2010). Guidance and counselling. New Delhi : Shipra
	Publications.
	2. Ghosh, S. K. (2012). Sikshay sangati apasangati o nirdesana. Kolkata :
	Classique Books.
	3. Gibson, R. L & Mitchel, M. H. (2006). Introduction to counselling and
	guidance. New Delhi: Pearson, Prentice Hall.
Suggested	4. Nag, S & Dutt, G. (2014).Sangatibidhane paramarshadan o nirdashana.
Suggested Readings	Kolkata : Rita Book Agency. 5. Pal, A. K.(2013). Guidance and counseling. New Delhi : Abhijeet
incaunigo	Publications.
	6. Pal, D. (2014). Sikshay-brittite nirdeshana o paramarshadan. Kolkata
	: Rita Publications.
	7. Shrivastava, K. K. (2007). Principles of guidance and counseling. New
	Delhi : Kanishka Publishers Distributors.
	8. Nag, S. (2015). Guidance and counseling. Kolkata: Rita Publications.

Course-XI (1.4.11) Optional	Work & Vocational Education	Theory 40	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional 10	Full Marks 50
Objectives	The objectives of the course a	re to enable	the teacher students to:	

	 Make a teacher-trainee aware of the modern approaches to teaching of Work Education in the perspectives of its development from traditional approaches. Make the teacher-trainee acquainted with the basic skills required for the inculcation of the modern approaches to teaching of Work Education. Make the teacher trainees aware of different methods of teaching suitable to different topics of Work Education. Make the teacher trainees acquainted with the ways and means for managing class-room from the stand point of inclusive education.
Unit I	 Work & Vocational Education: Aims, Objectives and Bases: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Work Education at Secondary level. Values of teaching Work Education at Secondary level. Correlation of Work Education with other School Subjects. Bases of Work Education – Psychological, Sociological, Historical and Economical.
Unit II	 Work & Vocational Education: Development of the Concept and Work & Vocational Education Teacher: Development of the concept of Work Education with Special reference to National Policy on Education (1986) Work & Vocational Education Teacher Qualities & Responsibilities. Need for Professional Orientation.
Unit III	 Approaches & Methods of Teaching Work & Vocational Education: A. Inductive and Deductive approach B. Methods: > Lecture Cum Demonstration Method > Laboratory Method. > Heuristic Method. > Problem Solving Method, > Project Method
Unit IV	 Aids, Equipment and Assistance in Teaching Work & Vocational Education: Work Education Laboratory Management of Work Units: - Selection of Work projects Budgeting and planning Time allocation Materials and Equipment Disposal of finished products Organizational co-ordination of different agencies monitoring Network through Resource Centers – problems thereof.
Unit V	 Aspects of Teaching work Education: A critical evaluation of work education syllabus prescribed by the WBBSE in (a) the exposure stage and (b) the Involvement stage. Concept of improvisation; its use in the teaching of Work Education. Ares of work education, viz. socially useful productive work (as designed by I.B. committee), Occupational explorations and Innovative practices. Removal of social distances through Work Education.
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	 List of Practical Work (any one): 10 Marks Growing of Vegetables/ Fruit / Flower Household wiring and Electrical gadgets repairing Tailoring and Needle Work Bamboo Work and Wood craft Tie-Dye and Butik Printing Clay Modeling

	Fruit preservation Cardboard Work and Book Binding Soap, Phenyl and Detergent making Wallet mast making Paper making and paper cutting work Bicycle repairing
Suggested	1. Choudhury, J., Deb, N. and Samanta , A. (2014) Karmashiksha Shikhsan
Readings	Bigyan Kala O Prajukti , Aaheli Publishers, Kolkata

Course-XI	Environmental &	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.4.11) Optional	Population Education	40	10	50
Objectives	 The objectives of the course are to enable the teacher students to: Understand the concept of population and environmental education Know the objectives and methods of teaching environmental and population Be aware of population and environmental education policies Help teachers students analyse the various issues related to population and environmental education. 			
Unit I	 Concept of population education: The characteristics and scope, Methodology of population education and Its importance (5class hours) 			
Unit II	 Concept of environmental education: Its objectives and importance, Developing environmental awareness, Concept of education for sustainable development. (5class hours) 			
Unit III	 Population education policies: Population policy of the government of India (2000), Implementation programmes, population control, population dynamics in the context of India, Population distribution, urbanization and migration. (6 class hours) 			
Unit IV	 Sustainable development: Concept of sustainable development and education for sustainable development agenda 21, United Nations Decade of education for sustainable development, programmes on environmental management (6 class hours) 			
Unit V	Issues related to population and environmental education: Quality of life, sustainable life style, ecofeminism, empowerment of women, environmental and social pollution, effect of population explosion on environment, Adolescent reproductive health. (8 class hours)			
Internal/Assign ment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Preparation of a small project 10 Marks			
Suggested Reading	APH Publishing Corp	oration. eaching of en	environmental science. Ne vironmental science New	

3	. Sharma, R. A. (2008). Environmental Education. Meerut: R.Lall Books
	Depot.
4	. Sharma, B. L., & Maheswari, B. K. (2008). Education for Environmental
	and Human value Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
5	. Sharma, V. S. (2005). Environmental education. New Delhi, Anmol publication.
6	Pal,S. And Deb,N.(2014) Paribesh Siksha, Aaheli Publishers, Kolkata
7	. YadavSaroj (1988) "Population Education", Shree Publishing House, New Delhi.
8	. Bhenda, A.A. &KavitkarTava (1985), "Principles of Population Studies", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
9	. Kuppuswamy B. (1975), "Population and Society in India", Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

CourseEPC-3	Critical Understanding of	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.4EPC3)	ICT (1/2)	00	50	50
	Using technology in classro learning. Training should be sources in classroom teaching	e provided fo		U
Mode of Transaction	 ICT enabled shift towa Peer group participato 	ards a informa ry activities elopment rela s multimedia	ated to M.S. Word, PowerP / Internet sources.	

CourseEPC-4	Understanding the Self (1/2)	Theory	Internal/Assignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Full Marks
(1.4EPC4)		00	50	50
	Development of inner self a addressed. Development of communication skills includ nurtured. Development of hol self and personality to build se	f social-rela ling ability listic and inte	ational sensitivity and to listen and observe s grated understanding of th	effective hould be
Mode of Transaction	 contexts and how coul Seminar / Workshoprogramme related van 	n Studies and / biographie d they form t op / Symp- rious adolesce f self-expre- sic etc.	s / stories of children o heir identity osium / Exhibition/ A	wareness

UNIFORM CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR 2 YEARS M.Ed. COURSE IN WEST BENGAL FOLLOWING NCTE REGULATIONS, 2014



सत्यमेव जयते

Higher Education Department Government of West Bengal Bikash Bhavan, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700091.

The M.Ed curriculum has been framed on the basis of the model syllabus proposed by the NCTE as envisaged by the NCTE Regulation Norms and Procedures 2014 with the following objectives.

• To consolidate and broaden the knowledge of Education of the teacher educators

- To help them develop specialized knowledge in select areas.
- To help them acquire knowledge of research methodology in different areas of educational studies.
- To ensure the physical mental and self development of the teacher educators.
- To develop their skills in ICT and educational technology.
- To sensitize them to the issues like gender disparity, marginalization and disability.

About the Programme:

The Master of Education (M.Ed.) Programme is offered as a full time programme having four semesters spanned in two years.

Eligibility Conditions (EC):

The applicants for entrance test and career marking shall be drawn having the following:

I. B.Ed. degree 1 or 2 year duration with minimum 55% marks or B Grade in Grading System

Or

4 year integrated teacher education degree programme (BEIEd/ BScEd/ BAEd) with minimum 55% marks or B Grade in Grading System

Or

DEIEd/ DEd with a bachelors Honors degree (BA/BSc/BCom) each with minimum 55% marks or B Grade in Grading System

II. M.A./M.Sc./M.Com Examination with minimum 55% marks in aggregate

Admission Criteria

Admission to M.Ed. two year programme will be based on-

a. Career Marking

Note: In Career Marking five components (i.e. Aggregate marks obtained in 10th, 12th, Graduation, Post Graduation & B.Ed as mentioned in point (EC-I) will be proportionately evaluated in 50 marks by distributing 10 marks for each.

b. Entrance Test

Note: There will be a written test of 1 hour.30 minutes duration comprising of 50 MCQ type questions of 1 mark each (Total Marks 50). The questions will be set from the B.Ed syllabi.

Based on the sum of total marks obtained in a&b final merit list should be prepared keeping in view the reservation norms of the Government.

Course Structure:

The Master of Education (M.Ed.) programme will be of two years duration consisting of four semesters. Candidates who will successfully complete the four semesters credit and non-credit courses will be eligible for the M. Ed Degree

Course Code	Subject	Core/	Credit Point	Full Mark		
		Open	Tome	End. Sem. Exam	Sessional Work/ Internal	
M.Ed2.1.1	Education Studies	Core	6	70	30	
M.Ed2.1.2	Philosophical & Sociological Perspectives on Education	Core	6	70	30	
M.Ed2.1.3	Psychology of Development & Learning	Core	6	70	30	
M.Ed 2.1.4 Practicum	1. YogaEducation&PersonalityDevelopment	Open	3	50		
			21	350		

Semester I (July to December)

Semester: II (January to June)

Course Code	Subject	Core/ Open	Credit	Full Mark	
		open		End. Sem. Exam	Sessional Work
M.Ed2.2.1	Curriculum Development & Pedagogical Analysis	Core	6	70	30
M.Ed2.2.2	Research Methodology and Statistics	Core	6	70	30

M.Ed2.2.3	Teacher Education	Core	6	70	30
M.Ed2.2.4 Practicum	Preparation of Innovative Teaching-Learning Materials And Tool DEvelopment	Open	3	50 (25+25)	
			21	350	

Semester-III (July to December)

Paper	Semester-III	Semester-III	Core/	Credit	Full Mark	
Code	(Elementary	(Secondary Education)	Open		End Term	Sessional
	Education)					Se ssional
M.Ed	Educational Planning,	Educational Planning,	Core	6	70	30
2.3.1	Management &	Management &				
	Administration in EE	Administration in SE				
M.Ed	Curriculum,	Curriculum, Pedagogy	Core	6	70	30
2.3.2	Pedagogy &	& Assessment in SE				
	Assessment in EE					
M.Ed	School Internship in	School Internship in SE		6	100	
2.3.3	EE					
M.Ed	Dissertation-I	Dissertation-I (Review	Core	3	50	
2.3.4	(Review & Proposal)	& Proposal)				
				21	350	

Semester-IV (January to June)

Course Code	Subject	Core/	Credit Point*	Full Mark	Full Mark	
Coue		Open	romt	End. Sem. Exam	Sessional Work	
M.Ed 2.4.1	Educational Technology & ICT	Core	6	70	30	
M.Ed 2.4.2	Inclusive Education	Core	6	70	30	
M.Ed 2.4.3	Dissertation-II (Report Writing & Viva-Voce)	Core	6	70 (report)	30(viva)	
M.Ed 2.4.4 Practicum	 Community Development Work Practicum on ICT 	Open	3	50 (25+25)		
			21	350		

Curriculum Transaction

- 1. The two years M.Ed. programme transaction will comprise, lectures, discussions, practicum, student presentations, group work, school based assignments, sessional tasks and seminars. ICT will be integrated with all activities.
- 2. As interns the students are expected to work as teaching assistants apart from other related tasks.

Examination and Evaluation

- 1. Master of Education (M.Ed.) Programme would follow Semester system with continuous and comprehensive assessment as an integral part.
- 2. The duration of Semesters shall normally be as follows: Semester I: July to December, Semester II: January to June, Semester III: July to December and Semester IV: January to June
- 3. Each semester shall end with a terminal examination i.e. Semester Examination. (a) In each theory course/paper, 30% of the total marks (30 marks out of 100) will be earmarked for continuous assessment.
- 4. A Course on Dissertation (Course No.2.3.4) in Semester III and (Course No.2.4.3) in Semester IV is offered. The students shall have to complete and submit their dissertation within stipulated time.
- 5. Maximum eight students can be guided by a qualified & eligible faculty.
- 6. The supervisor (internal examiner), the Head and One External Expert will evaluate 50 marks through presentation of the synopsis by the candidate on calculating average marks given by Internal Examiner, Head & External Expert. This has to be completed before commencement of end semester examination of Semester III.
- 7. A set of two (02) examiners, the supervisor (internal examiner) and the external examiner, recommended by the competent authority will evaluate the dissertation for 100 (70 on thesis and 30 on viva) marks on calculating average marks given by both internal & external examiner.
- 8. Panel of paper setters, moderators, examiners(both internal and external as applicable) and review examiners of theory papers shall be recommended by the competent authority
- 9. (a) All faculty members teaching in M.Ed. course and Head/Principal as its chairman shall appoint the supervisors immediately after starting of third semester to the students to carry out their dissertation work. The list of students and their supervisors along with the titles of dissertations should be sent to the competent authority within three (3) months of beginning of III rd Semester

(b) For evaluating the Dissertation not more than ten students per external Examiner

(c) Medium of dissertation shall be in English or Bengali with special permission from the competent authority.

- 10. Spot evaluation procedures are to be followed for examining the theory course in respective semester and the result for each semester is to be published before commencement of following semester.
- 10. A Board of Moderators will be constituted by the competent authority to moderate the question papers for theory examination for each semester.

Examinations

- a. The Semester examination will be conducted in the combination of Semester I/III along with Semester II/IV (Supplementary) in December and Semester II/IV along with Semester I/III (Supplementary) in June of the year.
- b. A candidate shall have to clear his/her M.Ed course of studies within the Six(6) consecutive chances (i.e within three year) from his/her date of admission.
- **c.** A candidate shall have to secure 40% marks separately in all courses in each Semester to be declared as successful in M.Ed. Examination.
- **d.** A Candidate shall have to secure the requisite pass marks (40%) in that theory paper / practicum/ viva (in each course) separately.
- e. A candidate who fails to secure 40% marks in one or two courses in a semester shall be declared as supplementary candidate in that semester.
- f. A candidate who fails to secure 40% marks in more than two courses in a semester shall be declared as failed in that semester.

- **g.** A candidate shall continue his/her course of study for higher semester examination without qualifying or without enrolment or without appearing at lower semester examination.
- h. A candidate who has failed in a particular semester shall have to appear at the whole semester. In case the candidate passes in practicum and viva-voce in any Semester examination then his /her practicum/ viva-voce marks may be carried forward.
- i. A candidate who has duly filled in his examination form and paid the fees, but is absent in any course(s) of any of the semester examinations will be deemed to have failed in that/those course(s).
- **j.** If any candidate does not enroll himself for appearing at any Semester examination he shall be deemed to have lost one chance.
- k. A supplementary candidate shall have to clear his back course(s) within two more consecutive chances such that his total number of appearance in all the semester never be more than six(as stated in 1b).
- In any stage it is found that the candidate cannot complete all the semester with in stipulated six chances, immediately the candidate will be declared as Disqualified (DSQ) candidate and the candidate have to leave or discontinue the course.
- m. After appearing at any Semester examination, a candidate may opt for cancellation of his enrolment at the said examination for which he has to write to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Institution to which he is attached within 15 (fifteen) days of completion of theory examination as well as before the publication of the result.
- **n.** *One mark deficiency rule:* If a candidate fails in any course (Theory/ practicum/ viva voice) by 1 mark only then he shall be awarded that deficient mark to pass the examination and that shall not be shown in the mark-sheet but shall be shown in the Tabulation Rolls by adding (+) 1 mark to the Course/ Practicum / Viva-voce score.
- o. A candidate failing to obtain 50% or 55% or 60% marks in the aggregate of all the Semesters by one mark only, shall be given the benefit of one additional mark in the result of the final semester and the same shall be reflected both in the Tabulation Roll as well as in the mark sheet.

Marks obtained	Grade	Point (P)	Remarks
90 % and above	S	10:00	Special
80 % to below 90 %	O+	9:00	Outstanding
70 % to below 80 %	0	8:00	Very Good
60 % to below 70 %	А	7:00	Good
50 % to below 60 %	В	6:00	Fair
40 % to below 50 %	С	5:00	Poor
Below 40 %	F	1:00	Fail

p. Letter Grades and Grade Points

The results of a candidate will indicate the Grade Point Average (GPA) earned by a candidate in a Semester Examination and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all subsequent Semesters on a 10 point scale in which

Grade Point = Credit X Point = C X P

$$\sum C x P$$
GPA = ------ = (Sum of Grade Points) ÷ (Total Credit)

$$\sum C$$

The CGPA of Semester Examinations is computed as follows:

 \sum Grade Points

CGPA = ---- of Semesters $\sum Credits$

= \sum (Grade Points of Semesters) ÷ \sum (Credit Points of Semesters)

Course No	Written	Internals	Total	Grade	Point (P)	Credit (C)	Grade Point (C : P)
01	60	25	85	O ⁺	9	4	36
02	50	18	68	A	7	4	28
03	35	20	55	В	6	4	24
04	55	20	75	0	8	4	32
					Total	: 16	120
	20 / 16 = 7.	5					
Final Res	sult		1				
		Semester	Credit	G	rade Point		
		Ι	16	12	20		
		II	16	1	10		

On the basis of CGPA, Final Grade in the Semester Examination shall be as follows:

16

16

64

CGPA = 480/64=7.5

Total :

III

IV

S	More than $9 - 10$
0+	More than 8 – 9
0	More than 7 – 8
А	More than 6 – 7
В	More than $5 - 6$
С	More than 4 - 5

130

120

480

 \overline{Final} Grade = O

UNIFORM CURRICULUM STRUCTUREAND EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR TWO YEARS M.ED. COURSE IN WEST BENGAL FOLLOWING NCTE REGULATIONS, 2014 <u>Semester I (July to December)</u>

COURSE PAPER & CODE	COURSE NAME	FULL MARKS Theory Internal/A ssignment/ Practicum/ Sessional		Periods per week (Exam Hours for Theory : Marks)		
	SEMESTER-I					
Course-I	Education Studies	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)		
(2.1.1)						
Course-II	Philosophical & Sociological	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)		
(2.1.2)	Perspectives on Education					
Course-III	Psychology of Development and	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)		

(2.1.3)	Learning		
Course IV (2.1.4)	Yoga Education and Personality Development	25+25	
Practicum	r · · · · ·		

Semester: II (January to June)

COURSE PAPER & CODE	COURSE NAME	FULLMARKSTheoryInternal/As signment/ Practicum/ Sessional		Periods per week (Exam Hours for Theory : Marks)		
	SEMESTER-II					
Course-I (2.2.1)	Curriculum Development and	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)		
	Pedagogical Analysis					
Course-II (2.2.2)	Research Methodology and	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)		
	Statistics					
Course-III (2.2.3)	Teacher Education	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)		
Course IV (2.2.4)	Preparation of innovative teaching		25+25=50			
Practicum	learning material and Tool					
	Development					

Semester-III (July to December)

COURSE PAPER & CODE	COURSE NAME Any one SEMESTER-II		Theory	MARKS Internal/As signment/ Practicum/ Sessional	Periods per week (Exam Hours for Theory : Marks)
Course-I (2.3.1)	Educational Planning, Management and Administration of Elementary Education	Educational Planning, Management and Administration of Secondary Education	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)
Course-II (2.3.2)	Curriculum, Pedagogy and Assessment in Elementary Education	Curriculum, Pedagogy and Assessment in Secondary Education	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)
Course-III (2.3.3) Course IV (2.3.4)	School Internship in Elementary Education Dissertation (Review an	School Internship in Secondary Education nd Proposal)	70 50	30	7 (3Hrs:70)

Semester-IV (January to June)

COURSE	COURSE NAME	FULL MARKS		Periods per
COURSE PAPER & CODE		Theory	Internal/A ssignment/ Practicum/ Sessional	week (Exam Hours for Theory : Marks)
	SEMESTER-IV	V	•	
Course-I	Educational Technology and ICT	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)
(2.4.1)				
Course-II	Inclusive Education	70	30	7 (3Hrs:70)
(2.4.2)				
Course-III	Dissertation (Report Writing and Viva	70	30 (Viva)	

(2.4.3)	Voce)	(report)		
Course IV	Community Development Work and		25+25=50	
(2.4.4)	Practicum on ICT			

SEMESTER-I

Course-I (2.1.1)	Education Studies	
Objectives:	After completion of the course the students will be able to	
Ū	• Understand the nature of education as a discipline/an area of study.	
	• Examine issues related to education as interdisciplinary knowledge.	
	• Understand the socio-cultural context of education.	
	• Reflect on the multiple contexts in which the school and teacher education institutions are working.	
	 Understand the basic concepts/issues of education with reference to kind of 	
	concerns the NCF (2005) has raised.	
	• Discuss the emerging dimensions of school and teacher education.	
Unit I:	Theoretical Perspectives of Education	
	• Education as a system developed by the society based on: social, cultural,	
	political, economic, and technological factors.	
	• Critical analysis of concepts, principles, theories, assumptions and contexts	
	related to education.	
	• Sustainable education, curriculum, syllabus, text books, assessment, teaching-	
	learning process etc. and its application to pedagogy and practices.	
Unit II:	Education as a Discipline	
	• Critical analysis of education as a discipline/area of study	
	• The aims of Indian Education in the context of a democratic, secular, egalitarian	
	and a humane society.	
Unit III:	Education as Interdisciplinary Knowledge	
	 Interdisciplinary nature of education; relationships with the disciplines / 	
	subjects such as philosophy, psychology, sociology, anthropology and	
	languages.	
	• Science and Technology in Education and challenges ahead.	
	• Axiological issues in education: role of peace and other values, aesthetics in	
	education.	
	• Dynamic relationship of education with the political process.	
TT . • 4 TX7	Interrelation between education and development.	
Unit IV:	 Socio-cultural Context of Education Social purposes of education. 	
	• Understanding Indian society-with reference to its multilingual and multicultural	
	natureand other diversity, appropriate approaches for teaching young children	
	in this context	
	• Process of socialization and acculturation of the child: -Critical role of school,	
	parents, peer group and the community.	
	• Equality in educational opportunity-critical analysis of the ways in which	
	schooling, teaching-learning and curriculum contribute to social equality.	
	Education of deprived group children	
Unit V:	Support Systems of Education	
	• Principles and guidelines in organizing the support systems.	
	• Teacher education and contemporary issues as reflected in NCF (2005).	
	• Department of Public instruction, Ministry and other government agencies,	
	Academic Institutes: Role, involvements, issues related to control and	
	autonomy.	
Unit VI	Role of Media	
	• Complementarities in participation of different stakeholders in school	
	education-role of media, use of technology, NGOs, Civil society groups,	
	Teacher organizations, family and local community.	
	 Re-conceptualism of learning resources –textbooks, supplementary books, 	

	workbooks, multimedia and ICT, School library etc.	
Unit VII	Knowledge about Education system in India	
	Education system in Ancient and Medieval India	
	Educational policies during British period	
	Determinants of Educational Policies in India	
	Major educational policies of the Government of India	
	• Possibilities, Challenges and Opportunities for future.	
Practicum	Assignments based on self-study on identified themes such as-	
	• policy perspectives and status of education of socio-economically	
	disadvantaged children of India/of a particular State	
	• vision of school education in India	
	• process of socialization of the child	
	• critical analysis of the ways in which schooling, teaching-learning and	
	 curriculum contribute to social equality Visit to a school, observation of activities and preparation of a reflective diary 	
	and interaction in a group.	
Suggested	 Bruner, J S (1996) The culture of education Cambridge, MA :Harward 	
Readings :	University press.	
0	 Broudy, H.S (1977) Types of knowledge and purpose of education In R.C. 	
	Anderson, R.J Spiro and W.E Montanaque (eds) schooling and acquisition of	
	knowledge (P.P. Hilldale, N J : Erlbaum)	
	 Dearden, R. F (1984). Theory and practice in education. Routledge K. Kegan & 	
	Paul	
	 Dewey, J (1916/1977) Democracy and Education: An introduction to the abile carbon of a departice. New Yorks Magnetic Magnetic Science 2019 	
	philosophy of education. New York: Macmillan.	
	 Peters, R.S (ed), (1975). The philosophy of education. Oxford University press, 	
	London	
	 Peters R.S (1967). The concept of education. Routledge: United Kingdom. 	
	Pandey, R.S. Preface to Indian philosophy of Education. S.K Publishers &	
	Distribution, Aligrah.	
	• Curtis, S.J (1968) Introduction to the philosophy of education. London	
	University, Tutorial Press.	
	• Kneller, G.F (1971) Introduction to the philosophy of Education. New York,	
	John Willey & Sons.	

Course-II (2.1.2)	Philosophical & Sociological Perspective on Education	
Objectives:	 Develop an understanding about the contribution of Philosophy to education as a discipline; Develop capacity to grasp the Indian Philosophy of Education Acquaint themselves with the educational contributions of some great thinkers 	
	 (both Western & Indian) on education Understand, interpret and evaluate the concepts related to social philosophy of education Develop insights to apply fully the above competencies in the practices of education; To develop knowledge about Education & Society.; To enable learners to correlate Education & Sociology; 	
Unit I:	 To understand sociological theories and its practices in our educational system. Educational Philosophy and Educational Sociology Meaning, Nature and Scope of Educational Philosophy Meaning, Nature and Scope of Educational Sociology Relationship of Education and Philosophy; 	

	Relationship of Education and Sociology	
Unit II:	Schools of Philosophy:	
Umt II:		
	• Nyaya, Sankhya, Yoga, Cărvaka, Vaiseshika, Vedanta, with special reference to	
	their educational implications;Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism with special reference to aims,	
	curriculum and methods of teaching	
	 Existentialism, Essentialism, Humanism, Progressivism, Realism with special 	
	reference to their educational implications for aims, contents and methods of	
	teaching	
	• Analysis – logical analysis; logical positivism and positive relativism	
Unit III:	Educational Philosophy	
	Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, M.K. Gandhi; J.	
	Krishnamurthy, J.J. Rousseau and J. Dewey, Bertrand Russell and A.N. Whitehead,	
	Paulo Freire	
Unit IV:	Culture and Social change	
	• Meaning and nature of culture, role of education in cultural context, cultural	
	determinants of Education, cultural change & lag.	
	• Factors affecting social change, various instruments of social change,	
	constraints of social change (caste, ethnicity, class, language, religion,	
	regionalism), theories of social change (Marxian theory, Sorokin's, Srinivasan)	
Unit V:	Social Organization and social stratification :	
	• Factors affecting Social Organization, Social Group, Group-Dynamics in a	
	class room situation, Folkway, Mores, Institutions.	
	• Role of education in social mobility, education for social equity & equality of	
	educational opportunity.	
Unit VI Education and Economic Growth		
	• Education in relation to economic growth;	
	• Urbanization, industrialization, modernization, westernization & Sanskritization	
	with special reference to Indian society & its educational implication.	
Unit VII	Education and Leadership :,	
	• The dynamics of educational leadership,	
	• Leadership types & styles, characteristics of leaders.	
Practicum	The students will write term papers on	
	Philosophical and Sociological bases of education	
Suggested	• Foundation of Education : O.P. Dhiman	
Readings :	 An Introduction to Indian Philosophy S.C. Chatterjee and D.M. Dutta Equip Philosophies and their practice in Education - D.L. Putlar 	
	 Four Philosophies and their practice in Education : D.J. Butler Philosophy of Education : Rupert Lodge 	
	 Philosophical Bases of Education : R.R. Rusk 	
	 Studies in Philosophies of Education: V, Verma. 	
	Outlines of Indian Philosophy: J. Sinha.	
	Philosophical Foundations of Education: K.K. Shrivastava.	
	• Educational Thoughts and Practice: V.R. Taneja.	
	• Great Educators: R.R. Rusk	
	Chube, S. P: Philosophical & Sociological foundation of Education, Vinod Pustok Mondin Agen 1081	
	 PustakMandir, Agra, 1981. Shukla, S.C. & Kumar, K: Sociological perspective in Education. Chan 	
	• Shukla, S.C. & Kumar, K: Sociological perspective in Education, Chan Publication, New Delhi, 1985.	
	 Dewey, John, the School of Society, University of Chicago Press, 1936. 	
	• Bhatt, B.D. & Sharma, S. R: Sociology of Education, Kanishka Publishers	
	House, 1993.	
	Brown, F.J.: Educational Sociology, Prentice Hall Inc. 1961.	

Cook, L.A. & Cook, E : A Sociological Approach to Education, McGraw Hill, New York, 1950.
 N. Jayavam : Sociology of Education in India, Raaat Publication, Jaipur, 1950. Sharma, S. N : Philosophical & Sociological foundations of education,
Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.
• Sharma, K. L. : Social stratification in India : Issues & Themes, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1997
• Talesra, H: Sociological foundations of Education: Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
• Sharma, Y. K: Philosophical & Sociological foundations of Education, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.

Course-III (2.1.3)	Psychology of Development and Learning
Objectives:	 After completion of the course the students will be able To understand the process of development of a child. To understand the theories of Learning and their Utility in the Teaching Learning Process. To understand the Changing Concept of Intelligence and its application. To enable the learner to understand implication of Psychological theories for education. To develop the understanding of the theories of Personality and their use in
Unit I:	the development of learner's Personality, measurement of personality Human Development
	 Growth and Development, stages of development, physical development Cognitive development Piaget's theory and its educational implication Social and emotional development, temperament, attachment, school and friendship, aggression ,key factors in social development Stages of psychosocial development- Erikson Moral development- Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development, Gilligan's ethics of caring. Stages of language development Self concept and identity in adolescence
Unit II:	 Intelligence Intelligence: Nature and Evaluation of the Concept. Theories of Intelligence: (i) Psychometric theories with special reference to the Guilford's SOI Model. (ii) The Information Processing Approach with special reference to Sternberg's Triarchic Theory. (iii) Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligence Theory, Implications of theories of Intelligence in Education Measurement of Intelligence: Individual and Group, Verbal, Non-Verbal and Performance Tests for measuring intelligence.
Unit III:	 Creativity Aspects of Development Instincts and Emotions, Emotional Intelligence: Concept, Meaning with special reference to Daniel Golemen, Relationship between Intelligence and Emotional Intelligence, Implications of EI in day to day life. Motivation- Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation, Theories of Motivation-Maslow, Weiner and McClelland. Factors affecting Motivation –Self Efficacy, Locus of Control, Anxiety, Curiosity and their classroom implications. Attention and Interest, their class room application
Unit IV:	 Socio cultural perspectives of development Gender difference and gender bias Multi culturism Effect of ethnicity and social class Nutrition, child rearing practices
Unit V:	Psychological Basis of Learning

	Behaviourism and social cognitive theories of learning	
	 Reinforcement ,negative reinforcement,punishment and learning Implication of babayiourism for learning 	
	 Implication of behaviourism for learning Cognitive view of learning information processing and constructivism 	
Unit VI	Cognitive view of learning- information processing and constructivism Transfer of Learning and Memory	
	• Transfer of Learning – Concept, Importance, Nature & Types. Contemporary	
	views of general transfer & specific transfer. Theories. Methods of enhancing	
	transfer.	
	• Mechanism of memory, types of memory, economy and training in memory	
	Causes of forgetting	
Unit VII	Psychology of Personality	
	• Personality: its nature and theories with special reference to developmental	
	and factor-analytical approaches.	
	• Theories of Personality a) Psychoanalytical Theory: Freud, Adler and Jung.b)	
	Humanistic Theory: Roger c) Trait theories of personality –Allport, Eysenck,	
	Cattell and Five factor theory	
	• Assessment of Personality: subjective, objective and projective methods,	
	Projective tests of measurement of personality.	
Practicum	Practicum (any one)	
	1. Observe some of the variations in development among a group of students and	
	prepare a report with emphasis on educational implications.	
	2. Development of a profile of students of a class by using appropriate Assessment procedures.	
	3. Analyze the type of strategies adopted by a classroom teacher in organizing	
	learning.	
Suggested	Ausubel D.P. and Robison F.G.: School learning: An introduction to Educational	
Readings :	Psychology, New York Holt, Rinehart & Winston Inc 1969.	
0	Bandura, A. (1977). Social Learning Theory. New York: General Learning Press.	
	Baron, R.A (2002) Psychology, Fifth Edition. Singapore, Pearson Education Asia.	
	Berk L. E. (2010): Child Development, Eighth Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited,	
	New Delhi	
	Bernard H.W.: Psychology of learning & Teaching, New York McGraw Hill B.	
	Biehler R.F. and Jack Snowman: psychology Applied to Teaching Houghton Miffin	
	Company, Boston, 1986.	
	C.L. Kundu: Personality Development, Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,	
	1989.	
	Cloninger, S. C. (2008). Theories of Personality: Understanding Persons (5th ed.).	
	Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.	
	Daniel Goleman: Emotional Intelligence, Bantam books 1995.	
	Douglas J. Hacker, John Dunlosky, Arthur C. Graesser .(editors) (1998) Metacognition	
	in Educational Theory and Practice, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. Mahwah, New	
	Jersey.Edition, 1988.	
	Gage and Berlinger: Educational Psychology, Boston Houghton Miffins Company	
	1984.	
	Hays J.R.: Cognitive Psychology, Thinking and Creating. Homewood Illinoins. The	
	Dorsey	
	Jayaswal, R.L.: Foundation of Educational Psychology: Allied Publishers, Bombay.	
	Jersey, 1989.	
	Mangal S.K Advanced Educational Psychology; New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India	
	Pvt, Ltd; 1993	
	1 vi, Liu, 1773	

Course-IV (2.1.4)	Yoga Education and Personality Development	
Objectives:	After completion of the course the students will be able	
	• Comprehend the metaphysical concepts which support the Yoga Philosophy	
	like the Purushaand Prakriti. Budhi (Mahtat) and Ahamkar.	

	• Understand the meaning and relevance of yoga as a way to spiritual ascent of	
	man via physical and mental integration.	
	• Understand different types of Yoga:TheAshtang yoga, Jnana yoga. Bhakti	
	yoga, and other modern off-shoots.	
	• Understand the socio-psychological basis leading to a dynamic	
	transformation of personality.	
	• Understand the scientific basis and therapeutic values of yoga	
Unit I:	Metaphysical basis of Yoga:	
	• Concept of Purusha (pure consciousness) and Prakriti as basic components	
	of cosmic reality; Concept of Budhi (Mahat) and Ahamkar (The Ego) as	
	basic components of prakriti of the individual; Sub-divisions of Ahamkar –	
	Mana (The Mind), Karmendris, Jnanendris and Tanmatras (The Suksham	
	Sharer)	
Unit II:	The Philosophy of Yoga and its relationship to Individual and Social	
	upliftment:	
	• The meaning and definitions of Yoga; Yoga as a way to healthy and	
	integrated living; Yoga as a way to socio-moral upliftment of man; Yoga as	
	way to spiritual enlightenment – AtmanubhutiPratykshanubhuti.	
Unit III:	III: Types of Yoga Systems and Characteristics of Yoga Practitioner:	
	• Ashtanga yoga of Patanjali; Jnana yoga, Bhakti yoga and Karma yoga of the	
	Bhagwadgita; Integral yoga of Aurobindo and modern off shoots of yoga;	
	Characteristics of a practitioner of yoga.	
Unit IV:	The Instrumentals of Yoga (Sadhana pad):	
	• The five Yamas (observances); The five Niyamas (abstinences); Asans (The	
	right postures); Pranayam (controlling the breath); Pratyahara (controlling	
	the senses); Dharana (concentration) and its methods; Dhyana (meditation)	
	and its kinds; Samadhi and its various types.	
Unit V:	Scientific basis of Yoga:	
	• Yoga and bio-feedback; Therapeutic values of yoga.	
Suggested	1. Bajpai, R. S. (2002). The Splendors and Dimensions of Yoga. Vol. I	
Readings :	atlantice Publishers and Distributiors.	
	2. Bhattacharya, R. S. (1985). An Introduction to the Yogasutra.Delhi:	
	BharatiyaVidyaPraksana.	
	3. Criswell, E. (1989). How Yoga Works: an Introduction to Somatic Yoga. Novato, California: Freeperson press.	
	 Datta, A. K. (1981). Bhaktiyoga. Bombay: BharatiyaVidyaBhawan. 	
	5. Desikachan, T. K. V. (1995). The Heart of Yoga: Developing a personal	
	practice. Rochester, Vt.: Inner traditions International.	
	6. Desai M, (1980). Nature Cure. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co. Ltd.	
	7. Dynamics of Yoga (1989). Monghur :BiharSchool of Yoga.	
	8. Feurstein G. (2002). The Yoga Tradition. New Delhi: Bhavana Books and	
	prints.9. Kapur C. L. (1982). Yoga and Education. Simla Hills: SCERT Himachal	
	9. Kapur C. L. (1982). Yoga and Education. Simla Hills: SCERT Himachal Pradesh.	
	10. Krishna G. (1991). Higher Consciousness. D. L. Taraporaovade Sons and	
	Co. Pvt. Ltd.	
	11. The Science of Yoga (1988). Monghur: BiharSchool of Yoga.	
	12. Yoga Asanas in theory and practice (1975). Monghur: BiharSchool of Yoga.	
	13. Yoga for health and peace (2001). Mumbai: Yoga	
	VidyaniketanoodIllinoins.	
	SEMECTED II	

SEMESTER II

Course-I	Curriculum Development and Pedagogical Analysis	
(2.2.1)		
Objectives:	After completion of the course the students will be able	
	• To develop an understanding about important principles of curriculum.	
	• To orient the students withcurriculum development, design, process and construction of curriculum.	
	• To help students understand the bases of anddeterminants of curriculum.	

	• To acquaint students with curricular content, curriculum implementation and
	process of curriculum evaluation.
	• To help students understand issues, trends and researches in the area of curriculum in India
Unit I:	Curriculum Development:
	• Concept and meaning of curriculum;
	Curriculum development,
	 Theories and procedures
Unit II:	Bases of Determinants of Curriculum:
Unit II.	 Philosophical considerations;
	 Psychological considerations;
	 Sociological considerations;
	 Discipline-oriented considerations
Unit III:	. Curriculum Design and Organization:
	• Components and source;
	• Principles,
	• Approaches
	Types of curriculum design
Unit IV:	Curriculum Construction:
	• Models
	• Principles;
	• Grass-root level planning;
	• System – analysis
Unit V:	Curriculum Evaluation:
	• Importance of evaluation of curriculum;
	• Models of curriculum evaluation;
	• Interpretation of evaluation results and method.
Unit VI	Recent Curriculum Development:
	• Issues and trends in curriculum development in higher education with
	special reference to UGC and Curriculum research in India.
Unit VII	Instructional System & Pedagogical Concerns
	Theoretical Paradigm of Instructional Objectives.
	• Teacher Controlled Instruction; Learner Controlled Instruction; Group
	Controlled.
	• Instruction; Instructional Planning- Issues in Instructional Planning, Steps in
	Instructional Planning.
	• Instructional Strategy: Concept, Evolution, Determination; Managing
Practicum	Instruction; Resources for Instruction; System Approach.Undertake any one of the following activities
Fracticum	• Students will prepare an observation schedule for curriculum
	implementation in any one-school subject.
	 Student will observe and identify various methods, media & approaches used
	in implementation of curriculum for particular school subject/or course in
	teacher education Student will integrate ICT for particular unit in teacher
	education course to transact the same.
	• Design an instructional plan of a unit in a subject at elementary level Prepare
	unit test, administer the test, determine gaps in attainment of objectives and
C	plan remedial instruction.
Suggested Readings :	 Agarwal, J. C. I. (1990) Curriculum Reform in India. Delhi: Doaba. Dent. Allen (1978) Philosophical Econologication for the Consistence Dectant.
NEATHINS	• Brent, Allen (1978). Philosophical Foundations for the Curriculum. Boston:
	Allen and Linwin
	 Allen and Unwin. Das R C (1987) Curriculum and Evaluation New Delhi: NCERT
	• Das, R. C. (1987). Curriculum and Evaluation. New Delhi: NCERT.
	 Das, R. C. (1987). Curriculum and Evaluation. New Delhi: NCERT. Dell, Ronald C. (1986). Curriculum Improvement: Decision Making &
	 Das, R. C. (1987). Curriculum and Evaluation. New Delhi: NCERT. Dell, Ronald C. (1986). Curriculum Improvement: Decision Making & Process. (6th ed.). London: Allyn& Bacon Inc.
	 Das, R. C. (1987). Curriculum and Evaluation. New Delhi: NCERT. Dell, Ronald C. (1986). Curriculum Improvement: Decision Making & Process. (6th ed.). London: Allyn& Bacon Inc. Diamond, Robert M. (1989). Designing & Improving Courses & Curricula in
	 Das, R. C. (1987). Curriculum and Evaluation. New Delhi: NCERT. Dell, Ronald C. (1986). Curriculum Improvement: Decision Making & Process. (6th ed.). London: Allyn& Bacon Inc.
	 Das, R. C. (1987). Curriculum and Evaluation. New Delhi: NCERT. Dell, Ronald C. (1986). Curriculum Improvement: Decision Making & Process. (6th ed.). London: Allyn& Bacon Inc. Diamond, Robert M. (1989). Designing & Improving Courses & Curricula in Higher Education: A Systematic Approach. California: Jossey Bass Inc.
	 Das, R. C. (1987). Curriculum and Evaluation. New Delhi: NCERT. Dell, Ronald C. (1986). Curriculum Improvement: Decision Making & Process. (6th ed.). London: Allyn& Bacon Inc. Diamond, Robert M. (1989). Designing & Improving Courses & Curricula in Higher Education: A Systematic Approach. California: Jossey Bass Inc. Publishers.

Corwin Press, Sage Publications, Thousand Oaks.
• Flinders D. J. (1977). The Curriculum studies. New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher.
• Kridel, Craig. (2010). Encyclopedia of Curriculum Studies. New Delhi:
Sage.
• MamidiMallaReddey&Ravishankar (eds.) 1984). Curriculum Development
& Educational Technology. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
• McNeill, John D. & Wiles, John. (1990). The Essentials of Teaching:
Decisions Plans and Methods. New York: Macmillan
• NCERT. (1984). Curriculum & Evaluation. New Delhi: NCERT.
• NCERT. (1988). National Curriculum for Elementary & Secondary
Education: A Frame Work. New Delhi: NCERT.
• NCERT. (2005). National Curriculum Framework 2005. New Delhi:
NCERT.
• Romiszowaski. A. J. (1988). The Selection Guide and Use of Instructional
Media. London: Kogan Page.
• Saylor J. Galen; William, Alexander; & Arthur J. Lewis. (1980). Curriculum
Planning for Better Teaching & Learning. (4th ed.). New York: Holt
Ranehart& Winston.
• Trum J. Lyod. (1967). Secondary School Curriculum Improvement. New
York: Prentice-Hall.
• Tyler, Ralp W. (1962). Curriculum Development: Theory and Practice. New
York: Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich Inc.
• Tyler, Ralp W. (1974). Basic Principles of Curriculum & Instruction.
Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
• UNESCO (1981). Curricula & Lifelong Education. Paris: UNESCO.
• Wheeler, D. K. (1967). Curriculum Process. London: University of London
Press

Course 2 (2.2.2)	Educational Research and Statistics
Objectives	Objectives of the course are
Objectives	 To develop the concept of research methodology and its importance in education
	• To learn about different types of research and research design.
	• To understand the various aspects of research process
	• To know about sampling and tools of data collection.
	• To understand descriptive and inferential statistics and learn their application
	• To be able to write a research proposal
Unit I	Research – A scientific procedure.
	Meaning and assumption of research
	Characteristics and requirements of research
	• Types of research
Unit II	Important aspects of educational research
	• Reviewing literature- concept, importance and how to write it
	• Formulating a research problem- its importance, sources and selecting it
	Writing research objectives and research questions
	 Population and sampling- concept and types of sampling
	Concept of variables and types
	Constructing hypothesis
Unit III	Research Designs
	• Study designs in quantitative research
	• Study designs in qualitative research
Unit IV	Data Collection
	Methods of data collection in quantitative research
	• Methods of data collection in qualitative research
	• Some common methods of data collection- observation, interview, questionnaire, secondary sources of data
	Common Statistical Techniques of Processing data
Unit V	• Descriptive statistics- measures of central tendency, measures of variability - Range, Mean Deviation, Quartile and Standard Deviation and graphical

[representation
	representation,Concept of skewness, and kurtosis
	 Normal distribution;
	 Measures of relative positions (percentile and percentile rank)
Unit VI	Inferential Statistics
	• Concept of null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis, confidence limit
	• T –test and ANOVA, concept of degree of freedom
	• Non parametric tests- chi squared test, Wilcoxon matched –Pairs Signed
	test, Mann- Whitney U Test
	Correlation and regressionQualitative data analysis
Unit VII	Operative data analysis Developing Proposal
	Writing Research Proposal
	 Citing References, Writing Review of Literature
	Writing Research Reports, Presentation of Research Reports
	Referencing- APA style.
Practicum	The students will be required to present a term paper on review of literature
	from any area of teacher education
	They will also be assessed on the basis of statistical analysis of the given data, and
Suggested	 statistical practice exercises. Best. J. W. & Kahn. J. V. (2008).Research in Education (^{10th} edition).
References	Delhi: Pearson Education.
	 Burns, R. B. (2000) Introduction to Research Methods. New Delhi : Sage Publication.
	 Flick, U. (2009). An introduction to Qualitative Research. Lon Angles:
	Sage.
	• Kerlinger, F. N. (1978). Foundation of Behaviour Research, Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
	• Koul, L. (2008). Methodology of Educational Research. New Delhi: Viksha publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
	• Lichtman, M. (2010).Understanding and Evaluating Qualitative Educational Research. New Delhi: Sage.
	• Lunenburg, F. C. (2008). Writing a Successful Thesis. California: Corwin Press.
	 Machi, L. A. (2009). The Literature Review. California: Corwin Press. McNiff, Jean. (2009). Doing and Writing Action Research. Lon Angles:
	 Sage. Mertens, D. M.(1997).Research Methods in Education and Psychology.
	 New Delhi: Sage Publication. N.C.E.R.T. (1997).Fifth Survey of Educational Research: 1988-92. (Vol. D. N. D. D. N. D. N. D. D. N. D. D.
	 I).New Delhi: NCERT. N.C.E.R.T. (2006).Sixth Survey of Educational Research: 1993-2000. (Vol. I) New Delhi: NCEPT
	 (Vol. I).New Delhi: NCERT. N.C.E.R.T. (2007).Sixth Survey of Educational Research: 1993-2000.(Vol. II).New Delhi: NCERT.
	 Sax, Gilbert. (1979). Foundations of Educational Research. New Jersey : Prentice – Hall .
	 Schmuck, R. A. (2006). Practical Action Research. California: Corwin Press.
	 Seigal, Sydne, Y. (1978).Non-Parametric Statistics for Behavioral Science. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
	• Singh, Arun Kumar. (1986). Test, Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
	• Singh, S.P. (2002). Research Methods in Social Sciences. Kanishka: New Delhi.
	• Thomas, R. Murray. (2008). Thesis and Dissertation. California: Corwin Press.
	• Tuckman. B. W. (1979).Conducting Educational Research (2dn edition). New York: Harcourt Brace Javanovich Inc.
	• Van Dalen, D. B. & Meyer, W.J. (1979).Understanding Educational Research. New York: Mc-Grow-Hill Book Company.
	• Walford, Geoffrey. (2005).Doing Qualitative Research. London:

Continuum.
• Wiersma, W. &Jurs, S.G.(2009).Research Methods in education.(9 th
edition). Delhi: Pearson Education.

Course 3 (2.2.3)	Teacher Education
Objectives	The objectives of the course are-
U	• To enable the students to understand the meaning scope objectives of
	teacher education and its development in India
	• To acquaint the students with various aspects of student – teaching
	programmes prevailing in the country.
	• To enable the students to understand the trends of teacher education.
	• To acquaint students with origin and development of teacher education
Unit I	Introduction to Teacher Education:
	 Meaning and scope of teacher education;
	• Need for teacher education;
	• Objective, structure & curricula of teacher education at Pre-Primary,
	Primary & Secondary levels;
	• Teacher education in a changing society.
Unit II	Development of Teacher Education in India:
	Development of teacher education during different periods
	• Ancient Period,
	Buddhist Period,
	Muslim Period, British Period,
	Post- Independence Period of India
Unit III	Teacher Education Organizations:
	• NCTE,
	• NCERT,
	• SCERT,
	• SIE
	• DIET, IASE, College of Teacher Education, & UGC
Unit IV	Teacher Education Programmes:
	• Pre – service teacher education,
	• In –service teacher education;
	• Integrated teacher education
Unit V	Pupil Teacher and Teaching:
	• Models of teaching;
	• Teaching techniques;
	 Programmes of teaching practice and its Importance;
	• Off campus teaching practice and internship; Lesson plan and unit plan;
	• Teaching effectiveness; Micro-teaching, integration analysis and
	simulation; Supervision and evaluation of pupil teaching.
Unit VI	Comparative Study of Teacher Education:
	• Teacher Education in India.
	• USA,
	• UK
	• SAARC
Unit VII	Areas of Research:
	Teaching Effectiveness
	Modification of teacher behaviour
	• School effectiveness.
	Cognitive Style & Learning Style
	 Implementation of curricula of teacher education
Practicum	The students will be required to submit two term papers based on any two units.

ReadingNew Delhi:Vikas Publishin• Anand C. L. (1988).Aspector• Co.• NCTE (1996).NCTE C• Education. NCTE: New Deleit• Sexena N. RTeacher Educe• Sharma S. P. (2003). Teach• Aspects of Teacher E• Distributors.• Singh, L. C. (1990).Teach• Delhi: NCERT

Course 4 (2.2.4)	Preparation of Teaching Learning Materials
()	The students will (Only one of the following)
	• Prepare/construct a teaching aid based on his/her subject of choice
	Develop a Programme Learning material for any class
	• Prepare a power point presentation on any topic
	Tool Development
	The students are required to construct an achievement test based on the subject of
	his/her choice, either for elementary school children or for secondary or higher secondary students. The student is also required to standardize it.

SEMESTER III

Course I	Educational Planning, Management and Administration (In the Context of
(2.3.1)	Elementary Education)
Objectives	The objectives of the course are the following
	• The student teachers will be able to understand the concepts of educational
	administration, management and planning.
	• They will be able to develop concepts of human resources, financial
	resources with special reference to primary education
	• They will gain insight into the educational planning and its different aspects
	• They will acquire knowledge about different issues related to
	administration and management of elementary education.
Unit I	
	Educational administration and management
	• Concept of educational administration and management and its importance
	• Theories related to educational administration and management (
	Classical, Behaviouristic, Humanistic and System approach)
	• Aspects of educational management- planning, organizing, supervising,
	motivating and controlling, decision making.
	Leadership in administration and management
Unit II	Educational Administrative system in India
	• Educational directives and other provisions in the Constitution of India
	with reference to elementary education
	• The role of central, State and Local Bodies in educational administration
	• Agencies involved in the administration of elementary education
	• Role of State government and local bodies in administration of elementary
	education.
Unit III	Management of Resources in Education
	• Concept of human resource and human capital and its development with
	reference to educational personnel
	• Teacher as resources-performance appraisal and professional development
	• Management of Finance-allocation and sources of educational finance,
	budgeting its concept, PPBS, school budget. Grant -in - aid and
	mobilization of local resources

Unit IV	Educational Planning
	Concept of educational planning, its importance
	• Different types of planning- micro and macro planning, approaches to
	planning
	Decentralization of planning
	Role of Panchayats, Village Education Committee, DIET and SCERT
Unit V	Recent Schemes and Activities of the Govt. of India in the field of elementary
	education
	• DPEP
	• SSA
	• RTE 2009
	Information management system, DISE
Unit VI	Some administrative problems in elementary education
	Universalization of elementary education
	Lack of physical facilities
	Wastage and stagnation
	Mid day meal
	Equalization of educational opportunity
	• Teacher accountability and absenteeism
	Local politics
	Problem of monitoring and supervision
VII	Modern techniques of management
	• TQM
	• SWOT
	• PPBS
Practicum	The students will be required to write a term paper of 10 marks and a case study
	of 20 on an institution related to elementary education which will be evaluated
	internally.
Suggested	• Safaya, R.N., Shaida, B.D School Administration and Organization
Reading	DhanpatRai Publishing Company, New Delhi
	• Verma, R., Educational Administration. Anmol Publications
	Pvt.Ltd.New Delhi
	 Josephine Y School Resource Planning and ManagementShipraPublication,Delhi
	 Mohanty.J., Educational Administration, Supervision and School
	management. Deep and Deep Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
	 Bhatnagar, R.P.Educational AdministrationandAggrawal, V.
	International Publishing House. Meerut.
	• Sindhu, I.S Educational Administration & Management. Pearson New
	Delhi
	Right to Education Act 2009

Course 1	Educational Planning, Management and Administration (In the Context of
(2.3.1)	Secondary Education)
Objectives	The objectives of the course are the following
	• The student teachers will be able to understand the concepts of educational administration, management and planning.
	• They will be able to develop concepts of human resources, financial resources with special reference to secondary education
	• They will gain insight into the educational planning and its different aspects
	• They will acquire knowledge about different issues related to administration and management of secondary education.
Unit I	Educational administration and management
	• Concept of educational administration and management and its importance
	• Theories related to educational administration and management (Classical, Behaviouristic, Humanistic and System approach)
	• Aspects of educational management- planning, organizing, supervising, motivating and controlling, decision making.

	Leadership in administration and management
Unit II	Educational Administrative system in India
	• Educational directives and other provisions in the Constitution of India with
	reference to secondary education
	• The role of central, State and Local Bodies in educational administration
	• Agencies involved in the administration of secondary education
	• Role of State government and local bodies in administration of secondary
	education
Unit III	Management of Resources in Education
	• Concept of human resource and human capital and its development with
	reference to educational personnel
	• Teacher as resource-performance appraisal and professional development
	• Management of Finance-allocation and sources of educational finance,
	Budgeting its concept, PPBS, school budget. Grant –in – aid and mobilization of
Unit IV	local resources
Unit IV	 Educational Planning Concept of educational planning , its importance
	 Different types of planning- micro and macro planning, approaches to planning
	 Decentralization of planning Decentralization of planning
	 Role of Panchayets, Village Education Committee, DIET and SCERT
	 Recommendation of the current Five Year Plan
Unit V	Recent Schemes and Activities of the Govt. of India in the field of secondary
	education
	• NIOS
	• RMSA
	• SEMIS (Secondary Education management Information System)
	Private Public Partnership in secondary education
Unit VI	Some administrative problems in secondary education
	• Access, equity and universalization of secondary education
	Rationale for Public Investment in secondary education
	Vocationalization of secondary education
	• Quality and Efficiency of secondary education
	• Teacher accountability and absenteeism
	• Local politics
	 Problem of monitoring and supervision
Unit VII	Modern techniques of management
	• TQM
	• SWOT
	• PPBS
Practicum	The students will be required write a term paper of 10 marks and a case study of 20
	marks on an institution related to secondary education which will be evaluated
	internally.
Suggested	Safaya, R.N., Shaida, B.D School Administration and Organization
Reading	DhanpatRai Publishing Company, New Delhi
-	• Verma, R., Educational Administration. Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.New
	Delhi
	 Josephine Y School Resource Planning and
	ManagementShipraPublication,Delhi
	• Mohanty.J.,. Educational Administration, Supervision and School management.
	Deep and Deep Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
	Deep and Deep Publications (P) Ltd.,New Delhi.Bhatnagar, R.P.Educational AdministrationandAggrawal, V. International
	Deep and Deep Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

Course 2 (2.3.2)	Curriculum, Pedagogy and Evaluation (In the Context of Elementary Education)	
Objectives	The objectives of the course are	
U	• To understand the theories of curriculum construction at elementary level of education	
	• To know about the pedagogy of elementary level of education	
	• To know about assessment and evaluation with special reference to	
	elementary education	
	• To be acquainted with issues related to curriculum, pedagogy and	
	assessment in the context of elementary education	
Unit I	Advanced Curricula theories at Elementary Level	
	 Principles of curriculum construction at elementary level 	
	• Determinants of curriculum construction- constructing curriculum of language,	
	science and social science at elementary level	
	 Curriculum planning and transaction at this stage 	
	• Curriculum implementation evaluation and revision at the elementary stage of	
	education.	
Unit II	Approaches to Pedagogy of Elementary Level	
	 Concept of pedagogy at elementary level 	
	 Models of instruction at elementary level 	
	 Constructivist and creative knowledge generation at elementary level 	
	Multilingual and multiethnic classroom and their implication on pedagogy.	
Unit III	Evaluation and Assessment at elementary level	
	Concept of measurement and evaluation	
	• Taxonomies of educational objectives, Assessment of learning dimensions,	
	cognitive, affective and psychomotor.	
	Summative and formative evaluation	
T T 1 / T T	Norm referenced test and criteria referenced test	
Unit IV	Tools and Techniques of evaluation	
	• Essay type test	
	Objective type test	
	Achievement test and teacher made test	
	• Unit Test	
T T •4 T 7	Item construction and analysis	
Unit V	Some modern approaches to assessment	
	GradingCRC	
	 Portfolio assessment and scoring rubrics. Question Bank 	
	Question Bank	
Unit VI	Assessment of project Integrating Curriculum, Pedagogy and Assessment in Elementary level	
Unit VI	• Implementation and reporting of assessment in consonance with curricula and	
	pedagogy	
	 Teaching, assessment and reporting of assessment results 	
	 Issues, concerns and trends in curricula, pedagogy and assessment in elementary 	
	• Issues, concerns and trends in curricula, pedagogy and assessment in elementary level.	
Unit VII	Assessment of elementary schools	
	School effectiveness	
	Quality of education	
	 No detention policy 	
	Continuous comprehensive evaluation	
Practicum	Term paper on curriculum analysis of elementary education	
1 Tacuculli	renn paper on curriculum analysis of clementary culculum	

Suggested	• Bruner, J. S. (1960). The Process of Education, Cambridge, MA: Harvard	
Reading	University Press.	
	• Bruner, J. S. (1966). Toward a Theory of Instruction. Cambridge, MA: Belkapp	
	Press.	
	• Bruner, J. S. (1971). <i>The Relevance of Education</i> . New York, NY: Norton	
	• Bruner, J. S., Goodnow, J. J., Austin, G. A. (1986). A study of thinking. New	
	Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Press.	
	• Bruner, J.S. (1986). A Study of Thinking. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction	
	Press.	
	• Chastain, K. (1970): The Development of Modern Language Skills – Theory to	
	Practice. Rand Menally& Co., Chicago.	
	• Erickson, H.L. (2002): Concept-based Curriculum and Instruction. Crown Press,	
	Inc. California.	
	 Freire, P. (1970). Pedagogy of the Oppressed. New York: Continuum In convict Teachers Education Declares for Drivery and Secondary Teachers 	
	 In-service Teacher Education Package for Primary and Secondary Teachers (1988), Volume I & II, NCERT, New Delhi. 	
	 Johann Karl Friedrich Rosenkranz (1848) <u>Pedagogics as a System</u>. Translated 	
	1872 by Anna C. Brackett, R.P. Studley Company	
	 Johann Karl Friedrich Rosenkranz (1899). <i>The philosophy of education</i>. D. 	
	Appleton and Co.	
	• Montessori, M. (1909). Il Metododella Pedagogia Scientific aapplicato	
	All'educazione Infantile Nelle Case dei Bambini.	
	• Montessori, M. (1910). AntropologiaPedagogica.	
	• Montessori, M. (1921). Manuale di PedagogiaScientifica.	
	• Montessori, M. (1934). <i>PsicoAritmética</i> .	
	• Montessori, M. (1934). <i>PsicoGeométria</i> .	
	• National Curriculum for Elementary and Secondary Education (1998) - A	
	Framework, NCERT, New Delhi.	
	• NCERT (2005): National Curriculum Framework, NCERT, New Delhi.	
	• Petty, W.T (1978): Curriculum for the Modern Elementary School, Rand	
	Mentally College Public Co, Chicago	

Course 2 (2.3.2)	Curriculum Pedagogy and Evaluation (In the Context of Secondary Education)	
Objectives	The objectives of the course	
	• To understand the theories of curriculum construction at secondary level of education	
	 To know about the pedagogy of secondary level of education 	
	• To know about assessment and evaluation with special reference to secondary education	
	• To be acquainted with issues related to curriculum, pedagogy and assessment in the context of secondary education	
Unit I	Advanced Curricula theories at Secondary Level	
	Principles of curriculum construction at secondary level	
	• Determinants of curriculum construction- constructing curriculum of language, science and social science at secondary level	
	Curriculum planning and transaction at this stage	
	• Curriculum implementation evaluation and revision at the secondary stage of education.	
Unit II	Approaches to Pedagogy of Secondary Level	
	• Concept of pedagogy at secondary level	
	• Models of instruction at secondary level, direct method, group activity, peer tutoring, collaborative learning.	
	Constructivist and creative knowledge generation at secondary level	
	• Multilingual and multiethnic classroom and their implication on pedagogy	
Unit III	Evaluation and Assessment at Secondary level	
	 Concept of measurement and evaluation 	
	• Taxonomies of educational objectives, Assessment of learning dimensions,	
	cognitive, affective and psychomotor.	
	Summative and formative evaluation	
	 Norm referenced test and criteria referenced test 	

Unit IV	Tools and Techniques of evaluation	
	• Essay type test	
	• Objective type test	
	• Achievement test and teacher made test	
	• Unit Test	
	 Item construction and analysis 	
Unit V	Some modern approaches to assessment	
	• Grading	
	• CRC	
	 Portfolio assessment and scoring rubrics. 	
	 Question Bank 	
	 Assessment of project 	
Unit VI	Integrating Curriculum, Pedagogy and Assessment in Secondary level	
	 Implementation and reporting of assessment in consonance with curricula and 	
	pedagogy	
	 Teaching, assessment and reporting of assessment results 	
	 Issues, concerns and trends in curricula, pedagogy and assessment in secondary level. 	
Unit VII	Assessment of Secondary schools	
	School effectiveness	
	 Quality of education No detention policy 	
	 No detention policy Continuous communication 	
Practicum	Continuous comprehensive evaluation	
	Term paper on curriculum analysis of Secondary schools	
Suggested	• Bruner, J. S. (1960). <i>The Process of Education</i> , Cambridge, MA: Harvard	
Reading	University Press.	
	 Bruner, J. S. (1966). Toward a Theory of Instruction. Cambridge, MA: Belkapp Press. 	
	• Bruner, J. S. (1971). <i>The Relevance of Education</i> . New York, NY: Norton	
	• Bruner, J. S., Goodnow, J. J., Austin, G. A. (1986). A study of thinking. New	
	Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Press.	
	• Bruner, J.S. (1986). A Study of Thinking. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction	
	Press.	
	• Eggen and Kauchak(2001) Educational Psychology. Merril prentice Hall.	
	• Erickson, H.L. (2002): Concept-based Curriculum and Instruction. Crown Press	
	Inc. California.	
	• Freire, P. (1970). <i>Pedagogy of the Oppressed</i> . New York: Continuum	
	 In-service Teacher Education Package for Primary and Secondary Teachers (1988), Volume I & II, NCERT, New Delhi. 	
	• Johann Karl Friedrich Rosenkranz (1848) <i>Pedagogics as a System</i> . Translated	

Course 2.3.3	Internship in Elementary Stage of Education	Internship in Secondary stage of Education
		Education
Internship		
	Supervise the B.Ed. students practice teaching at	Supervise the B.Ed. students
	elementary level (40 marks)	practice teaching at secondary level
		(40 marks)
	Teach at B.Ed. level (20 marks)	Teach at B.Ed. level (20marks)
	Seminar presentation (20)	Seminar presentation (20)
	School /training college survey (20)	School / training college survey

2.3.4 Dissertation I (Review and Proposal)

After the selection of research topic the students will study the related literature and then the proposal will have to be submitted. The proposal should be written as per the format and should be within 3000 words.

SEMESTER IV

Course 1	Educational Technology and ICT		
(2.4.1)			
Objectives	On completion of this course, the students will be able to:		
	 understand the concept of educational technology; 		
	 understand the nature and scope of educational technology 		
	 understand the various forms of educational technology 		
	 understand the approaches of educational Technology 		
	 design instruction in various systems of education 		
	 know the instructional design and modes of development of self learning material 		
	• understand the scope of ICT and its applications in teaching learning		
	• understand the concept and different approaches of e-learning		
T T • 4 T	know the recent innovations and future perspectives of Education Technology		
Unit I	Concept of Educational Technology:		
	 Meaning, nature, objectives, scope and significance of educational technology; Technology Technology and Technology and Technology 		
	• Technology in Education and Technology of Education;		
	• Systems approach to educational technology;		
T	Hardware and software technology in education		
Unit II	Multi-media Approach in Educational Technology: Programmed Instruction: 		
	Trogrammed motification,		
	Computer Assisted Instruction; Personalized System of Instruction		
Unit III	Personalized System of Instruction. Models of Teaching:		
Unit III	• Models of teaching: Meaning, Function and Types (Modern Models of		
	Teaching) Development Model,Concept Attainment Model, Advance		
	Organizer Model, Non Directive Learning Model, Assertiveness Training Model		
	• Modification of Teacher Behaviour: Microteaching, Simulations, Flander's		
	Interaction Analysis, Reciprocal Category System		
Unit IV	Communication:		
	• Definitions, characteristics and types of Communication;		
	• Mass media and computer; Communication cycle; Classroom communication;		
	Barriers of Communication.		
Unit V	Information and Communication Technology (ICT):		
	 Information technology Influencing Information communication; 		
	Computer communication;		
	 Foundations of information society; 		
	Economic change and information technology		
Unit VI	Emerging Trend and Research:		
	• Video tape, Radio- vision, Teleconferencing, CCTV, CAI, and INSAT;		
	• Problems of technology;		
	• Evaluation and educational technology;		
	Current researches in education technology		
Unit VII	ICT and Teaching		
	• Global Context;		
	 ICT in teacher education; The traditional actions of the hearting processing. 		
	• The traditional view of the learning process;		
	Changes in views of learning process;		
	Theories supporting the new view of the learning process		
Practicum	Undertake any one of the following activities:		
	• Critical analysis of an instructional system based on components of systems		
	approach		
	• Critical analysis of the different instructional designs based on the various		
	instructional design models.		
	• Preparation of a trend report on researches on instructional design.		
	• Visit to local TV/Radio Station and analyzing the educational radio broadcast or		
	TV telecast for quality and content.		
	• Preparation of a report on interventions of educational technology in the current		
Suggested	practices of teacher training programmes in India.		
Suggested reading	• Alexey Semenov, UNESCO, (2005): Information and Communication Technologies in Schools: A Handbook for Teachers.		
rtaunig	 Bhatia, K.K. (2001). Foundation of teaching learning process. Ludhiyana: 		
	Tandon Publishers.		

Tandon Publishers.

	• Bhatt, B. D., Sharma, S. R.(1992). Educational technology: concept and technique. New Delhi: Kanishka.	
	-	
	• Dahiya, S.S. (2008). Educational technology: towards better teaches preference.	
	Delhi: Shipra Publication.	
	• Dececco. J.P. (1964). Educational Technolgy, New York: HRW.	
	• Heinich, Robert, Molenda, Michael, Russell, James D. (1989). Instructional	
	media and the new technologies of instruction. New York: Macmillan.	
	• Information and Communication Technologies in Education: A Curriculum for	
	School and Programme of Teacher Development, Handbook of UNESCO.	
	information and communication recembrogies in reacher Education. It	
	Planning Guide, Handbook.	
	Juni, Furubi. (2007): Educutional techniciogy. New Denni. Dominiant.	
	Joyce, Brace (2003). Models of teaching. I tew Denni, I in Dearning.	
	• Kumari, S. (2006). Increasing role of technology in education. Delhi: Isha.	
.	• Mangal, S.K. (2002). Essentials of teaching learning and information	
	technology. Ludhiyana: Tandon.	
	Publishing.	
	 Rao. V. (1991). Educational Technology. Delhi: Himalayan Publishing House. 	
	Sumpan, it Dan (1990). Dadeanonai Teennorogj. i te ii Denni - Sterning.	
	Setti, Deepa (2010). Essentiais of educational technology and management.	
	New Delhi: Jagdamba Publishing Company.	
	• Sharma, A.R. (2001). Educational technology. Agra: Vinod.	
.	• Sharma. R.A. (1983). Technology of Teaching. Meerut: International.	
.	• Singh, C.P. (2011). Advanced educational technology. New Delhi: Lotus Press.	
	MurariLal& Sons.	

Course 2	Inclusive Education
(2.4.2)	The chiestines are
Objectives	 The objectives are To acquire the concept, Need, Importance and Objectives of inclusive education. To explain the Concept, Identification, Causes Prevention and Remedies for Various Disabilities. To analyze Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education practices and identify and utilize existing resources for promoting Inclusive practice. To acquire basic knowledge on Teaching Learning Strategies, Vocational Training, Curriculum Adjustment for Disabled. To understand the policy perspectives, Schemes and role of the National Institutes and Other agencies for rehabilitation of Disabled. To realize the causes of educational backwardness of socially disadvantaged sections. To understand the various National Policies and National Commissions related to disadvantaged sections. To know about several Efforts, Schemes and Programmes for Empowerment of disadvantaged sections.
Unit I	 An Introduction to Special Education Historical Perspective (In India and the World). Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap. Concept of Various disabilities (According to PWD Act, National Trust and Learning Disabilities). Identification and causes of various disabilities. Prevention and Remedies for Various Disabilities
Unit II	Inclusive Society: Overview
	 What is meant by an inclusive society? Elements necessary for creating an inclusive society Exclusion and Inclusion in Education: Conceptual overview Understanding social inclusion: role of education
Unit III	Educational Reforms for Inclusive Society.

	• Building an Inclusive school: desired changes in System, Structure, Practice and
	Culture,
	Education for a multicultural society,Principles of teaching and learning in a multicultural society.
	 Education for peaceful co-existence.
Unit IV	Assessment and Teaching Learning Strategies for theDisabled
	• Need and process of early identification and assessment
	Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education
	• Curriculum adjustment and adaptation, Classroom Management, Peer tutoring,
	assistive devices, Barrier free Environment and Teaching Strategies
	• Vocational Training, Employment and Rehabilitation, Individualized Education
	 Programme and Computer Assisted Instruction. Use of Information and Communication Technologies Audio-Visual Aids.
	• Use of Information and Communication Technologies, Audio-Visual Aids, Multi-Sensory Approach, Individualized Education Programme, Computer
	assistive Instruction
Unit V	Policy Perspective and Legal Framework for Disabled
	• International Declarations, Salamanca Statement, UNESCAP Decade for Person
	with Disabilities and other Declarations.
	• Provisions of Indian Constitution, NPE, 1986; Mental Health Act, 1987; RCI
	Act, 1992; PWD, Act, 1995; National Trust Act, 1999; National Policy on
	Disabilities, 2006.Schemes for Education of Disabled: Integrated Education for Disabled Children,
	SarvaSikshaAbhiyan, Inclusive Education for Child and Youth with Disabilities,
	District Primary Education Programme, Project Integrated Education for the
	Disabled.
	• Concessions: Transport, Income Tax, Age Concessions, Reservation, Exemption
	from Examination Fee, Family Pension
	• National Institutes and National Handicap Finance and Development
	Corporation.
Unit VI	Educational Empowerment
	• Empowerment of Minorities:
	Educational Problems, Present Status,
	• National and State Commissions, Recommendations of various Commissions, Schemes and Programmes for Educational Empowerment
Unit VII	Educational Empowerment of Weaker Sections:
	• SC: Reasons of Educational backwardness, Present Status, Indian Constitution
	and SCs, National Commission for SCs, Schemes and Programmes for
	Educational Empowerment
	• ST: Reasons of Educational backwardness, Present Status, Indian Constitution
	and ST, National Commission for STs, Schemes and Programmes for
	 Educational Empowerment OBC: Reasons of Educational backwardness, Present Status, Indian Constitution
	and OBCs, Schemes and Programmes for Educational Empowerment
	• Empowerment of Marginalized Gender Groups: women: Historical background,
	Problems of Women Education, Present Status, Recommendations of various
	committees and commissions, NPEW, National Mission, Schemes and
	Programmes for Educational Empowerment
	• Third Gender: Concept, Equalize acceptance, Social Equality and Respect, Equal Rights and Opportunities. Third Gender and Human Rights
	Equal Rights and Opportunities, Third Gender and Human RightsChild Rights and Education: Child Labour, Recommendations of various
	committees and commissions, Schemes and Programmes for Educational
	Empowerment
Practicum	Any (One)
	1. Visit any one Institution for Children with visual impairment, Hearing
	Impairment, Mental Retardation or Orthopedically Handicapped and make a
	report. The report must include reflections on problems faced by Disabled Children, resources, infrastructure, assistive devices, aids and appliances and
	support services
	2. Critical review of policies programmes and schemes for Children with Disability/
	Deprived Sections of the society.
	3. Case Study of any two Children with Disability and make an Individualized
	Education Programme.

	4. Conduct surveys of various schools to identify various forms of inequality with reference to Disadvantaged Sections of the society and submit a report.
Suggested Reading	 Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi Vikas Publication. Pandy, R.S. and Advani, Lal (1995) Perspective in Disability and Rehabilitation. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. UNESCO (1997). International Consultation on Early Childhood Education and Special Educational Needs. Paris. NCERT (2006) National focus group report on education of SCs and STs. New Delhi. Ainscow, M., Booth. T (2003): The Index for Inclusion: Developing Learning and Participation in Schools. Bristol: Center for Studies in Inclusive Education Jha. M. (2002) Inclusive Education for All: Schools Without Walls, Heinemann Educational publishers, Multivista Global Ltd, Chennai, 600042, India. Sharma, P.L. (1990) Teachers handbook on IED-Helping children with special needs NCERT Publication. Sharma P.L. (2003) Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools, RIE Mysore Yadav, S.K. (1986) Education Schemes for scheduled castes. NCERT (2005) National Curriculum Framework, New Delhi. Chatterjee S.K(2000): Educational Development of scheduled castes. CowelsMilly (1969):Perspectives in the education of Disadvantaged children. Beg, M.A. (2014).<i>Inclusive Growth</i>, New Delhi: A.K.Publishers Ministry of Law and Justice (2009) Right to Education. Govt of India NCF (2006). <i>Gender Issues in Education (2005) Position Paper</i>. New Delhi: NCERT UNESCO. (2004) <i>Education for All: The Quality Imperative. EFA Global Monitoring Report</i>. Paris. Chauhan, S. S. (1989). Education of Exceptional Children, New Delhi: Indus Publishing Company. Wechman, P. & Melaughlin P. T. (1981). Programme Development in Special Education. Baine, D. (1988).Handicapped children in developing countries: Assessment curriculum and instruction. Albverta: University of Alberta. Baine, D. (1988).Handicapped children in developing countries: Assessment curriculum and instruction. Albverta: University o

Course 3 (2.4.3) Dissertation II (Report Writing and Viva Voce)		
Course 4 (2.4.4)	Community work	Practicum on ICT
	The students are required to participate in community work programmes e.g Environmental awareness campaign Adult Literacy programme Health and Hygiene programme Cleanliness programme Or any other such activities	i)Tool developed in Course 224 will have to be entered in excel sheet and descriptive analysis has to be done ii) Preparing on PPT

UNIFORM CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR 2 YEARS B.P.Ed. COURSE IN WEST BENGAL FOLLOWING NCTE REGULATIONS, 2014



Higher Education Department Government of West Bengal Bikash Bhavan, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700091.
REGULATIONS RELATING TO CONDUCT OF EXAMINATION OF BACHELOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION (B.P.ED) COURSE UNDER SEMESTER SYSTEM (I+I+I+I) WITH EFFECT FROM 2015 – 2017 SESSION

1. In all there shall be 16 (Sixteen) theoretical papers of which 04 (Four) papers will be evaluated in each semester. Total distribution of marks for B.P.Ed. course under four semester will be as follows:

Semester	Theory Course	Practical Course	Teaching Practice
Ι	04 Papers = 400 marks	400 marks	
II	04 Papers = 400 marks	300 marks	100
III	04 Papers = 400 marks	300 marks	100
IV	04 Papers = 400 marks	200 marks	200
Total	16 Papers = 1600 marks	1200 marks	400

The candidates will be evaluated out of 3200 mark (Semester I, II, III and IV) including theory course, practical course and teaching practice.

- 2. Each candidate appearing in the B.P.Ed. examination shall submit the examination form duly filled in together with prescribed fees within stipulated time period before each semester.
- 3. **Condonation:** Student must have 75% of attendance in each course for appearing the examination. Students who have 74% to 65% of attendance shall apply for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee. Students who have 64% to 50% of attendance shall apply for condonation in prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate. Students who have below 50% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination.

4. Examinations:

- i. There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for first semester in the month of November /December: for second semester in the month of May / June. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations to be held in November /December or May / June.
- ii. A candidate should get enrolled /registered for the first semester examination. If enrollment/registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond condonation limit / rules prescribed OR belated joining OR on medical grounds, such candidates are not permitted to proceed to the next semester. Such candidates shall redo the semester in the subsequent term of that semester as a regular student; however, a student of first semester shall be admitted in the second semester, if he/she has successfully kept the term in first semester.
- 5. A candidate shall be allowed to answer in the University examination either in Bengali or in English language.
- 6. If a candidate after completion of regular course of study in any of the semester fails to enroll as a candidate to present him/her in the examination or appears but fails to

complete the respective semester examination due to any reason, he/she will have a chance to appear in the same examination in the following semester.

- 7. To pass a particular semester examination a candidate must secure at least 40% marks in the theory course for CIA and external examination and 50% marks for the practical courses.
- 8. If a candidate fails to secure 40% marks in any of the theory course or 50% marks in any of the practical course in a semester he/she will have to appear in the respective theory and practical course alongwith the following semester examination.
- 9. If a candidate fails to secure 50% marks in teaching practice he/she will have one chance to qualify the same.
- 10. Questions are to be set in Bengali and in English version as well.
- 11. A candidate shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements within a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme.
- 12. A candidate of either semester shall be allowed to attend classes of following semester if he/she does not have two back papers either in theory, practical course or teaching practice.

13. Format of question papers for four units: Each question paper shall have five questions

 and the patterns are as follows:

 Question No.
 Description
 Marks

 1
 Answer in detail (Long question) Or
 15

Question No.	Description	Marks
1	Answer in detail (Long question) Or	
	Answer in detail (Long question) (from Unit 1)	
2	Answer in detail (Long question) Or	15
	Answer in detail (Long question) (from Unit 2)	
3	Answer in detail (Long question) Or	15
	Answer in detail (Long question) (from Unit 3)	
4	Write short notes: Any two out of four (From Unit 4)	15
5	M.C.Q. type questions (10 out of 12 questions) (Three questions	10
	from each unit)	
	Total	70

14. (a) Each theory paper will be set by two examiners and one of them will act as examiner

- (b) For evaluation of practical course and teaching practice the external examiner be appointed in such a way that he/she does not represent the home college or department.
- (c) Re assessment system of answer scripts is to be exercised by the university.
- (d) For each theory, practical and teaching practice 30% marks are assigned for CIA and 70% marks for term end examination.
- 15. Spot evaluation procedures are to be followed for examining the theory course in respective semester and the result for each semester is to be published before commencement of following semester.
- 16. Provision of awarding two (+01) grace mark for securing 1st class in the final end semester examination be rest upon the decretory authority of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor.
- 17. The proposed curriculum of B.P.Ed. programme as per NCTE Regulations, 2014 shall replace the existing content and structure of B.P.Ed. course.
- 18. Notwithstanding anything covered in the above regulations, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor shall have the authority to exercise his decretory power from time to time.

Duration of the Course

Bachelor of Physical Education (B.P.Ed.) is a professional programme of two academic year duration consists of four semesters Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) meant for preparing teachers of Physical Education.

However, the students shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements within a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme.

COURSE STRUCTURE:

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- Semester I: To enhance the basic knowledge on Physical Education including history and Olympic movement, concept on human body and its functioning and introduction of indigenous games and some mass demonstration activities.
- Semester II: To impart knowledge of the educational technology and teaching methodology, yoga education, organization and administration, weight management and nutrition.
- Semester III: To enhance knowledge on Sports training, use of computer application, measures of rehabilitation and preparation of curriculum, application of psychology in physical education and society. To increase team spirit and leadership qualities among school students.
- Semester IV: To increase specialized knowledge on measurement and evaluation, to impart knowledge on application of statistics and research and mechanics of movements.

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR BACHELOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION (B.P.ED.) PROGRAMME

PART A					
	THEORETICAL COURSE				
SEMESTER	- I				
COURSE	SUBJECT	MARKS			
CC-101	History, Pribciples and Foundation of Physical Education	100			
CC-102	Anatomy and Physiology, Sports Medicine, Physiotherapy and	100			
	Rehabilitation				
CC-103	Health Education and Environmental Studies	100			
CC-104	Olympic Movement	100			

SEMESTER - II			
COURSE	SUBJECT	MARKS	
CC - 201	Yoga Education	100	
CC - 202	Educational Technology and Methods of Teaching in Physical Education	100	
CC - 203	Organisation, Administration and Sports Management	100	
CC - 204	Contemporary Issues in Physical Education: Fitness and Wellness, Sports Nutrition and Weight Management	100	

SEMESTER - III			
COURSE	SUBJECT	MARKS	
CC - 301	Sports Training	100	
CC - 302	Computer Applications in Physical Education	100	
CC - 303	Sports Psychology and Sociology	100	
CC - 304	Curriculum Design	100	

SEMESTER	- IV	
COURSE	SUBJECT	MARKS
CC - 401	Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education	100
CC - 402	Kinesiology and Biomechanics	100
CC - 403	Research and Statistics in Physical Education	100
CC - 404	Theory of Sports and Games	100
	PART – B	
	PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES	
SEMESTER	- I	
COURSE	ACTIVITIES	MARKS
PC-101	Track and Field (Running Events)	100
PC-102	Gymnastics/Swimming/Shooting : Any one out of three	100
PC-103	Indigenous Sports / Activities: Kabaddi / Malkambh / Brotochary / Hindustani Lezium / Ghati Lezium / Mass P.T. Exercise / March Past (Any two out of these)	100
PC-104	Mass Demonstration Activities: Kho Kho / Dumbbell / Wand / Hoop / Umbrella / Tipri: Fundamental Skills (Any one out of these)	100
SEMESTER	- II	
COURSE	ACTIVITIES	MARKS
PC-201	Track and Field (Jumping Event)	100

PC-202	Yoga / Aerobics / Gymnastics / Swimming (Any two out of these)	100
PC-203	Racket Sports: Badminton / Table Tennis / Squash / Tennis (Any	100
	two out of these)	
SEMESTER	- III	
COURSE	ACTIVITIES	MARKS
PC-301	Track and Field (Throwing Events)	100
PC-302	Combative Sports: Martial Art / karate / Hudo / Fencing / Boxing /	100
	Taekwondo / Wrestling / Lathi (Any two out of these)	
PC-303	Team Game:	100
	Group-A: Volleyball / Football / Hockey / Basketball / Cricket (Any two of	
	these)	
	Group-B: Handball / Netball Baseball / Softball / (Any two of these)	

SEMESTER	SEMESTER - IV		
COURSE	ACTIVITIES	MARKS	
PC-401	Track and Field (Long Jump / Triple Jump) University will elaborate skills Swimming: University will elaborate skills Gymnastics: University will elaborate skills	100	
PC-402	Kabaddi / Kho-Kho / Baseball / Cricket / Football / Hockey / Softball / Volleyball / Handball / Basketball / Netball / Badminton / Table Tennis / Squash / Tennis (Any Two of these)	100	

	PART – C TEACHING PRACTICE	
SEMESTER	SEMESTER – II/III/IV	
COURSE	ACTIVITIES	MARKS
TP-201	10 teaching practice lessons out of which 5 lessons in class-room situation and 5 lessons for out-door activities within the college premises on the students of B.P.Ed course.	100
SEMESTER	- III	
	Teaching practices:	100
TP-301	10 teaching lesson plans for Racket Sport/ Team Games/ Indigenous Sports out of which 5 lessons internal and 5 lessons external at school.	
SEMESTER	- IV	
TP-401	Sports Specialization Track and fField/Gymnastics/Swimming (4 internal lesson at practicing school and 1 final external lesson on the students of practicing school as a sports specialization of any discipline mentioned above.)	100
PC-402	Teaching practices Games Specialization: Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Baseball, Cricket, Football, Hockey, Softball Volleyball, Handball, Basketball, Netball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Squash, Tennis (4 internal lessons at practicing school and 1 final external lesson on the students of practicing school as a games specialization of any discipline mentioned above.)	100

SEMESTERWISE DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS FOR B.P.ED. PROGRAMME				
SEMESTER	THEORETICAL COURSE	PRACTICAL COURSE	TEACHING PRACTICE	TOTAL MARKS
Ι	400	400	000	800
II	400	300	100	800
III	400	300	100	800
IV	400	200	200	800
TOTAL	1600	1200	400	3200

INTAKE: As per NCTE norms

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

As per with the NCTE norms and regulations which has been notified in the Gazette.

ADMISSION PROCEDURE:

(1)Physical Fitness Test – {Minimum 4 (Four test items)} $10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ marks}$

(2)Knowledge Test – (Covering the syllabus of Physical Education) 15 marks(a) Multiple Choice Questions: 10 marks

- (b) Small Answer Type : 05 marks
- (Maximum 100 words)

(3) Viva Voce -

(Knowledge about recent and past of the Country/State, Vocabulary and Expression)

The CBCS System

All programmes shall run on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). It is an instructional package developed to suit the needs of students, to keep pace with the developments in higher education and the quality assurance expected of it in the light of liberalization and globalization in higher education.

Course

The term course usually referred to, as 'papers' is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise Lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work/outreach activities/project work/vocational training/viva/seminars/term papers/assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Semesters

An academic year is divided into two semesters. Each semester will consist of 17-20 weeks of academic work equivalent to 100 actual teaching days. The odd semester may be scheduled from May/June to November/December and even semester from November / December to May/June. The institution shall work for a minimum of 36 working hours in a week (five or six days a week).

Credits

The term 'Credit' refers to a unit by which the programme is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or one and half / two hours of practical work/field work per week. The term 'Credit' refers to the weight given to a course, usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. The total minimum credits, required for completing a B.P.Ed. programme is 90 credits and for each semester 20 credits.

Sr. No.	Special Credits for Extra Co-curricular Activities	Credit
1	Sports Achievement at Stale level Competition (Medal Winner)	1
	Sports Achievement National level Competition (Medal Winner)	2
	Sports participation (International level Competition)	4
2	Inter Uni. Participation (Any one game)	2
3	Inter College Participation (min. two game)	1
4	National Cadet Corps / National Service Scheme	2
5	Blood donation / Cleanliness drive / Community services	2
6	Mountaineering – Basic Camp, Advance Camp / Adventure Activities	2
7	Organization / Officiating – State / National level in any two game	2
8	News Reposting / Article Writing / book writing / progress report writing	1
9	Research Project	4

Provision of Bonus Credits (Maximum 06 Credits in each Semester)

Students can earn maximum 06 Bonus credits in each semester by his/her participation in the above mentioned activities duly certified by the Head of the institution / Department. This Bonus credit will be used only to compensate loss of credits in academic activities.

Examinations:

i. There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for first semester in the month of November /December: for second semester in the month of May / June. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations to be held in December or June.

ii. A candidate should get enrolled /registered for the first semester examination. If enrolment/registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond condonation limit / rules prescribed OR belated joining OR on medical grounds, such candidates are not permitted

05 marks

to proceed to the next semester. Such candidates shall rejoin the semester in the subsequent term of that semester as a regular student; however, a student of first semester shall be admitted in the second semester, if he/she has successfully kept the term in first semester.

Condonation:

Student must have 75% of attendance in each course for appearing the examination. Students who have 74% to 65% of attendance shall apply for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee. Students who have 64% to 50% of attendance shall apply for condonation in prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate. Students who have below 50% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination.

Pattern of Question Papers

Question Papers shall have five questions corresponding to four units of each theory course.

B.P.Ed.: Format of Question Paper for 4 Units

Question No.	Description	Marks
1	Answer in detail (Long Question) or	15
	Answer in detail (Long Question) (Form Unit 1)	
2	Answer in detail (Long Question) or	15
	Answer in detail (Long Question) (Form Unit 2)	
3	Answer in detail (Long Question) or	15
	Answer in detail (Long Question) (Form Unit 3)	
4	Write short notes: any two out of four (Form Unit 4)	15
5	M.C.Q. Type Questions (10 out of 12 Que.) (3 Questions. from	10
	each unit)	
	Total	70

Each question paper shall have five questions. The pattern will be as follows:

Evaluation

The performance of a student in each course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks with a provision for conversion to grade point. Evaluation for each course shall be done by a continuous internal assessment (CIA) by the concerned course teacher as well as by end semester examination and will be consolidated at the end of course. The components for continuous internal assessment are;

One Test	15 Marks
Seminar/ Quiz	5 Marks
Assignments	5 Marks
Attendance	5 Marks
Total	30 Marks

Attendance shall be taken as a component of continuous assessment, although the students should have minimum 75% attendance in each course. In addition to continuous evaluation component, the end semester examination, which will be written type examination of at least 3 hours duration, would also form an integral component of the evaluation. The ratio of marks to be allotted to continuous internal assessment and to end semester examination is 30:70. The evaluation of practical work, wherever applicable, will also be based on continuous internal assessment and on an end-semester practical examination.

Minimum Passing Standard

The minimum passing standard for CIA (Continuous Internal Assessment) and External Examinations shall be 40%, i.e. 12 marks out of 30 marks and 28 marks out of 70 marks respectively for theory courses. The minimum passing for both CIA & external examination shall

be 50%, i.e. 15 marks out of 30 and 35 marks out of 70 marks for the practical courses.

Grading System

Once the marks of the CIA (Continues Internal Assessment) and SEA (Semester End Assessment) for each of the courses are available, both (CIA and SEA) will be added. The marks thus obtained for each of the courses will then be graded as per details provided below from the first semester onwards the average performance within any semester from the first semester is indicated by Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) while continuous performance

(including the performance of the previous semesters also) starting from the first semester is indicated by Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). These two are calculated by the following formula:

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$$
$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} SGPA_j}{N}$$

Where Ci is the Credit earned for the course is in any semester; Gi is the Grade point obtained by the student for the course *i* and *n* number of courses obtained in that semester; SGPA_j is SGPA of semester *j* and *N* number of semester. Thus CGPA is average of SGPA of all the semesters starting from the first semester to the current semester.

Classification of Final Results

For the purpose of declaring a candidate to have qualified for the Degree of Bachelor of Physical Education in the First class / Second class / Pass class, the marks and the corresponding CGPA earned by the candidate in Core Courses will be the criterion. It is further provided that the candidate should have scored the First / Second Class separately in both the grand total and end Semester (External) examinations.

Award of the B.P.Ed. Degree

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree of the B.P.Ed. only if he/she has earned the minimum required credit including Bonus Credits of the programme prescribed above.

Letter Grades and Grade Points

i. Two methods-relative grading or absolute grading- have been in vogue for awarding grades in a course. The relative grading is based on the distribution (usually normal distribution) of marks obtained by all the students in the course and the grades are awarded based on a cut-off mark or percentile. Under the absolute grading, the marks are converted to grades based on pre-determined class intervals. To implement the following grading system, the colleges and universities can use any one of the above methods.

ii. The grades for each course would be decided on the basis of the percentage marks obtained at the end-semester external and internal examinations as per following table:

Percentage	Grade Point	Latter Grade	Description	Classification of final result
85 & above	8.5-10.0	0	Outstanding	First class with Distinction
70-84.99	7.0-8.49	A+	Excellent	
60-69.99	6.0-6.99	А	Very Good	First Class
55-59.99	5.5-5.99	B+	Good	Higher Second Class
50-54.99	5.0-5.49	В	Above Average	Second Class
40-49.99	4.0-4.99	С	Average	Pass Class
Below 40	0.0	F	Fail/ Dropped	Dropped
	0	AB	Absent	

Grade Conversion Table (GCT)

Grade Point Calculation

Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Credit Grade Point (CGP) and declaration of class for B. P. Ed. Programme

The credit grade points are to be calculated on the following basis:

Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course No.	Credit
No.		No.		No.			
CC-101	4	CC-201	4	CC-301	4	CC-401	4
CC-102	4	CC-202	4	CC-302	4	CC-402	4
CC-103	4	CC-203	4	CC-303	4	CC-403	4

Total	$SCPA - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i G_i}{SCPA}$							
Total	32		32		32		32	
PC-104	4	TP-201	4	TP-301	4	TP-402	4	
PC-103	4	PC-203	4	PC-303	4	TP-401	4	
PC-102	4	PC-202	4	PC-302	4	PC-402	4	
PC-101	4	PC-201	4	PC-301	4	PC-401	4	
CC-104	4	CC-204	4	CC-304	4	CC-404	4	

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$$

Credit Table

Example: 1

Marks obtained by a student in course CC101 = 65 out of 100 % of Marks = 65 Grade: A Grade Point = $6.0 + 5 \left(\frac{0.99}{9.99}\right) = 6.0 + 5 \ge 0.1 = 6.5$ [Hints: 6.99- 6.00 = 0.99 and 69.99 - 60.00 = 9.99] (Corresponding to the class of GC Table) The course credit = 04

Therefore, Credits Grade Point (CGP) = $6.5 \times 0.4 = 26$

Semester-I

Course No.	Marks out of 100 (%)	Grade	Grade Point	Credit Grade Point
CC-101	65	А	6.5	26
CC-102	60	А	6.0	24
CC-103	62	А	6.2	24.8
CC-104	57	B+	5.7	22.8
PC-101	55	B+	5.5	22
PC-102	72	A+	7.2	28.8
PC-103	66	А	6.6	26.4
PC-104	72	A+	7.2	28.8
Total				203.6

Calculation for conversion of marks into grade points $CC-102 \ 60 = 6.0$ CC-103 62 = 60 + 2 = 6.0 + 2 × $\frac{0.99}{9.99}$ = 6 + 2 × 0.1 = 6.0 + 0.2 = 6.2 [Hints: 6.99- 6.00 = 0.99 and 69.99 - 60.00 = 9.99] (Corresponding to the class of GC Table) CC-104 5.7 = 55 + 2 = 5.5 + 2 × $\frac{0.49}{4.99}$ = 5.5 + 2 x 0.1 = 5.5 + 0.2 = 5.7 [Hints: 5.99 - 5.50 = 0.49 and 59.99 - 55.00 = 4.99] (Corresponding to the class of GC Table) PC-101 55 = 5.5 PC-10272 = 70 + 2 = 7.0 + 2 × $\frac{1.49}{14.99}$ = 7.0 + 2 × 0.1 = 7.2 Similarly, PC- 103 66 = 6.6 and PC- 104 72 = 7.2 CGP = (6.5 X 4) + (6.0 X 4) + (6.2 X 4) + (5.7 X 4) + (5.5 X 4) + (7.2 X 4) + (6.6 X 4) + (7.2 X 4)4) = 26 + 24 + 24.8 + 22.8 + 22 + 28.8 + 26.4 + 28.8 = 203.6Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) = Total Credit Grade Points = $\frac{203.6}{32}$ = 6.3625 SGPA of Sem.-1 = 6.3625

At the end of Semester-I

Total SGPA = 6.3625

ulative Grade Point A

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) =
$$6.3625 \div 1 = 6.3625$$

Semester-II

		Semester-1	1	
Course No.	Marks out of 100 (%)	Grade	Grade Point	Credit Grade Point
CC-201	76	A+	7.6	30.4
CC-202	64	А	6.4	25.6
CC-203	59	B+	5.9	23.6
CC-204	80	A+	8.0	32
PC-201	49	B+	4.9	19.6

PC-202	64	С	6.4	25.6
PC-203	55	А	5.5	22
TP-201	72	B+	7.2	28.8
Total				207.6

SGPA of Semester-II = $\frac{207.6}{32}$ = 6.4875 At the end of Semester-II, Total SGPA for two Semester = (6.3625 + 6.4875) = 24.85 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = $\frac{12.85}{2}$ = 6.425

		Semester-II	Ι	
Course No.	Marks out of 100 (%)	Grade	Grade Point	Credit Grade Point
CC-301	64	А	6.4	25.6
CC-302	64	А	6.4	25.6
CC-303	59	B+	5.9	23.6
CC-304	81	A+	8.1	32.4
PC-301	49	С	4.9	19.6
PC-302	64	А	6.4	25.6
PC-303	68	А	6.8	27.2
TP-301	75	A+	7.5	30.0
Total				209.6

SGPA of Semester-III = $\frac{209.6}{32}$ = 6.55

At the end of Semester-III, Total SGPA for two Semester = (6.3625 + 6.4875 + 6.55) = 19.4

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = $\frac{19.4}{3}$ = 6.466667

	Semester-IV						
Course No.	Marks out of 100 (%)	Grade	Grade Point	Credit Grade Point			
CC-401	83	А	8.3	33.2			
CC-402	76	А	7.6	30.4			
CC-403	59	B+	5.9	23.6			
CC-404	81	A+	8.1	32.4			
PC-401	49	С	4.9	19.6			
PC-402	78	А	7.8	31.2			
TP-401	81	А	8.1	32.4			
TP-402	75	A+	7.5	30.0			
Total				232.8			

SGPA of Semester-IV = $\frac{232.8}{32}$ = 7.275

At the end of Semester-IV, Total SGPA for two Semester = (6.3625 + 6.4875 + 6.55 + 7.275) =26.675

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = $\frac{26.675}{4}$ = 6.66875

Final Result:

CGPA	Grade	Class
6.66875	Α	1 st Class

Note:

(1) SGPA is calculated only if the candidate passes in all the courses i.e. get minimum C grade in all the courses.

(2) CGPA is calculated only when the candidate passes in all the courses of all the previous and current semesters.

(3) The cumulative grade point average will be calculated as the average of the SGPA of all the semesters continuously, as shown above.

(4) For the award of the class, CGPA shall be calculated on the basis of

(a) Marks of each Semester End Assessment and

(b) Marks of each Semester Continuous Internal Assessment for each course.

The final Class for B.P.Ed. Degree shall be awarded on the basis of last CGPA (grade) from all the four semester examinations.

COURSE DETAILS PART-A Theory Course Semester - I History, Principles and Foundation of Physical Education

CC - 101

firstory, remeiples and roundation of registral Education

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-101	HISTORY, PRINCIPLES AND FOUNDATION	30	70	100
	OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION			
Unit – 1	Introduction			
Sub-units	1.1. Meaning, Definition and Scope of Physical			
1 Credit	Education			
	1.2. Aims and Objective of Physical Education			
	1.3. Importance of Physical Education in present era.			
	1.4. Misconceptions about Physical Education.			
	1.5. Relationship of Physical Education with General			
	Education.			
	1.6. Physical Education as an Art and Science.			
Unit-2	Historical Development of Physical Education in			
	India			
Sub-units	2.1. Indus Valley Civilization Period. (3250 BC -			
1 Credit	2500 BC)			
	2.2. Vedic Period (2500 BC – 600 BC)			
	2.3. Early Hindu Period (600 BC - 320 AD) and			
	Later Hindu Period (320 AD – 1000 AD)			
	2.4. Medieval Period (1000 AD – 1757 AD)			
	2.5. British Period (Before 1947) with reference to			
	development of Physical Education in West Bengal			
	2.6. Physical Education in India (After 1947) with			
	reference to development of Physical Education in			
	West Bengal			
	2.7. Contribution of Akhadas, Vyayamshals and			
	Bratachari movement			
	2.8. Y.M.C.A. and its contributions.			
Unit-3	Foundation of Physical Education			
Sub-units	3.1. Philosophical foundation:			
1 Credit	3.2. Idealism, Pragmatism, Naturalism, Realism,			
	Humanism, Existentialism and Indian Philosophy			
	and Culture.			
	3.3. Fitness and wellness movement in the			
	contemporary perspectives			
	3.4. Sports for all and its role in the maintenance and			

		promotion of fitness.			
--	--	-----------------------	--	--	--

Unit-4	Principles of Physical Education	
Sub-units	4.1. Biological	
1 Credit	4.1.1. Growth and development	
	4.1.2. Age, gender characteristics	
	4.1.3. Body Types	
	4.1.4. Anthropometric differences	
	4.2. Psychological	
	4.2.1. Learning types, learning curve	
	4.2.2. Laws and principles of learning	
	4.2.3. Attitude, interest, cognition, emotions and	
	sentiments	
	4.3. Sociological	
	4.3.1. Society and culture	
	4.3.2. Social acceptance and recognition	
	4.3.3. Leadership	
	4.3.4. Social integration, cohesiveness and facilitation	

Note: 1 Credit = 17 to 20 hours.

References

- 1. Bhattacharjee, A. K. Dimensions of Physical Education: Principles, Foundation & Interpretation, (2013), Classique Books, Kolkata
- 2. Bucher, C. A. (n.d.) Foundation of physical education. St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co.
- 3. Deshpande, S. H. (2014). *Physical Education in Ancient India*. Amravati: Degree college of Physical education.
- 4. Mohan, V. M. (1969). Principles of physical education. Delhi: Metropolitan Book Dep.
- 5. Nixon, E. E. & Cozen, F.W. (1969). An introduction to physical education. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co.
- 6. Obertuffer, (1970). Delbert physical education. New York: Harper & Brothers Publisher.
- 7. Sharman, J. R. (1964). Introduction to physical education. New York: A.S. Barnes & Co.
- 8. William, J. F. (1964). The principles of physical education. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co.
- 9. Dr. Ajmer Singh, Dr. Jagdish Bains, Jagtar Singh Gill, Dr. R.S. Brar and Dr. Nirmaljit Rathee *Essentials of Physical Education:*
- 10. Prof. Banerjee, A.K. & Dr Konar. J. Physical Education in Bengal 1882-1982, Pustak Bipani
- 11. Reet Howell, Maxwell Howell, A.K.Uppal Foundation of P.E.
- 12. Dr. M.L.Kamlesh Foundation of Physical Education,
- 13. Dr. N. P. Sharma, Sports History, KSK publishers & Distibutors
- 14.Bhattacharyya, A.K. & Bhowmick, Sarir Siksha, Paschimbanga Rajya Pustak Parshad Parshad, Kolkata

CC - 102	Anatomy, Physiology, Sports Medicine, Physiotherapy and	Rehabilitation

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-102	ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, SPORTS	30	70	100
	MEDICINE, PHYSIOTHERAPY AND			
	REHABILITATION			
Unit – 1	Introduction			
Sub-units	1.1. Brief Introduction of Anatomy and Physiology			
1 Credit	1.2. Need and Importance of Anatomy and Physiology			
	1.3. Meaning and definition of Sports medicine,			
	Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation			
	1.4. Need and importance of Physiotherapy and			
	Rehabilitation			
	1.5. Guiding principles of Physiotherapy			
Unit-2	Systems-Effect of Exercise on Various Systems			
Sub-units	2.1. cardio-respiratory System			

1 Credit	2.2. Skeletal System		
1 crouit	2.3. Muscular System		
	2.4. Nervous System		
	2.5. Endocrine System		
	2.6. Digestive and Excretory System		
Unit-3	Sports Medicine		
Sub-units	3.1. Meaning and concept of Sports Medicine		
1 Credit	3.2. Aim and Objectives of Sports Medicine		
	3.3. Common regional injuries and their management-		
	shoulder, elbow, wrist, knee and ankle		
	3.4. Low back problem and management, stretching and		
	strengthening exercise in sports.		
	3.5. Doping-agents, effects and dope test		
	3.7. Role of oxygen- physical training, oxygen debt,		
	second wind, vital capacity.		
Unit-4	Athletic Care and Rehabilitation		
Sub-units	4.1. Rehabilitation in sports- Meaning, Principles, Means		
1 Credit	and Methods		
	4.2. Diagnosis of injuries-signs and symptoms of injuries		
	4.3. Different forms of Hydrotherapy and Thermotherapy-		
	hot and cold packs, whirlpool, contrast bath, infra-red,		
	short wave diathermy and ultrasound		
	4.4. First Aid- meaning and principles		
	4.5. Athletic bandage and massage-its classification,		
	indication & contraindication, general principles of		
	massage		

- 1. Gupta, A. P. (2010). Anatomy and physiology. Agra: SumitPrakashan.
- 2. Gupta, M. and Gupta, M. C. (1980). *Body and anatomical science*. Delhi: Swaran Printing Press.
- 3. Guyton, A.C. (1996). Textbook of Medical Physiology, 9th edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
- 4. Karpovich, P. V. (n.d.). Philosophy of muscular activity. London: W.B. Saunders Co.
- 5. Lamb, G. S. (1982). Essentials of exercise physiology. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- 6. Moorthy, A. M. (2014). *Anatomy physiology and health education*. Karaikudi: Madalayam Publications.
- 7. Morehouse, L. E. & Miller, J. (1967). Physiology of exercise. St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co.
- 8. Pearce, E. C. (1962). Anatomy and physiology for nurses. London: Faber & Faber Ltd.
- 9. Sharma, R. D. (1979). *Health and physical education*, Gupta Prakashan.
- 10. Singh, S. (1979). Anatomy of physiology and health education. Ropar: Jeet Publications.
- 12. Bhattacharjee A.K., Debnath P. & Bhowmick S., *Therapeutic Dimensions of Physical Education and Sports*, Classique Books, Kolkata

CC	-	103
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$		100

Health Education and Environmental Studies

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-103	HEALTH EDUCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL	30	70	100
	STUDIES			
Unit – 1	Health Education			
Sub-units	1.1. Concept, Dimensions, Spectrum and Determinants			
	of Health			
	1.2. Aim, objectives and Principles of Health Education			
	1.3. Definition of Health, Health Education, Health			
	Instruction, Health Supervision			
	1.4. Health Services and guidance instructions in			
	personal hygiene			
Unit-2	Health Problems in India			
Sub-units	2.1. Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases			
	2.2. Obesity, Malnutrition, Adulteration in food,			
	Environmental sanitation, Explosive Population,			

	L		
	2.3. Environmental Hygiene for school		
	2.4. Objectives of school health service, Role of health		
	education in school		
	2.4. Health Services – Care of skin, Nails, Eye health		
	service, Nutritional service, Health appraisal, Health		
	record, Healthful school environment, First- Aid and		
	emergency care		
Unit-3	Environmental Science		
Sub-units	3.1.Definition, Scope, Need and Importance of		
	environmental studies.		
	3.2. Concept of environmental education and Historical		
	background of environmental education,		
	3.3. Celebration of various days in relation with		
	environment.		
	3.4. Plastic recycling & probation/prohibition of plastic		
	bag / cover.		
	3.5. Role of school in environmental conservation and		
	sustainable development.		
Unit-4	Natural Resources and related environmental		
	issues:		
Sub-units	4.1. Water resources, Food resources and Land		
	resources		
	4.2. Definition, effects and control of- Air Pollution,		
	Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution,		
	Thermal Pollution		
	4.3. Management of environment and Govt. Policies.		
	Role of pollution control board.		
		1	1

1. Agrawal, K.C. (2001). Environmental biology.Bikaner: Nidhi publishers Ltd.

2. Frank, H. &Walter, H., (1976). *Turners school health education*. Saint Louis: The C.V. Mosby Company.

3. Nemir, A. (n.d.). The school health education. New York: Harber and Brothers.

4. Odum, E.P. (1971). Fundamental of ecology. U.S.A.: W.B. Saunders Co.

CC - 104

Olympic Movement

Subject	Name of the Paper	Marks		Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-104	OLYMPIC MOVEMENT	30	70	100
Unit – 1	Origin of Olympic Movement			
Sub-units	1.1. Philosophy of Olympic movement			
	1.2. Hhistory of the Olympic movement			
	1.3. The significant stages in the development of the			
	modern Olympic movement			
	1.4. Educational and cultural values of Olympic			
	movement			
Unit-2	Modern Olympic Games			
Sub-units	2.1. Significance of Olympic Ideals, Olympic Rings,			
	Olympic Flag, Olympic oath.			
	2.2. Olympic Protocol for member countries			
	2.3. Olympic Code of Ethics			
	2.4. Olympism in action			
Unit-3	Different Olympic Games			
Sub-units	3.1. Para Olympic Games			
	3.2. Summer Olympics			
	3.3. Winter Olympics			
	3.4. Youth Olympic Games			
Unit-4	Committees of Olympic Games			
Sub-units	4.1. International Olympic Committee - Structure and			
	Functions			
	4.2. National Olympic committees and their role in			

Olympic movement 4.3. Olympic commission and their functions		
4.4. Olympic medal winners of India		

- 1. Osborne, M. P. (2004). *Magictree house fact tracker: ancient greece and the olympics: a nonfiction companion to magic tree house: hour of the Olympics. New York:* Random House Books for Young Readers.
- 2. Burbank, J. M., Andranovich, G. D. & Heying Boulder, C. H. (2001). Olympic dreams: the impact of mega-events on local politics: Lynne Rienner
- A World History of Physical Education Culture, Philosophy, Comparative: D.B. Van Dalen & B. L. Bennett

4. Sports History, Dr. N. P. Sharma, KSK publishers & Distibutors

PART-A Theory Course Semester-II

CC - 201

YOGA EDUCATION

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-201	YOGA EDUCATION	30	70	100
Unit – 1	Introduction of Yoga			
Sub-units	1.1. Meaning and Definition of Yoga			
1 Credit	1.2. Aim and Objectives of Yoga			
	1.3. Yoga in Upanisads			
	1.4. The Yoga Sutras: General Consideration			
	1.5. Need and Importance of Yoga in Physical			
	Education and Sports			
Unit-2	Foundation of Yoga			
Sub-units	2.1. The Astanga Yoga: Yama, Niyama, Asana,			
1 Credit	Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana and			
	Samadhi			
	2.2. Yoga in the Bhagavadgita - Karma Yoga,			
	Raja Yoga, Jnana Yoga and Bhakti Yoga			
Unit-3	Yogic Practices			
Sub-units	3.1. Effect of Asanas and Pranayamas on various			
1 Credit	systems of the body			
	3.2. Classification of Asanas with special			
	reference to Physical Education and Sports			
	3.3. Influences of relaxtive, meditative posture on			
	various system of the body			
	3.4. Types of Bandhas, Mudras and Kriyas			
Unit-4	Yoga Education			
Sub-units	4.1. Basic, applied and action research in Yoga			
1 Credit	4.2. Difference between yogic practices and			
	physical exercises			
	4.3. Yoga education centers in India and abroad			
	4.4. Competitions in Yogasanas			

References:

1. Brown, F. Y.(2000). How to use yoga. Delhi:Sports Publication.

2. Gharote, M. L. & Ganguly, H. (1988). *Teaching methods for yogic practices*. Lonawala: Kaixydahmoe.

3. Rajjan, S. M. (1985). Yoga strenthening of relexation for sports man. New Delhi:Allied Publishers.

4. Shankar, G.(1998). Holistic approach of yoga. New Delhi: Aditya Publishers.

5. Shekar, K. C. (2003). Yoga for health. Delhi: Khel Sahitya Kendra.

6. Swami Kuvalananda, Asanas Kaivalyadhama, Lonavla, Maharashtra

CC - 202 EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND METHODS OF TEACHING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Subject	Name of the Paper	Marks	Total
---------	-------------------	-------	-------

Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-202	EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND METHODS OF	30	70	100
	TEACHING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION			
Unit – 1	Introduction			
Sub-units	1.1. Education and Education Technology- Meaning and			
1 Credit	Definitions			
	1.2. Types of Education- Formal, Informal and Non- Formal			
	education.			
	1.3. Educative Processes			
TT 0	1.4. Importance of Devices and Methods of Teaching.			
Unit-2	Teaching Technique			
Sub-units	2.1. Teaching Techniques – Lecture method, Command			
1 Credit	method, Demonstration method, Imitation method, Project method etc.			
	2.2. Teaching Procedure – Whole method, Whole – part –			
	whole method, Part – whole method, whole – part –			
	2.3. Presentation Technique – Personal and Technical			
	preparation			
	2.4. Command- Meaning, Types and its uses in different			
	situations.			
Unit-3	Teaching Aids			
Sub-units	3.1. Teaching Aids – Meaning, Importance and its criteria for			
1 Credit	selecting teaching aids.			
	3.2. Types of Teaching aids – Audio aids, Visual aids, Audio –			
	visual aids,			
	3.3. Meaning, Principles and advantage of team teaching.			
	3.4. Difference between Teaching Methods and Teaching Aid.			
Unit-4	Lesson Plan and Teaching Innovations			
Sub-units	4.1. Meaning, Types and principles of lesson plan.			
1 Credit	4.2. General and specific lesson plan.			
	4.3. Meaning, Types and steps of Micro and Macro teaching.			
	4.4. Simulation Teaching - Meaning, Types and steps of			
	simulation teaching			

1. Bhardwaj, A. (2003). New media of educational planning. New Delhi: Sarup of Sons.

2. Bhatia, & Bhatia, (1959). *The principles and methods of teaching*. New Delhi: Doaba House.

3. Kochar, S.K. (1982). *Methods and techniques of teaching*.New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

4.Sampath, K., Pannirselvam, A. & Santhanam, S. (1981). *Introduction to educational technology*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

5. Walia, J.S. (1999). Principles and methods of education.Jullandhar:Paul Publishers.

CC - 203

ORGANZATION, ADMINISTRATION SPORTS MANAGEMENT

Subject	Name of the Paper	Μ	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-203	ORGANZATION, ADMINISTRATION SPORTS	30	70	100
	MANAGEMENT			
Unit – 1	Organization and administration			
Sub-units	1.1 Administration in School Education			
1 Credit	1.2. Meaning and importance of Organization and			
	Administration in Physical Education			
	1.3. Brief introduction of Sports Management (Meaning,			
	Definition, Purpose and Scope)			
	1.4. Essential Skills of Sports Manager			
	1.5. Qualification and Responsibilities of Physical Education			
	teacher and pupil leader			
	1.6. Planning and their basic principles,			
	1.7. Program planning: Meaning, Importance, Principles of			
	program planning in physical education.			
Unit-2	Office Management, Record, Register & Budget			
Sub-units	2.1.Office Management: Meaning, definition, functions and			
1 Credit	kinds of office management			
	2.2. Records and Registers: Maintenance of attendance			
	Register, Stock register, Cash register, Physical efficiency			
	record, Medical examination Record.			
	2.3. Budget: Meaning, Importance of Budget making,			
	2.4. Criteria of a good Budget, Sources of Income,			
	Expenditure, Preparation of Budget.			
	2.5. Principles and Scope of Budgeting			
Unit-3	Facilities, & Time-Table Management			

Sub-units	3.1. Facilities and Equipment management: Types of facilities:		
1 Credit	 Infrastructure-indoor, outdoor, academic & administrative blocks, research wing, library etc. 3.2. Care and Maintenance of school building, Gymnasium, swimming pool, Play fields, Play grounds 3.3. Equipment: Need, importance, purchase, care and maintenance. 3.4. Time Table Management: Meaning, Need, Importance and Factor affecting time table. 3.5. Sports Management System in School, College and 		
TI:4 4	University		
Unit-4	Competition Organization		
Sub-units	4.1. Importance of Tournament,		
	4.2. Types of Tournament and its organizational structure -		
	Knock-out, League or Round Robin, Combination and		
	challenge Tournaments.		
	4.3. Organizational structure of Athletic Meet		
	4.4. Intramurals & Extramurals		

- 1. Broyles, F. J. & Rober, H. D. (1979). Administration of sports, Athletic programme: AManagerial Approach. New York: Prentice hall Inc.
- 2. Bucher, C. A. (1983). Administration of Physical Education and Athletic programme.St.Lolis: The C.V. Hosby Co.
- Kozman, H.C. Cassidly, R. & Jackson, C. (1960).*Methods in Physical Education*. London: W.B. Saunders Co.
- 4. Pandy, L.K. (1977). *Methods in Physical Education*. Delhe: Metropolitan Book Depo.
- 5. Sharma, V.M. & Tiwari, R.H.: (1979). *Teaching Methods in Physical Education*. Amaravati: Shakti Publication.
- 6. Thomas, J. P.(1967). Organization & administration of Physical Education. Madras: Gyanodayal Press.
- 7. Tirunarayanan, C. &Hariharan, S. (1969). *Methods in Physical Education*. Karaikudi: South India Press.
- 8. Voltmer, E. F. & Esslinger, A. A. (1979).*The organization and administration of Physical Education*. New York: Prentice Hall Inc.

Subject	Name of the Paper		arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-204	CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN PHYSICAL	30	70	100
	EDUCATION: FITNESS AND WELLNESS,			
	SPORTS NUTRITION AND WEIGHT			
	MANAGEMENT			
Unit – 1	Concept of Physical Education and Fitness			
Sub-units	1.1.Definition, Physiological, Psychological and			
1 Credit	Sociological objectives of Fitness and Wellness			
	1.2.Fitnes- Types of Fitness and Components of			
	Fitness			
	1.3. Importance and scope Fitness and Wellness			
	1.4. Physical activity and Health benifits			
Unit-2	Principles of Exercise Program	06	14	20
Sub-units	2.1.Means of Fitness development – aerobic and			
1 Credit	anaerobic exercises			
	2.2. Exercises and Heart rate Zones for various			
	aerobic exercise intensities			
	2.3. Concept of free weight Vs Machine, Sets and			
	Repetition etc.			
	2.4. Concept of designing different fitness training			
	program for different age groups.			
Unit-3	Introduction to Sports Nutrition	09	21	30
Sub-units	3.1. Meaning and Definition of Sports Nutrition			
1 Credit	3.2. Role of Nutrition in sports			
	3.3. Carbohydrate, Protein, Fat, Vitamins, Minerals,			
	Water- Meaning, classification and their functions			

CC - 204 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION: FITNESS AND WELLNESS, SPORTS NUTRITION AND WEIGHT MANAGEMENT

	3.4. Role of hydration during exercise, Water balance, Nutrition-daily calorie requirement and expenditure			
Unit-4	Nutrition and Weight Management	09	21	30
Sub-units 1 Credit	 4.1. Concept of BMI (Body mass index), Obesity and its hazard, Myth of Spot reduction, Dieting versus exercise for weight control, Common Myths about Weight Loss 4.2. Health Risks Associated with Obesity, Obesity - Causes and Solutions for Overcoming Obesity. 4.3.Nutrition – Daily calorie intake and expenditure, Determination of desirable body weight 4.4. Weight management program for sporty child, Role of diet and exercise in weight management. Design diet plan and exercise schedule for weight gain and loss 			

1. Difiore, J.(1998). Complete guide to postnatal fitness. London: A & C Black,.

- 2. Giam, C.K & The, K.C. (1994). Sport medicine exercise and fitness. Singapore: P.G. Medical Book.
- 3. Mcglynn, G., (1993). Dynamics of fitness. Madison: W.C.B Brown.
- 4. Sharkey, B. J.(1990). Physiology of fitness, Human Kinetics Book.
- 5. Bhattacharjee, A.K. Debnath P. & Bhowmick S., *Therapeutic Dimensions of Physical Education and Sports*, Classique Books, Kolkata

PART-A Theory Course Semester-III

CC	- 301	SPORTS 7	ΓRAINING	
Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-301	Sports Training	30	70	100
Unit – 1	Introduction to Sports Training			
Sub-units	1.1.Meaning and Definition of Sports Training			
1 Credit	1.2. Aim and Objectives of Sports Training			
	1.3. Principles of Sports Training			
	1.4. System of Sports Training – Basic			
	Performance, Good Performance and High			
	Performance Training			
Unit-2	Training Components			
Sub-units	2.1.Strength – Means and Methods of Strength			
1 Credit	Development			
	2.2. Speed – Means and Methods of Speed			
	Development			
	2.3. Endurance - Means and Methods of			
	Endurance Development			
	2.4. Coordination – Means and Methods of			
	coordination Development			
	2.5. Flexibility – Means and Methods of			
	Flexibility Development			
Unit-3	Training Process			
Sub-units	3.1.Definition and Types of Training Load			
1 Credit	3.2. Principles of Intensity and Volume of			
	stimulus			
	3.3. Technical Training – Meaning and Methods			
	3.4. Tactical Training – Meaning and Methods			
Unit-4	Training programming and planning			
Sub-units	4.1.Periodization – Meaning and types			
	4.2. Aim, Objectives and Content of Periods -			

Preparatory, Competition, Transitional etc. 4.3. Planning – Training sessions		
4.4. Talent Identification and Development		

1. Dick, W. F. (1980). Sports training principles. London: Lepus Books.

2. Harre, D.(1982). Principles of sports training. Berlin: Sporulated.

3. Jensen, R. C.& Fisher, A.G. (1979). *Scientific basis of athletic conditioning*. Philadelphia: Lea and Fibiger, 2ndEdn.

4. Matvyew, L.P. (1981). Fundamental of sports training. Moscow: Progress Publishers.

5. Singh, H. (1984). Sports training, general theory and methods. Patials: NSNIS.

6. Uppal, A.K., (1999). Sports Training. New Delhi: Friends Publication.

7. Basics of Sports Training Methodology, Oleksandr Krasilshchikov, Sports & Spiritual Science

CC - 302 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-302	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHYSICAL	30	70	100
	EDUCATION			
Unit – 1	Introduction to Computer Application			
Sub-units	1.1.Meaning, need and importance of information			
	and communication technology (ICT).			
	1.2. Application of Computers in Physical			
	Education			
	1.3. Components of computer, input and output			
	device			
	1.4. Application software used in Physical			
	Education and sports			
Unit-2	MS Word			
Sub-units	2.1.Introduction to MS Word			
	2.2. Creating, saving and opening a document			
	2.3. Formatting, Editing features, Drawing tables			
	2.4. Page setup, Paragraph alignment, Spelling and			
	grammar check, Printing option, Inserting			
	page number, Graph, Footnote and Notes			
Unit-3	MS Excel			
Sub-units	3.1.Introduction to MS Excel			
	3.2. Creating, saving and opening spreadsheet			
	3.3. creating formulas			
	3.4. Format and editing features- adjusting columns'			
T T * / /	width and row- height for understanding charts.			
Unit-4	MS Power Point			
Sub-units	4.1.Introduction to MS Power Point			
	4.2. Creating, saving and opening a PPT. file			
	4.3. Format and Editing features- slide show ,			
	design, inserting slide number			
	4.4. Picture ,graph ,table			
	4.4. Preparation of Power point presentations			
	4.5. Animation			

References

1. Irtegov, D. (2004). Operating system fundamentals. Firewall Media.

2. Marilyn, M.& Roberta, B.(n.d.). Computers in your future. 2nd edition, India: Prentice Hall.

3. Milke, M.(2007). Absolute beginner's guide to computer basics. Pearson Education Asia.

4. Sinha, P. K. & Sinha, P. (n.d.). Computer fundamentals. 4th edition, BPB Publication.

CC - 303

SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-303	SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY	30	70	100

Unit – 1	Introduction	06	14	20
Sub-units	1.1.Meaning, Importance and scope of Sports			
	Psychology and Sports Sociology			
	1.2. General characteristics of Various Stages of			
	growth and development			
	1.3. Types and nature of individual differences;			
	Factors responsible for –Heredity and environment			
	1.4. Psycho-social aspects of Human behavior in			
	relation to Physical Education and Sports			
Unit-2	Sports Psychology	12	28	40
Sub-units	2.1.Nature of learning, theories of learning, Laws of			
	learning,			
	2.2. Plateau in Learning & transfer of training			
	2.3. Meaning and definition of personality,			
	characteristics of personality			
	2.4. Dimension of personality, Personality and			
	Sports performance			
	2.5. Nature of motivation: Factors influencing			
	motivation; Motivation and techniques and its			
	impact on sports performance.			
	2.6. Mental Preparation Strategies: Attention focus,			
	Self- talk, Relaxation, Imagery.			
	2.7. Aggression and Sports; Meaning and nature of			
	anxiety, Kinds of anxiety			
	2.8. Stress: Meaning and nature, Types of stress,			
	Anxiety, Arousal and their effects on sports			
	performance			
Unit-3	Relation between Social Science and Physical			
	Education.			
Sub-units	3.1.Orthodoxy, customs, Tradition and Physical			
	Education.			
	3.2. Festivals and Physical Education.			
	3.3. Socialization through Physical Education.			
	3.4. Social Group life, Social conglomeration and			
	Social group, Primary group and Remote group.			
Unit-4	Culture : Meaning and Importance.	06	14	20
Sub-units	4.1.Features of culture,			
	4.2. Importance of culture.			
	4.3. Effects of culture on people life style.			
	4.4. Different methods of studying			
	Observation/Inspection method, Questionnaire			
	method,			
	Interview method			

- 1. Ball, D. W. & Loy, J. W. (1975). Sport and social order; Contribution to the sociology of sport. London: Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Inc.
- 2. Blair, J.& Simpson, R.(1962). Educational psychology, New York:McMillan Co.
- 3. Cratty, B. J.(1968). *Psychology and physical activity*. Eaglewood Cliffs. Prentice Hall.
- 4. Kamlesh, M.L. (1998). *Psychology in physical education and sport*. New Delhi: Metropolitan Book Co.
- Loy, J. W., Kenyon, G. S. & McPherson, B. D. (1978). Sport and social system. London: Addison Wesley Publishing Company Inc.
- 6. Loy, J. W., Kenyon, G. S. & McPherson, B. D. (1981). Sports culture and society. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger.
- 7. Mathur, S.S., (1962). Educational psychology. Agra.VinodPustakMandir.
- 8. Skinnner, C. E., (1984.). Education psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 9. William, F. O.&Meyer, F. N. (1979). A handbook of sociology. New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

CURRICULUM DESIGN

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	Marks	
Code		Internal	External	Marks

CC-304	CURRICULUM DESIGN	30	70	100
Unit – 1	Modern concept of the curriculum			
Sub-units	1.1.Need and importance of curriculum, Curriculum			
	development, Role of teacher in curriculum			
	development.			
	1.2. Factors affecting curriculum: Social factors,			
	Personnel qualifications, Climatic consideration,			
	Equipment and facilities, Time suitability of hours.			
	1.3. National and Professional policies, Research			
	findings			
Unit-2	Basic Guide lines for curriculum construction			
	and contexts (selection and expansion).			
Sub-units	2.1.Focalization			
	2.2. Socialization			
	2.3. Individualization			
	2.4. Sequence and operation			
	2.5. Steps in curriculum construction.			

Unit-3	Curriculum-Old and new concepts, Mechanics of		
	curriculum planning.		
Sub-units	3.1.Basic principles of curriculum construction.		
	3.2. Curriculum Design- Meaning, Importance and		
	factors affecting curriculum design.		
	3.3. Principles of Curriculum design according to		
	the need of the students and state and national level		
	policies.		
	3.4. Role of Teachers		
Unit-4	Under-graduate preparation of professional		
	preparation.		
Sub-units	4.1. Areas of Health Education, Physical Education		
	and Recreation.		
	4.2. Curriculum design-Experience of Education,		
	Field and Laboratory.		
	4.3. Teaching practice-Age, gender, climatic		
	condition, equipment and facilities		
	4.4. Enhancing Professional Competencies-		
	Facilities and special resources for library,		
	laboratories etc.		

- 1. Barrow, H. M. (1983). *Man and movement: principles of physical education*. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger.
- 2. Bucher, C. A. (1986). Foundation of physical education: St. Louis: The C. V. Mosby & Company.
- 3. Cassidy, R. (1986). *Curriculum development in physical education*. New York: Harper & Company.
- 4. Cowell, C.C. & Hazelton, H.W. (1965). *Curriculum designs in physical education*. Englewood Cliffs: N.J. prentice Hall Inc.
- 5. Larson, L.A. (n.d.). *Curriculum foundation in physical education*. Englewood Cliffs: N.J. Prentice Hall Inc.
- 6. Underwood, G. L. (1983). *The physical education curriculum in secondary school: planning and implementation*. England: Taylor and Francis Ltd.
- 7. Willgoose, C.E. (1979). *Curriculum in physical education*. 3rd Ed. Englewood Cliffs.: N.J. Prentice Hall, Inc.

PART - A

Theory Course

Semester-IV

CC - 401 MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	nrks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks

CC-401	MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN	30	70	100
	PHYSICAL EDUCATION			
Unit – 1	Introduction to Test, Measurement &			
	Evaluation			
Sub-units	1.1.Meaning of Test, Measurement & Evaluation			
	in Physical Education			
	1.2. Need & Importance of Test, Measurement &			
	Evaluation in Physical Education			
	1.3. Principles of Evaluation			
Unit-2	Criteria, Classification and Administration of			
	test			
Sub-units	2.1.Criteria of a good Test and Scientific			
	authenticity (reliability, objectivity, validity and			
	availability of norms)			
	2.2. Types and classification of Test			
	2.3. Administration of test, Advance preparation,			
	Duties during after testing.			
Unit-3	Physical Fitness Tests			
Sub-units	3.1.AAHPER Youth Fitness Test			
	3.2. National Physical Fitness Test			
	3.3. Indiana Motor Fitness Test			
	3.4. JCR test			
	3.5. U.S Army Physical Fitness Test			
Unit-4	Sports Skill Tests			
Sub-units	4.1.Lockhart and McPherson Badminton Test			
	4.2. Johnson Basketball Test			
	4.3. McDonald Soccer Test			
	4.3. S.A.I Volleyball Test			
	4.4. S.A.I Hockey Test			

CC - 402

- 1. Bangsbo, J. (1994). *Fitness training in football: A scientific approach*. Bagsvaerd, Denmark: Ho Storm.
- 2. Barron, H. M., & Mchee, R. (1997). A practical approach to measurement in physical education. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger.
- 3. Barron, H.M. &Mchee, R. (1997). A Practical approach to measurement in physical education. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger.
- 4. Kansal, D.K. (1996). *Test and measurement in sports and physical education*. New Delhi: D.V.S. Publications.
- 5. Mathews, D.K., (1973). *Measurement in physical education*, Philadelphia: W.B.SoundersCompnay.
- 6. Pheasant, S. (1996). *Body space: anthropometry, ergonomics and design of work.* Taylor & Francis, New York.
- 7. Phillips, D. A., &Hornak, J. E. (1979). *Measurement and evaluation in physical education*. New York: John Willey and Sons.
- 8. Sodhi, H.S., & Sidhu, L.S. (1984). *Physique and selection of sports- a kinanthropometric study*. Patiala: Punjab Publishing House.

KINESIOLOGY AND BIOMECHANICS

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-402	KINESIOLOGY AND BIOMECHANICS	30	70	100
Unit – 1	Introduction to Kinesiology and Sports	09	21	30
	Biomechanics			
Sub-units	1.1.Meaning and Definition of Kinesiology and			
	Sports Biomechanics			
	1.2. Importance of Kinesiology and Sports			
	Biomechanics to Physical Education Teacher,			
	Athletes and Sports Coaches.			
	1.3. Terminology of Fundamental Movements			
	1.4. Fundamental concepts of following terms – Axes			
	and Planes, Centre of Gravity, Equilibrium, Line of			
	Gravity			

Unit-2	Fundamental Concept of Anatomy and Physiology	06	14	20
Sub-units	2.1.Classification of Joints and Muscles			
	2.2. Types of Muscle Contractions			
	2.3. Posture – Meaning, Types and Importance of			
	good posture.			
	2.4. Fundamental concepts of the following terms-			
	Angle of Pull, All or None Law, Reciprocal			
	Innervation			
Unit-3	Mechanical Concepts	06	14	20
Sub-units	3.1.Force - Meaning, definition, types and its			
	application to sports activities			
	3.2. Lever - Meaning, definition, types and its			
	application to human body.			
	3.3. Newton's Laws of Motion – Meaning, definition			
	and its application to sports activities.			
	3.4.Projectile – Factors influencing projectile			
	trajectory.			
Unit-4	Kinematics and Kinetics of Human Movement	09	21	30
Sub-units	4.1.Linear Kinematics – Distance and Displacement,			
	speed and velocity, Acceleration			
	4.2. Angular kinematics – Angular Distance and			
	Displacement, Angular Speed and velocity, Angular			
	Acceleration.			
	4.3. Linear Kinetics – Inertia, Mass, Momentum,			
	Friction.			
	4.4. Angular Kinetics – Moment of inertia ,Couple,			
	Stability.			

- 1. Bunn, J. W. (1972). *Scientific principles of coaching*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.
- 2. Hay, J. G. & Reid, J. G.(1982).*The anatomical and mechanical basis of human motion*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: prentice Hall Inc.
- 3. Hay, J. G. & Reid, J. G.(1988). *Anatomy, mechanics and human motion*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: prentice Hall Inc.
- 4. Hay, J. G. (1970). *The biomechanics of sports techniques*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- 5. Simonian, C.(1911). Fundamentalsof sport biomechanics. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.

CC - 403	RESEARCH AND STATISTICS IN PHYSICAL
	EDUCATION

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
CC-403	RESEARCH AND STATISTICS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION	30	70	100
Unit – 1	Introduction to Research	06	14	20
Sub-units	1.1.Definition of Research			
	1.2. Need and importance of Research in Physical			
	Education and Sports.			
	1.3. Scope of Research in Physical Education &			
	Sports.			
	1.4. Classification of Research			
	1.5. Research Problem, Meaning of the terms,			
	Location and criteria of Selection of Problem,			
	Formulation of a Research Problem, Limitations and			
	Delimitations.			
Unit-2	Survey of Related Literature	12	28	40
Sub-units	2.1.Need for surveying related literature.			
	2.2. Literature Sources, Library Reading			
	2.3. Research Proposal- Meaning and Significance of			
	Research Proposal.			

	2.4. Preparation of Research proposal / project. 2.5. Research Report: A group project is to be undertaken by a small batch of students under the supervision of a teacher, wherein it is expected to survey school facilities of physical education, health assessment programme evaluation, fitness status of the students, staff and other stakeholders etc. and			
Unit-3	submit the report to the institution. Basics of Statistical Analysis	06	14	20
Sub-units	 3.1.Statistics: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Importance 3.2. Class Intervals: Raw Score, Continuous and Discrete Series, Class Distribution, Construction of Tables 3.3. Graphical Presentation of Class Distribution: Histogram, Frequency Curve. Cumulative Frequency Polygon, O-give, Pie Diagram 			
Unit-4	Statistical Models in Physical Education and Sports	06	14	20
Sub-units	 4.1.Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode-Meaning, Definition, Importance, Uses, Advantages, Disadvantages and Calculation from Group and Ungrouped data 4.2. Measures of Variability: Meaning, importance, computing from group and ungroup data 4.3. Percentiles and Quartiles: Meaning, importance, computing from group and ungroup data 			

- 1. Best, J.W. (1963). Research in education. U.S.A.: Prentice Hall.
- 2. Bompa, T. O. &Haff, G. G. (2009). *Periodization: theory and methodology of training, 5th ed*.Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
- 3. Brown, L. E., &Ferrigno, V. A. (2005). Training for speed, agility and quickness, 2nd ed. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
- Brown, L.E. & Miller, J., (2005). *How the training work*. In: Training Speed, Agility, and Quickness. Brown, L.E. & Ferrigno, V.A & Ferrigno, V.A., eds. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
- 5. Carl, E. K., & Daniel, D. A. (1969). Modern principles of athletes training. St. Louis: St. Louis's Mosby Company.
- 6. Clark, H. H., & Clark, D. H. (1975). *Research process in physical education*. Englewood cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- 7. Garrett, H.E. (1981). *Statistics in psychology and education*. New York: VakilsFeffer and Simon Ltd.
- 8. Oyster, C. K., Hanten, W. P., & Llorens, L. A. (1987). *Introduction to research: A guide for the health science professional.* Landon: J.B. Lippincott Company.
- 9. Thomas, J.R., & Nelson J.K. (2005). *Research method in physical activity*. U.S.A: Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics Books.
- 10. Thomas, J.R., Nelson, J.K. & Silverman, S.J. (2011). Research method in physical activity. U.S.A: Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics Books.
- 11. Uppal, A. K. (1990). Physical fitness: how to develop. New Delhi: Friends Publication.
- 12. Verma, J. P. (2000). A text book on sports statistics. Gwalior: Venus Publications.

CC - 404 THEORY OF SPORTS AND GAMES, OFFICIATING AND COACHING

Subject	Name of the Paper	Ma	arks	Total
Code		Internal	External	Marks
EC-401	THEORY OF SPORTS AND GAMES	30	70	100
Unit – 1	Introduction of Officiating and Coaching	09	21	30
Sub-units	1.1. Concept of officiating and coaching			
	1.2. Philosophy of Officiating and Coaching			
	1.3. Duties of coach in general, pre, during and post			
	game.			
	1.4. Responsibilities of a coach on and off the field			
Unit-2	Qualities and Qualifications of Coach and Official	09	21	30

~				
Sub-units	4.1. Qualities and qualification of coach and official			
	4.2. General rules of games and sports			
	4.3. Eligibility rules of intercollegiate and inter-			
	university tournaments, Preparation of eligibility			
	proforma			
	4.4. Integrity and values of sports			
Unit-3	Theories of Sports and Games	06	14	20
Sub-units	1.1.General Introduction of specialized games and			
	sports-			
	Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Cricket,			
	Football,			
	Gymnastic, Hockey, Handball, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho,			
	Tennis, Volleyball and Yoga (Any two).			
	Each game or sports to be dealt under the			
	following heads			
	1.1.1.History and development of the Game and			
	Sports			
	1.1.2. Ground preparation, dimensions and marking			
	1.1.3 Standard equipment and their specifications			
	1.1.4. Ethics of sports and sportsmanship			
Unit-4	Advance Training (for particular specialized	06	14	20
	Games or Sports)			
Sub-units	4.1. Concept of Conditioning and warming up.			
	4.2. Role of weight training in games and sports.			
	4.3. Teaching of fundamental skill & their mastery			
	(technique, tactic and different phases of			
	skill acquisition).			
	4.4. Recreational and Lead up games			
	4.5. Strategy - Offence and defence, Principles of			
	offence and defence.			

1. Bunn, J. W. (1968). The art of officiating sports. Englewood cliffs N.J. Prentice Hall.

2. Bunn, J. W. (1972). Scientific principles of coaching. Englewood cliffs N. J. Prentice Hall.

3. Dyson, G. H. (1963). The mechanics of athletics. London: University of London Press Ltd.

4. Lawther, J.D. (1965). Psychology of coaching. New York: Pre. Hall.

- 5. Singer, R. N. (1972). Coaching, athletic & psychology.New York: M.C. Graw Hill.
- 6. Rules of Games & Sports, O.P. Sharma, Khel Sahitya Kendra

Part – B Practical Courses Semester – I

PC - 101

Track and Field (Running Events)

PC-101	Track and Field (Running Events)		Marks	
		Internal	External	Total
		30	70	100
	Running Event	15	35	50
	Starting techniques: Standing start, Crouch start and			
	its variations, Proper use of blocks.			
	o Finishing Techniques: Run, Through, Forward			
	lunging, Shoulder Shrug			
	o Ground Marking, Rules and Officiating			
	o Hurdles:			
	o Fundamental Skills- Starting, Clearance and			
	Landing Techniques.			
	o Types of Hurdles			
	· Ground Marking and Officiating.			
	Relays: Fundamental Skills	15	35	50
	o Various patterns of Baton Exchange			
	o Understanding of Relay Zones			
	o Ground Marking			
	o Interpretation of Rules and Officiating.			

Gymnastics/ Swimming/ Shooting (Any One out of Three)

			Marks	
PC-102	PC-102 (Gymnastics/ Swimming/ Shooting-Any	Internal	External	Total
	One out of three)	30	70 10	100
	Gymnastics: Floor Exercise			
	o Forward Roll, Backward Roll, Sideward Roll,			
	different kinds of scales, Leg Split, Bridge,			
	o Dancing steps, Head stand, Jumps-leap, scissors			
	leap.			
	o Vaulting Horse			
	o Approach Run, Take off from the beat board, Cat			
	Vault, Squat Vault.			
PC-102	Swimming: Fundamental Skills			
	Entry into the pool.			
	o Developing water balance and confidence			
	o Water fear removing drills.			
	o Floating-Mushroom and Jelly fish etc.			
	o Gliding with and without kickboard.			
	o Introduction of various strokes			
	o Body Position, Leg, Kick, Arm pull, Breathing and			
	Co ordination.			
	o Start and turns of the concerned strokes.			
	o Introduction of Various Strokes.			
	o Water Treading and Simple Jumping.			
	o Starts and turns of concerned strokes.			
	o Rules of Competitive swimming-officials and their			
	duties, pool specifications, seeding			
PC-102	heats and finals, Rules of the races.			
rt-102	Shooting Fundamental Skills			
	Basic stance, grip, Holding rifle/ Pistol, aiming target			
	o Safety issues related to rifle shooting			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials			

PC-103

Indigenous Sports/Activities

PC – 103	Indigenous sports/Activities: Kabaddi/		Marks	
	Malkambh/Bratachari/Hindustani Lezium/Ghati	Internal	External	Total
	Lezium/Mass P.T. Exercise/March past (Any two			
DC 102	out of these) Kabaddi:	30	70	100
PC – 103		30	/0	100
	o Fundamental Skills: Skills in Raiding-Touching			
	with hand, various kicks, crossing of baulk line,			
	Crossing of Bonus line, luring the opponent to catch,			
	Pursuing.			
	o Skills of Holding the Raider-Various formations,			
	Catching from particular position,			
	o Different catches, Luring the raider to take particular			
	position so as to facilitate catching, catching formations			
	and techniques.			
	o Additional skills in raiding-Bringing the antis in to			
	particular position, Escaping from various holds, Techniques of escaping from chain formation,			
	Combined formations in offence and defense.			
	o Ground Marking, Rules and Officiating			
PC - 103	Malkambh/Bratachari			
1 C = 103	o Salaami, Hold, Saadiudi, Bagaludi, Dashrangudi,			
	Bagliudi, Veludi, Soydoro,			
	o Phirki, Padmasana, T.Balance, Pataka, Landing.			
	o Rope Malkhamb-Salaami, PadmasanaChadh,			
PC - 103	Ghati Lezuim			
	o Aath Aawaaz, Bethakawaaz, AagePaon, Aagekadam,			
	Do pherawaaz, Chau pherawaaz, Kadamtaal, Pavitra,			
	Uchhakpavitra, Kadampavitra.			

PC - 103	Hindustani Lezuim	
	o Char Awaaz, EkJagah, AantiLagaav, Pavitra, Do	
	Rukh, Chau Rukh, Chau rukhbethak, Momiya.	
PC – 103	Mass P.T. Exercises	
	o Two count, four count and eight count exercises.	
PC – 103	Hindustani Lezuim	
	o Char Awaaz, EkJagah, AantiLagaav, Pavitra, Do	
	Rukh, Chau Rukh, Chau rukhbethak, Momiya.	
PC – 103	Marching	
	o Sabdhan, Bishram, Diane moor, Biye moor, Piche	
	moor, Diane ghum, Biye ghum, Kadam tal, Tej Chal,	
	Samne salute, Dine dekh,	

PC - 104

Mass Demonstration Activities

Mass D	Demonstration Activities:Kho-Kho, Dumbells/ Wands/		Marks	
Hoop/	Umbrella/ Tipri: Fundamentals skills (Any one out of	Internal	External	Total
	these)		70	100
PC-104	Kho Kho:			
	 o General skills of the game-Running, chasing, Dodging, Faking etc. o Skills in chasing-Correct Kho, Moving on the lanes, Pursuing the runner, Tapping the inactive runner, Tapping the runner on heels, Tapping on the pole, Diving, Judgement in giving Kho, Rectification of Foul. o Skills in Running-Zig zag running, Single and double chain, Ring play, Rolling in the sides, Dodging while facing and on the back, fakes on the pole, fake legs, body arm etc, Combination of different skills. o Ground Marking o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials. 			
PC-104	Dumbells/ Wands/ Hoop/ Umbrella/ Tipri: Fundamentals skills (Any one out of these)			
	 o Apparatus/ Light apparatus Grip o Attention with apparatus/ Light apparatus o Stand – at – ease with apparatus/ ligfht apparatus o Exercise with verbal command, drum, whistle and music – Two count, Four count, Eight count and Sixteen count. o Standing Exercise o Jumping Exercise o Moving Exercise o Combination of above all 			

Part – B Practical Courses Semester – II

PC – 201

Track and Field (Jumping Event)

PC-201	Track and Field (Jumping Event)	Marks		
		Internal	External	Total
PC-201	Athletics: Jumping Events	30	70	100
	o High Jump (Straddle Roll/Fosbury flop) o Approach Run, Take off, Clearance over the bar, Landing			

PC – 202

Yoga/ Aerobics / Gymnastics / Swimming

PC-202	Yoga/Aerobics/Gymnastics/Swimming (Any two out	Marks		
	of these)	Internal	External	Total

PC-202	Gymnastics	30	70	100
PC-202	Parallel Bar:			
	o Mount from one bar, Straddle walking on parallel bars,			
	o Single and double step walk, Perfect swing, Shoulder			
	stand on one bar and roll forward, Roll side, Shoulder			
	stand, Front on back vault to the side(dismount)			
	Horizontal /Single Bar:			
	o Grip, Swings, Fundamental Elements, Dismount			
	Uneven Parallel Bar:			
	o Grip, Swings, Fundamental Elements, Dismount			
PC-202	Yoga			
	Surya Namaskara,			
	o Pranayams			
	o Corrective Asanas			
	o Kriyas			
	Asanas			
	o Sitting			
	o Standing			
	o Laying Prone Position,			
	o Laying Spine Position			
PC-202	Swimming			
-	Introduction of water polo game			
	o Fundamental skills, Swimming with the ball, Passing,			
	Catching, Shooting, Goal keeping, Rules of the games			
	and responsibility of officials			
	Introduction of Diving sports.			
	o Basic Diving Skills from spring boards			
	o Basic Diving Skills from platform			
PC-202	Aerobics			
	Introduction of Aerobics			
	o Rhythmic Aerobics - dance			
	o Low impact aerobics			
	o High impact aerobics			
	o Aerobics kick boxing			
	o Postures – Warm up and cool down			
	o THR Zone - Being successful in exercise and			
	adaptation to aerobic workout.			

PC - 203

Racket Sports: Badminton/Table Tennis/Squash/Tennis

PC-203	Racket Sports: Badminton/Table Tennis/Squash/Tennis (Any two out of these)	Marks		
	Tennis/Squash/Tennis (Any two out of these)	Internal	External	Total
PC-203	Badminton	30	70	100
	Fundamental Skills			
	o Racket parts, Racket grips, Shuttle Grips.			
	o The basic stances.			
	o The basic strokes-Serves, Forehand-overhead and			
	underarm, Backhand-overhead and			
	underarm			
	o Drills and lead up games			
	o Types of games-Singles, doubles, including mixed			

	doubles.		
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.		
PC-203	Table Tennis:		
	Fundamental Skills		
	o The Grip-The Tennis Grip, Pen Holder Grip.		
	o Service-Forehand, Backhand, Side Spin, High Toss.		
	o Strokes-Push, Chop, Drive, Half Volley, Smash, Drop-		
	shot, Balloon, Flick Shit, Loop		
	Drive.		
	o Stance and Ready position and foot work.		
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.		
PC-203	Squash		
	Fundamental Skills		
	o Service- Under hand and Over hand		
	o Service Reception		
	o Shot- Down the line, Cross Court		
	o Drop		
	o Half Volley		
	o Tactics – Defensive, attacking in game		
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.		
PC-203	Tennis		
	Fundamental Skills.		
	o Grips- Eastern Forehand grip and Backhand grip,		
	Western grip, Continental grip,		
	Chopper grip.		
	o Stance and Footwork.		
	o Basic Ground strokes-Forehand drive, Backhand drive.		
	o Basic service.		
	o Basic Volley.		
	o Over-head Volley.		
	o Chop		
	o Tactics – Defensive, attacking in game		
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.		

PART - B Practical Course Semester - III

PC - 301

Track and Field (Throwing Events)

PC-301	Track and field (Throwing Events)			
		Internal	External	Total
		30	70	100
	o Discus Throw, Javelin, Hemmer throw, shot-put			
	o Basic Skills and techniques of the Throwing events			
	o Ground Marking / Sector Marking			
	o Interpretation of Rules and Officiating.			
	o Grip			
	o Stance			
	o Release			
	o Reserve/ (Follow through action)			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials			

PC – 302 Combative Sports: Martial Art/ Karate/ Judo/ Fencing/ Boxing/ Taekwondo/ Wrestling/Lathi (Any two out of these)

PC-302	Combative Sports: Martial Art/ Karate/ Judo/	Marks		
	Fencing/ Boxing/ Taekwondo/ Wrestling/Lathi (Any	Internal	External	Total
	two out of these)	30	70	100
PC-302	Boxing	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills			
	o Player stance			
	o Stance - Right hand stance, left hand stance.			
	o Footwork – Attack, defense.			

				-
	o Punches – Jab, cross, hook, upper cut, combinations.			
	o Defense slip - bob and weave, parry/block, cover up,			
	clinch, counter attack			
	o Tactics – Toe to toe, counter attack, fighting in close,			
	feinting			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.			
PC-302	Martial Arts/Karate:	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills			
	o Player Stances - walking, hand positions, front-leaning,			
	side-fighting.			
	o Hand Techniques - Punches (form of a punch, straight			
	punch, and reverse punch), Blocks			
	(eight basic).			
	o Leg Techniques - Snap kicks, stretching straight leg,			
	thrust kicks, sidekicks, round house.			
	o Forms - The first cause Katas.			
	o Self Defense - against punches, grabs and strikes,			
	against basic weapons (knife, club			
	sticks).			
	o Sparring - One step for middle punch, high punch and			
	groin punch. (Defended by			
	appropriate block from eight basic blocks).			
DC 202	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.	1 /	25	5 0
PC-302	Taekwondo	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills			
	o Player Stances – walking, extending walking, L stance,			
	cat stance.			
	o Fundamental Skills – Sitting stance punch, single punch, double punch, triple punch.			
	o Punching Skill from sparring position – front-fist			
	punch, rear fist punch, double punch, and four			
	combination punch.			
	o Foot Tenchniques (Balgisul) – standing kick			
	(soseochagi), Front kick (AP chagi), Arc			
	kick (BandalChagi), Side kick, (YeopChagi), Turning			
	kick (DollyoChagi), Back kick			
	(Twit Chagi), Reverse turning kick (BandaeDollyoChagi),			
	Jump kick (TwimyoChagi),			
	o Poomsae (Forms) – Jang, Yi Jang, Sam Jang, Sa Jang,			
	O Jang, Yook Jang, Chil Jang, Pal			
	Jang (Fundamental Movement – eye control,			
	concentration of spirit, speed control,			
	strength control, flexibility, balance, variety in			
	techniques)			
	o Sparring (Kyorugi) – One Step Sparring (hand			
	techniques, foot techniques, self defense			
	techniques, combination kicks), Free Sparring.			
	o Board Breaking (Kyokpa) – eye control, balance, power			
	control, speed, point of attack.			
DC 202	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.	15	25	50
PC-302	Judo Fundamental skills	15	35	50
	o Rei (Salutation)-Ritsurei(Salutation in standing			
	position), Zarai (Salutation in the sitting			
	position), Zarai (Salutation in the sitting			
	o Kumi kata (Methods of holding judo costume)			
	o Shisei (Posture in Judo)			
	o Kuzushi (Act of disturbing the opponent posture)			
	o Tsukuri and kake (Preparatory action for attack)			
	o Ukemi (Break Fall)-UrhiroUkemi (Rear			
	break Fall), Yoko Ukemi (Side Break Fall), Mae			
	Ukemi (Front Break Fall), Mae mawariUkemi (Front			
	Rolling break fall)			
	o Shin Tai (Advance or retreat foot movement)-Suri-ashi			

	(Gliding foot), Twugi-ashi (Following footsteps), Ayumi-			
	ashi (Waling steps)			
	o Tai Sabaki (Management of the body)			
	o NageWaze (Throwing techniques)-HizaGuruma (Knee			
	wheel), SesaeTwurikomi-ashi (Drawing ankle throw), De			
	ashihari (Advance foot sweep), O Goshi (Major loinm),			
	SeoiNage (Shoulder throw).			
	o Katamawaze(Grappling techniques)-Kesagatame (Scaff			
	hold), Kata gatame (Shoulder hold), Kami shihogatama			
	(Locking of upper four quarters), Method of escaping			
	from each hold.			
PC-302	Wrestling	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills			
	o Take downs, Leg tackles, Arm drag.			
	o Counters for take downs, Cross face, Whizzer series.			
	o Escapes from under-sit-out turn in tripped.			
	o Counters for escapes from under-Basic control back			
	drop, Counters for stand up.			
	o Pinning combination-Nelson series(Half Nelson, Half			
	Nelson and Bar arm), Leg lift			
	series, Leg cradle series, Reverse double bar arm, chicken			
	wing and half Nelson.			
	o Escapes from pining: Wing lock series, Dopuble arm			
	look roll Cridge			
	lock roll, Cridge.			
	o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer			
	o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series			
DC 202	o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions.	15		
PC-302	o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing	15	35	50
PC-302	o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime o Understand the layout of a piste. 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime o Understand the layout of a piste. o Compound or successive parries. 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime o Understand the layout of a piste. o Compound or successive parries. o Lateral parry and direct riposte 	15	35	50
PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime o Understand the layout of a piste. o Compound or successive parries. o Lateral parry and direct riposte o Fence a bout – judges etc. salutes and handshakes 	15	35	50
	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime o Understand the layout of a piste. o Compound or successive parries. o Lateral parry and direct riposte o Fence a bout – judges etc. salutes and handshakes o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials. 	15	35	50
PC-302 PC-302	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime o Understand the layout of a piste. o Compound or successive parries. o Lateral parry and direct riposte o Fence a bout – judges etc. salutes and handshakes o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials. 	15	35	50
	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime o Understand the layout of a piste. o Compound or successive parries. o Lateral parry and direct riposte o Fence a bout – judges etc. salutes and handshakes o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials. Lathi Two counts exercises, Four Count exercises, eight count 	15	35	50
	 o Standing Wrestling-Head under arm series, whizzer series o Referees positions. Fencing Fundamental Skill o Basic Stance - on-guard position (feet and legs) o Footwork – advance, retire, lunge, Step-lunge o Grip – hold a foil correctly, Etiquette – salute and handshake to coaches and partners o Hit a target (glove, mask, person) at riposte distance o Lunge from an on-guard position. o Attack - simple attacks from sixte – direct, disengage, doublé attack, compound attacks high line – one-two and cut-over disengage, Cut-over attack, Low line attacks o Semi circular parries – octave and septime o Understand the layout of a piste. o Compound or successive parries. o Lateral parry and direct riposte o Fence a bout – judges etc. salutes and handshakes o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials. 	15	35	50

PC - 303 Team Game: Group - A: Volleyball/ Football/Hockey/ Basketball/ Cricket (Any two of these) Group - B: Handball/ /Netball Baseball/Softball/ (Any two of these)

	Group - B: Handball/ /Netball Baseball/Se	oftball/ (A	ny two of t	these)
PC-303	Team Game: Group-A: Volleyball/ Football/Hockey/	Marks		
	Basketball/ Cricket (Any two of these)	Internal	External	Total
	Group-B: Handball/ /Netball Baseball/Softball/ (Any	30	70	100
	two of these)		-	
PC-303	Base Ball	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills			
	o Player Stances – walking, extending walking, L stance,			
	cat stance.			
	o Grip – standard grip, choke grip,			
	o Batting – swing and bunt.			

	o Pitching –			
	o Baseball : slider, fast pitch, curve ball, drop ball, rise			
	ball, change up, knuckle ball, screw ball,			
	o Softball: windmill, sling shot,			
	o starting position: wind up, set.			
	o Fielding			
	o Catching: basics to catch fly hits, rolling hits,			
	o Throwing: over arm, side arm.			
	o Base running			
	o Base running: single, double, triple, home run,			
	o Sliding: bent leg slide, hook slide, head first slide.			
DC 202	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.	1 -	25	50
PC-303	Netball	15	35	50
	: Fundamental Skills			
	o Catching: one handed, two handed, with feet grounded,			
	in flight.			
	o Throwing (different passes and their uses): one handed			
	passes (shoulder, high shoulder, underarm, bounce, lob);			
	two handed passes (push, overhead, bounce).			
	o Footwork: landing on one foot; landing on two feet;			
	pivot; running pass.			
	o Shooting: one hand; two hands; forward step shot;			
	backward step shot.			
	o Techniques of getting free: dodge and sprint; sudden			
	sprint; sprint and stop; sprinting with change of speed.			
	o Defending: marking the player; marking the ball;			
	blocking; inside the circle; outside the circle (that is,			
	defending the circle edge against the pass in).			
	o Intercepting: pass; shot.			
	o The toss-up.			
	o Role of individual players			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.			
				ļ
PC_303	Uricket:	15	35	50
PC-303	Cricket: Fundamental Skills	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques			
PC-303 PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques Football:	15	35 35	50
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skills			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, loftedkick			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.o Heading-From standing, running and jumping.			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.o Heading-From standing, running and jumping.o Throw in			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.o Heading-From standing, running and jumping.			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.o Heading-From standing, running and jumping.o Throw in			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.o Heading-From standing, running and jumping.o Throw ino Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.o Heading-From standing, running and jumping.o Throw ino Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body.o Tackling-Simple tackling, Slide tackling.o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-			
	 Fundamental Skills Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke Bowling-Simple bowling techniques Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding Catching-High catching and Slip catching Stopping and throwing techniques Wicket keeping techniques Football: Fundamental Skills Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kick Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot. Heading-From standing, running and jumping. Throw in Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body. Tackling-Simple tackling, Slide tackling. 			
	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.o Heading-From standing, running and jumping.o Throw ino Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body.o Tackling-Simple tackling, Slide tackling.o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-			
PC-303	 Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques Football: Fundamental Skills o Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kick o Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole o Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot. o Heading-From standing, running and jumping. o Throw in o Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body. o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting. 	15	35	50
PC-303	 Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques Football: Fundamental Skills o Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kick o Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole o Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot. o Heading-From standing, running and jumping. o Throw in o Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body. o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting. Hockey Fundamental Skills 	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques Football: Fundamental Skills o Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kick o Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole o Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot. o Heading-From standing, running and jumping. o Throw in o Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body. o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting. Hockey Fundamental Skills o Player stance & Grip	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques Football: Fundamental Skills o Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kick o Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole o Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot. o Heading-From standing, running and jumping. o Throw in o Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body. o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting. Hockey Fundamental Skills o Rolling the ball	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques Football: Fundamental Skills o Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kick o Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole o Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot. o Heading-From standing, running and jumping. o Throw in o Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body. o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting. Hockey Fundamental Skills o Player stance & Grip	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skillso Batting-Forward and backward defensive strokeo Bowling-Simple bowling techniqueso Fielding-Defensive and offensive fieldingo Catching-High catching and Slip catchingo Stopping and throwing techniqueso Wicket keeping techniquesFootball:Fundamental Skillso Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kicko Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with soleo Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot.o Heading-From standing, running and jumping.o Throw ino Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body.o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting.HockeyFundamental Skillso Player stance & Gripo Rolling the ballo Dribbling	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques Football: Fundamental Skills o Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kick o Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole o Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot. o Heading-From standing, running and jumping. o Throw in o Feinting-With the lower limb and upper part of the body. o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting. Hockey Fundamental Skills o Rolling the ball o Tipping-trapping collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting.	15	35	50
PC-303	Fundamental Skills o Batting-Forward and backward defensive stroke o Bowling-Simple bowling techniques o Fielding-Defensive and offensive fielding o Catching-High catching and Slip catching o Stopping and throwing techniques o Wicket keeping techniques Football: Fundamental Skills o Kicks-Inside kick, Instep kick, Outer instep kick, lofted kick o Trapping-trapping rolling the ball, trapping bouncing ball with sole o Dribbling-With instep, inside and outer instep of the foot. o Heading-From standing, running and jumping. o Throw in o Feinting-Simple tackling, Slide tackling. o Goal Keeping-Collection of balls, Ball clearance-kicking, throwing and deflecting. Hockey Fundamental Skills o Player stance & Grip o Rolling the ball o Dribbling	15	35	50

				T
	o Scoop			
	o Passing – Forward pass, square pass, triangular pass,			
	diagonal pass, return pass,			
	o Reverse hit			
	o Dodging			
	o Goal keeping – Hand defence, foot defence			
	o Positional play in attack and defense.			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.			
	o Ground Marking.			
PC-303	Softball	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills			
	o Catching: one handed, two handed, with feet grounded,			
	in flight.			
	o Throwing (different passes and their uses): one handed			
	passes (shoulder, high shoulder, underarm, bounce, lob);			
	two handed passes (push, overhead, bounce).			
	o Footwork: landing on one foot; landing on two feet;			
	pivot; running pass.			
	o Shooting: one hand; two hands; forward step shot;			
	backward step shot.			
	±			
	o Techniques of getting free: dodge and sprint; sudden			
	sprint; sprint and stop; sprinting with change of speed.			
	o Defending: marking the player; marking the ball;			
	blocking; inside the circle; outside the circle (that is,			
	defending the circle edge against the pass in).			
	o Intercepting: pass; shot.			
	o The toss-up.			
	o Role of individual players			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.			
PC-303	Volleyball	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills			
	o Players Stance-Receiving the ball and passing to the			
	team mates,			
	o The Volley (Over head pass),			
	o The Dig(Under hand pass).			
	o Service-Under Arm Service, Side Arm Service, Tennis			
	Service, Round Arm Service.			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.			
PC-303	Handball	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills-Catching, Throwing, Ball Control,			
	Goal Throws-Jump Shot, Centre			
	Shot, Dive Shot, Reverse Shot, Dribbling-High and Low,			
	Attack and Counter Attack,			
	Simple Counter Attack, Counter Attack from two wings			
	and centre, Blocking, Goal keeping, Defense.			
	o Rules and their interpretations and duties of officials.			
PC-303	Basketball	15	35	50
	Fundamental Skills		~~	
	o Player stance and ball handling			
	o Passing-Two Hand chest pass, Two hand Bounce Pass,			
	One Hand Base ball pass, Side Arm Pass, Over Head			
	pass, Hook Pass.			
	o Receiving-Two Hand receiving, One hand receiving,			
	Receiving in stationary position, Receiving while			
	jumping, Receiving while running.			
	· · · · · · · ·			
	o Dribbling-How to start dribble, How to drop dribble,			
	High dribble, Low dribble, Reverse dribble, Rolling			
	dribble.			
	o Shooting-Layup shot and its variations, one hand set			
	shot, One hand jump shot, Hook shot, Free throw.			
	o Rebounding-Defensive rebound, Offensive rebound,			

the ball. o Pivoting.			
o Rules and their interpretation officials.	ns and duties of the		

PART - B Practical Course Semester - IV Track and Field/Swimming/ Gymnastics (Any one out of

PC-401 three)

PC-401 **Track and Field** Marks Internal External Total Long Jump/Triple Jump 30 70 100 University will elaborate skills **PC-401** Swimming University will elaborate skills PC-401 **Gymnastics** University will elaborate skills

PC - 402 Kabaddi/Kho-Kho/Baseball/Cricket/Football/Hockey/Softball/ Volleyball/Handball/Basketball/Netball/Badminton/Table Tennis/Squash/Tennis (Any Two of these)

PC-402	Kabaddi/Kho-Kho/Baseball/Cricket/Football/Hockey/		Marks	
	Softball/Volleyball/Handball/Basketball/Netball/Bad	Internal	External	Total
	minton/Table Tennis/Squash/Tennis (Any Two of			
	these)			
PC-402	Students will be taught the advance skills of the	30	70	100
	games			

PART - C Teaching Practice Semester – II / III / IV

TP - 201	Teaching Practices					
TP-201	Teaching practices	Marks				
			External	Total		
		30	70	100		
10 teachi	ng practice lessons out of which 5 lessons in class-room					
situation	and 5 lessons for out-door activities within the college					
premises	on the students of B.P.Ed course.					
TP-301	Teaching practices:					
	10 teaching lesson plans for Racket Sport/ Team Games/					
	Indigenous Sports out of which 5 lessons internal and 5					
	lessons external at school.					
TP-401	Sports Specialization: Track and field / Gymnastics /					
	Swimming					
	(4 internal lesson at practicing school and 1 final external					
	lesson on the students of practicing school as a sports					
	specialization of any discipline mentioned above.)					
TP-402	Teaching practices: Games Specialization: Kabaddi,					
	Kho-Kho, Baseball, Cricket, Football, Hockey, Softball					
	Volleyball, Handball, Basketball, Netball, Badminton,					
	Table Tennis, Squash, Tennis					
	(4 internal lessons at practicing school and 1 final					
	external lesson on the students of practicing school as a					
	games specialization of any discipline mentioned above.)					
		•	•	•		

TABLE – ISEMESTER WISE DIS	TRIBUTION OF HOURS PER WEEK
----------------------------	-----------------------------

SEMESTER	THEORY	PRACTICUM	TEACHING PRACTICE	TOTAL
Ι	16	24	00	40
II	16	18	06	40
III	16	18	06	40
IV	16	12	12	40

TOTAL	64	72	24	160
Minimum of 36 te	aching hours po	er week is required in	n five or six days in a week	

TABLE – II NUMBER OF CREDIT PER SEMESTER

SEMESTER	THEORY	PRACTICUM	TEACHING PRACTICE	TOTAL
Ι	16	16	00	32
II	16	12	04	32
III	16	12	04	32
IV	16	08	08	32
TOTAL	64	48	16	128
Minimum of 36 te	aching hours p	er week is required in	n five or six days in a week	

ACADEMIC CALENDER FOR B.P.ED. PROGRAMME

The Board of Studies shall prepare the Academic Calender for the course for the entire session of the two year programme. This will include Academic Activities (Teaching Learning), Internal and External Examinations (Practical) for each semester, School Internship and Final Theory Examination for the semester concerned.

Any change in the said programme shall be brought to the notice of the Chairperson of the Board of Studies of the concerned University for necessary action.

Necessary regulations for conducting B.P.Ed. Examination under semester system shall be followed by the respective University of the state. The University authority shall formulate guidelines in this respective Department or Institute offering B.P.Ed. programme before the commencement of the session.

UNIFORM CURRICULUM STRUCTURE AND EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR 2 YEARS M.P.Ed. COURSE IN

WEST BENGAL FOLLOWING NCTE REGULATIONS, 2014



Higher Education Department Government of West Bengal Bikash Bhavan, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700091.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO CONDUCT OF EXAMINATION OF MASTER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION (M.P.ED) COURSE UNDER SEMESTER SYSTEM (I+I+I+I) WITH EFFECT FROM 2015 – 2017 SESSION

1. In all there shall be 16 (Sixteen) theoretical papers of which 04 (Four) papers will be evaluated in each semester. Total distribution of marks for M.P.Ed. course under four semester will be as follows:

Semester	Theory Course	Practical Course	Teaching Practice
Ι	04 Papers = 400 marks	400 marks	
II	04 Papers = 400 marks	300 marks	100
III	04 Papers = 400 marks	300 marks	100

IV	04 Papers = 400 marks	200 marks	200
Total	16 Papers = 1600 marks	1200 marks	400

The candidates will be evaluated out of 3200 mark (Semester I, II, III and IV) including theory course, practical course and teaching practice.

- 2. Each candidate appearing in the M.P.Ed. Examination shall submit the examination form duly filled in together with prescribed fees within stipulated time period before each semester.
- 3. **Condonation:** Student must have 75% of attendance in each course for appearing the examination. Students who have 74% to 65% of attendance shall apply for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee. Students who have 64% to 50% of attendance shall apply for condonation in prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate. Students who have below 50% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination.

4. Examinations:

- i. There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for first semester in the month of November /December: for second semester in the month of May / June. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations to be held in December or June.
- ii. A candidate should get enrolled /registered for the first semester examination. If enrollment/registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond condonation limit / rules prescribed OR belated joining OR on medical grounds, such candidates are not permitted to proceed to the next semester. Such candidates shall redo the semester in the subsequent term of that semester as a regular student; however, a student of first semester shall be admitted in the second semester, if he/she has successfully kept the term in first semester.
- 5. A candidate shall be allowed to answer in the University examination either in Bengali or in English language.
- 6. If a candidate after completion of regular course of study in any of the semester fails to enroll as a candidate to present him/her in the examination or appears but fails to complete the respective semester examination due to any reason, he/she will have a chance to appear in the same examination in the following semester.
- 7. To pass a particular semester examination a candidate must secure at least 40% marks in the theory course for CIA and external examination and 50% marks for the practical courses.
- 8. If a candidate fails to secure 40% marks in any of the theory course or 50% marks in any of the practical course in a semester he/she will have to appear in the respective theory and practical course alongwith the following semester examination.
- 9. If a candidate fails to secure 50% marks in teaching practice he/she will have one chance to qualify the same.
- 10. Questions are to be set in English version only.
- 11. A candidate shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements within a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme.
- 12. A candidate of either semester shall be allowed to attend classes of following semester if he/she does not have two back papers either in theory, practical course or teaching practice.
- 13. Format of question papers for four units: Each question paper shall have five questions and the patterns are as follows:

Question No.	Description	Marks
1	Answer in detail (Long question)	15
	Or	
	Answer in detail (Long question) (from Unit 1)	
2	Answer in detail (Long question)	15
	Or	
	Answer in detail (Long question) (from Unit 2)	
3	Answer in detail (Long question)	15
	Or	
	Answer in detail (Long question) (from Unit 3)	
---	---	----
4	Write short notes: Any two out of four (From Unit 4)	15
5	M.C.Q. type questions (10 out of 12 questions) (Three questions	10
	from each unit)	
	Total	70

14. (a) Each theory paper will be set by two examiners and one of them will act as examiner

- (b) For evaluation of practical course and teaching practice the external examiner be appointed in such a way that he/she does not represent the home college or department.
- (c) Re assessment system of answer scripts be exercised by the university.
- (d) For each theory, practical and teaching practice 30% marks are assigned for CIA and 70% marks for term end examination.
- 15. Spot evaluation procedures be followed for examining the theory course in respective semester and the result for each semester be published before commencement of following semester.
- 16. Provision of awarding two (+02) grace mark for securing 1st class in the final end semester examination be rest upon the decretory authority of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor.
- 17. A Board of Study for M.P.Ed. course shall be formed with 07 (Seven) members (As per provision of the University Statue). The B.O.S. shall recommend the panel of paper setters, examiners, moderators and head examiners and forwarded the same to the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor for approval.
- 18. The proposed curriculum of M.P.Ed. programme as per NCTE Regulations, 2914 shall replace the existing content and structure of M.P.Ed. course.
- 19. Notwithstanding anything covered in the above regulations, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor shall have the authority to exercise his decretory power from time to time.

Preamble

M. P. ED. PROGRAMME

The Master of Physical Education (M.P.Ed.) two years (Four Semesters, Choice Based Credit System) programme is a professional programme meant for preparing Physical Education Teachers for senior secondary (Class XI and XII) level as well as Assistant Professor/Directors/Sports Officers in Colleges/Universities and Teacher Educators in College of Physical Education.

The M.P.Ed. programme is designed to integrate the study of childhood, social context of Physical Education, subject knowledge, pedagogical knowledge, aim of Physical Education and communication skills. The programme comprise of compulsory and optional theory as well as practical courses and compulsory school internship in School/ College/Sports Organizations/Sports Academy/Sports Club.

Intake, Eligibility and Admission Procedure

The Intake, Eligibility and Admission Procedure is as per the NCTE norms and standards.

Duration

The M.P.Ed programme is of duration of two academic years, that is, four semesters. However, the students shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements within a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme.

C.B.C.S. System

All programmes shall run on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). It is an instructional package developed to suit the needs of students, to keep pace with the developments in higher education and the quality assurance expected of it in the light of liberalization and globalization in higher education.

Course

The term course usually referred to, as 'papers' is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise Lectures/ Tutorials/Laboratory Work/ Field Work/ Outreach Activities/ Project Work/ Vocational Training/VIVA/ Seminars/ Term Papers/Assignments/ Presentations/ Self-Study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Courses of Programme

The M.P.Ed. programme consists of a number of courses, the term 'Course' applied to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the programme and is invariably equivalent to the subject matter of a "paper" in the conventional sense. The following are the various categories of courses suggested for the M.P.Ed. Programme.

- Theory
 - Core Course
 - Elective Course
- Practicum
 - Compulsory Course (Track and Field)
 - Elective Course
 - Teaching/Coaching Practices
 - o Internship

Semesters

An academic year is divided into four semesters. Each semester will consist of 17-20 weeks of academic work equivalent to 100 actual teaching days. The institution shall work for a minimum of 36 working hours in a week (five or six days a week).

Working Days

There shall be at least 200 working days per year exclusive of admission and examination processes etc.

Credits

The term 'Credit' refers to a unit by which the programme is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or one and half / two hours of practical work/field work per week. The term 'Credit' refers to the weight given to a course, usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. The total minimum credits, required for completing M.P.Ed. programme is 90 credits and for each semester 20 credits.

Sr. No	Special Credits forte Extra Co-curricular Activities	Credit
1	Sports Achievement at State level Competition (Medal Winner)	1
	Sports Achievement National level Competition (Medal Winner)	2
	Sports participation International level Competition	4
2	Inter Uni. Participation (Any one game)	2
3	Inter College Participation (min. two games)	1
4	National Cadet Corps / National Service Scheme	2

5	Blood donation / Cleanliness drive / Community services /	2
6	Mountaineering – Basic Camp, Advance Camp / Adventure Activities	2
8	News Reporting / Article Writing / book writing / progress report	1
	Writing	•

Students can earn maximum 06 Bonus credits in each semester by his/her participation in the above mentioned activities duly certified by the Head of the institution / Department. This Bonus credit will be used only to compensate loss of credits in academic activities.

Evaluation

The performance of a student in each course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks with a provision for conversion to grade point. Evaluation for each course shall be done by a continuous internal assessment (CIA) by the concerned course teacher as well as by end semester examination and will be consolidated at the end of course. The components for continuous internal assessment are;

One Test	15 Marks
Assignments / Lab Practical	10 Marks
Attendance	5 Marks
Total	30 Marks

Attendance shall be taken as a component of continuous assessment, although the students should have minimum 75% attendance in each course. In addition to continuous evaluation component, the end semester examination, which will be written type examination of at least 3 hours duration, would also form an integral component of the evaluation. The ratio of marks to be allotted to continuous internal assessment and to end semester examination is 30:70. The evaluation of practical work, wherever applicable, will also be based on continuous internal assessment and on an end-semester practical examination.

Grading

Once the marks of the CIA (Continuous Internal Assessment) and SEA (Semester End Assessment) for each of the courses are available, both (CIA and SEA) will be added. The marks thus obtained for each of the courses will then be graded as per details provided in R. M.P.Ed. 12 from the first semester onwards the average performance within any semester from the first semester is indicated by Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) while continuous performance (including the performance of the previous semesters also) starting from the first semester is indicated by Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). These two are calculated by the following formula:

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}G_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}}$$
$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} SGPA_{j}}{N}$$

Where Ci is the Credit earned for the course is in any semester; Gi is the Grade point obtained by the student for the course and *n* number of courses obtained in that semester is SGPA of semester *j* and *N* number of semester. Thus CGPA is average of SGPA of all the semesters starting from the first semester to the current semester.

Classification of Final Results

For the purpose of declaring a candidate to have qualified for the Degree of Master of Physical Education in the First class / Second Class / Pass Class, the marks and the corresponding CGPA earned by the candidate in Core Courses will be the criterion. It is further provided that the candidate should have scored the First / Second Class separately in both the grand total and end Semester (External) examinations.

Letter Grades and Grade Points

i. Two methods-relative grading or absolute grading- have been in vogue for awarding grades in a course. The relative grading is based on the distribution (usually normal distribution) of marks obtained by all the students in the course and the grades are awarded based on a cut-off mark or percentile. Under the absolute grading, the marks are converted to grades based on

pre-determined class intervals. To implement the following grading system, the colleges and universities can use any one of the above methods.

ii. The grades for each course would be decided on the basis of the percentage marks obtained at the end-semester external and internal examinations as per following table:

Percentage	Grade Point	Letter Grade	Description	Classification of final res
85 & above	8.5-10.0	0	Outstanding	First class with
70-84.99	7.0-8.49	\mathbf{A}^{+}	Excellent	Distinction
60-69.99	6.0-6.99	Α	Very Good	First Class
55-59.99	5.5-5.99	B+	Good	Higher Second Class
50-54.99	5.0-5.49	В	Above Average	Second Class
40-49.99	4.0-4.99	С	Average	Pass Class
Below 40	0.0	F	Fail/ Dropped	Dropped
	0	AB	Absent	

Grade Point Calculation

Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Credit Grade Point (CGP) and declaration of class for M. P. Ed. Programme.

The credit grade points are to be calculated on the following basis

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$$

Example – I Marks obtained by Student in course MPCC101 = 65/100Percentage of marks = 65 %Grade from the conversion table is = A Grade Point = 6.0 + 5 (0.99/9.99)= 6.0 + 5x0.1 = 6.0 + 0.5 = 6.5The Course Credits = 03Credits Grade Point (CGP) = $6.5 \times 03 = 19.5$

The semester grade point average (SGPA) will be calculated as a weighted average of all the grade point of the semester courses. That is Semester grade point average (SGPA) = (sum of grade points of all eight courses of the semester) / total credit of the semester as per example given below:

SEMESTER-1								
Courses Code	Crea	Marks out of 100 (%	Grad	Grade P	Credit Grade point			
MPCC-101	3	65	А	6.5	19.5			
MPCC-102	3	60	А	6	18			
MPCC-103	3	62	А	6.2	18.6			
MPEC-101/MPEC-102	3	57	B+	5.7	17.1			
MPPC-101	3	55	B+	5.5	16.5			
MPPC-102	3	72	A+	7.2	21.6			
MPPC-103	3	66	А	6.6	19.8			
MPPC - 104	3	72	A+	7.2	21.6			
	24				152.7			

Examples: Conversion of marks into grade points

MPCC-101 65 = 60 + 5 = 6.0 + 5 x (0.99 / 9.99) = 6.0 + 5 x 0.1 = 6.0 + 0.5 = 6.5MPCC-102 60 = 6.0 MPCC-103 62 = 60 + 2 =6.0 + 2 x (0.99/9.99) = 6.0 + 2 x 0.1 = 6.0 + 0.2 = 6.2 MPEC-101/MPEC-102 57 = 55 + 2 = 5.5 + 2 x (0.49 / 4.99) = 5.5 + 2 x 0.1 = 5.5 + 0.2 = 5.7MPPC-101 55 = 5.5 MPPC-102 72 = 70 + 2 = 7.0 + 2 x (1.49 / 14.99) = 7.0 + 2 x 0.1 = 7.0 + 0.2 = 7.2 MPPC-103 66 = 60 + 6 = 6.0 + 6 x (0.99 / 9.99) = 6.0 + 6 x 0.1 = 6.0 + 0.6 = 6.6 MPPC - 104 72 = 70 + 2 = 7.0 + 2 x (1.49 / 14.99) = 7.0 + 2 x 0.1 = 7.2 SEMESTER GRADE POINT AVERAGE (SGPA) = Total Credit Grade Points = 152.7/24 = 6.3625 SGPA Sem. I = .3625 at the end of Semester-1 Total SGPA = 6.3625 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = 6.3625/1 = 6.3625 CGPA = 6.66875, Grade = A, Class = First Class

SEMESTER-2

Courses No.	Credi	Marks out of 100 (%)	Grade	Grad Point	
MPCC-201	3	76	A+	7.6	
MPCC-202	3	64	А	6.4	
MPCC-203	3	59	B+	5.9	
MPEC-201/MPEC-202	3	80	A+	8	
MPPC-201	3	49	С	4.9	
MPPC-202	3	64	A	6.4	
MPPC-203	3	55	B+	5.5	
MPPC – 204	3	72	A+	7.2	
	24				1

.

.

SGPA Sem. II = 6.4875

At the end of Semester-2

Total SGPA for two Semesters = 12.85

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = 12.85/2 = 6.425

CGPA = 6.66875, Grade = A, Class = First Class

MESTER-3

.

Courses No.		Marks out of 100 (%)	Grade	Grade Point	Credit Grade point
MPCC-301	3	64	А	6.4	19.2
MPCC-302	3	64	Α	6.4	19.2
MPCC-303	3	59	B+	5.9	17.7
MPEC-301/MPEC-302	3	81	A+	8.1	24.3
MPPC-301	3	49	C	4.9	. 14.7
MPPC-302	3	64	А	6.4	19.2
MPPC-303	3	68	A	6.8	20.4
MPPC - 304	3	75	A+	7.5	22.5
	24				157.2
SGPA Sem. III = 6.55					
At the end of Semester-3					
Total SGPA for three Semeste					
Cumulative Grade Point	Average (CGPA) = 19.4/3	= 6.466		
CGPA = 6.66875, Grade =	A, Class =	= First Class			
	S	SEMESTER - 4			
Courses No. Cro		Marks out of 100 (%)	Grade	Grade Point	Credit Grade point
MPCC-401	3	83	A+	8.3	24.9
MPCC-402	3	. 76	. A+	7.6	. 22.8
MPCC-403	3	59	B+	5.9	17.7
MPEC-401/MPEC-402	3	81	A+	8.1	24.3
MPPC-401	3	49	C	4.9	14.7
MPPC-402	3	78	A+	7.8	23.4
MPPC-403	3	81	A+	8.1	24.3
MPPC-404	3	75	A+	7.5	22.5
	24				174.6

SGPA Sem. IV = 7.275. At the end of Semester-4

Total SGPA for all the four semesters = 26.675

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = 26.675 /4 = 6.66875 CGPA = 6.66875, Grade = A, Class = First Class

Note:

(1) SGPA is calculated only if the candidate passes in all the courses i.e. get minimum C grade in all the courses.

(2) CGPA is calculated only when the candidate passes in all the courses of all the previous and current semesters.

(3)The cumulative grade point average will be calculated as the average of the SGPA of all the semesters continuously, as shown above.

(4)For the award of the class, CGPA shall be calculated on the basis of:

(a) Marks of each Semester End Assessment And

(b) Marks of each Semester Continuous Internal Assessment for each course. The final Class for M.P.Ed. Degree shall be awarded on the basis of last CGPA (grade) from one to four semester examinations.

Grievance Redressal Committee

The college/department shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee for each course in each college/department with the course teacher / Principal / Director and the HOD of the faculty as the members. This Committee shall solve all grievances of the students.

Revision of Syllabi:

- 1. Syllabi of every course should be revised according to the NCTE.
- 2. Revised Syllabi of each semester should be implemented in a sequential way.
- 3. In courses, where units / topics related to governmental provisions, regulations or laws, that change to accommodate the latest developments, changes or corrections are to be made consequentially as recommended by the Academic Council.
- 4. All formalities for revisions in the syllabi should be completed before the end of the semester for implementation of the revised syllabi in the next academic year.

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR MASTER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION (M.P.ED.) PROGRAMME

PART A: THEORETICAL COURSE						
SEMESTER – I						
Objectives: T	Objectives: To enhance the basic knowledge on human body and its functioning					
and to make the	hem aware about research process, measurement and eva	luation and				
concept on yo	ga. To orient about laboratory works, and make them spe	ecialized in				
games and spo	orts.					
COURSE	SUBJECT	MARKS				
MPCC-101	Research Process in Physical Education and Sports 100					
	Sciences (RPPESS)					
MPCC-102	Physiology of Exercise (PE)	100				
MPCC-103	Yogic Science (YS)	100				
Elective Course (Any One)						
MPEC-101	Test, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education	100				
	(TMEPE)					
MPEC-102	Sports Technology (ST)	100				

SEMESTER	П			
	ES: To impart knowledge on application of statistics, bior	nechanics		
	nt, sports journalism and curriculum design. To aware abo			
	ve measures for athletic injuries. To introduce classroom			
COURSE	SUBJECT MAR			
MPCC-101	Applied Statistics in Physical Education and Sports (ASPES)	100		
MPCC-202	Sports Biomechanics and Kinesiology (SBK)	100		
MPCC-203	Athletic Care and Rehabilitation (ACR)	100		
Elective Cour	rse (Any One)			
MPEC-201	Sports Journalism and Mass Media (SJMM)	100		
MPEC-202	Sports Management and Curriculum Design (SMCD)	100		
SEMESTER	– III			
OBJECTIVI	ES: To enhance knowledge on scientific principles of Spo	orts training,		
sports medie	cine, nutritive values and health education. To enhance kr	nowledge on		
application	of engineering in the field of sports and concept on fitness	s and wellness		
To prepare t	hem for coaching and the way to execute lessons in differ	rent sports and		
games.				
COURSE	SUBJECT	MARKS		
MPCC-301	Scientific Principles of Sports Training (SPST)	100		
MPCC-302	Sports Medicine (SM)	100		
MPCC-303	Health Education and Sports Nutrition (HESN)	100		
Elective Cour	rse (Any One)			
MPEC-301	Sports Engineering (SE)	100		
MPEC-302	Physical Fitness and Wellness (PFW)	100		

SEMESTER – I	V	
	To increase specialized knowledge on information and communica	
psychology a	nd educational technology. To impart knowledge on application of	statistics and resear
COURSE	SUBJECT	MARKS
MPCC-401	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	100
MPCC-402	Sports Psychology (SP)	100
MPCC-403	Dissertation	100
Elective Course ((Any One)	
MPEC-401	Value and Environmental Education (VEE)	100
MPEC-402	Educational Technology in Physical Education (ETPE)	100

PRACTICAL A	ACTIVITIES							
SEMESTER – I								
COURSE	ACTIVITIES	MARKS						
MPPC-101	Track and Field – I (Running Events), Gymnastics/Swimming	100						
MPPC-102	Laboratory Practical	100						
MPPC-103	Sports Specialization – I (Yoga and any one activity)	100						
MPPC-104	100							
	PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES							
SEMESTER -	Π							
COURSE	ACTIVITIES	MARKS						
MPPC-201	Track and Field–II Jumping (Events + Hurdles), Gymnastics /	100						
	Swimming							
MPPC-202	Sports Specialization – II (Any two Games)	100						
MPPC-203	Teaching Lessons	100						
MPPC-204	Classroom Teaching	100						

PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES							
SEMESTER – III							
MPPC-301	Track and Field-III (Throwing Events), Gymnastics / Swimming	100					
MPPC-302	Sports Specialization – III (Any two)	100					
MPPC-303	Coaching Lessons Track and Field / Gymnastics / Swimming	100					
MPPC-304	Coaching Lesson (Sports Specialization)	100					

PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES							
SEMESTER – III							
MPPC-401 Track and Field–IV (Decathlon), Gymnastics / Swimming 100							
MPPC-402	Sports Specialization – IV (Practical Skills any two)	100					
MPPC-403	Officiating Lessons of Track and Field/Gymnastics/Swimming	100					
MPPC-404	Officiating Lesson of Sports Specializations	100					

SEMESTERWISE DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS FOR M.P.ED. PROGRAMME								
SEMESTER	THEORIRTICAL COURS	PRACTICAL COURSE	TOTAL MARKS					
Ι	400	400	800					
II	400	400	800					
III	400	400	800					
IV	400	400	800					
TOTAL	1600	1600	3200					

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

As per with the NCTE norms and regulations which has been notified in the Gazette.

ADMISSION PROCEDURE:

- (4) Physical Fitness Test {Minimum 4 (Four test items} 10 X 4 = 40 marks
- (5) Knowledge Test (Covering the syllabus of Physical Education) 15 marks
 - (c) Multiple Choice Questions: 10 marks
 - (d) Small Answer Type : 05 marks
 - (Maximum 100 words)
- (6) Viva Voce -

(Knowledge about recent and past of the

Country/State, Vocabulary and Expression)

		SEMEST	ER - I			
	Pa	rt A :Theoret	ical Cours	se		
Course Code	Title of the Papers	Total Hours	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
		Cor	e Course			
MPCC-101	Research Process in Physical Education & Sports Sciences	3	3	30	70	100
MPCC-102	Physiology of Exercise.	3	3	30	70	100
MPCC- 103	Yogic Sciences	3	3	30	70	100
	F	Elective Cours	e (Anyone	e)		
MPEC- 101	Tests, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education	3	3	30	70	100
MPEC-102	Sports Technology					

	Part –B Practical Course							
-	Track and Field I: Running							
MPPC- 101	Events					_		
	*Gymnastics/	6	3	30	70	100		
	*Swimming (*Any one)							
	Laboratory Practical							
	Sports Psychology, Physiology							
MPPC- 102	of Exercise, Sports	6	3	30	70	100		
	Biomechanics and Kinesiology							
	(Two practicals for each subject)							
	Sport Specialization-I: Yoga							
MPPC- 103	*Aerobics/ Self Defence							
MIFFC- 105	Techniques - Martial Arts,	6	3	30	70	100		
	Taekwon-do/ Shooting/							

05 marks

-		Archery – (*Any One activity + Yoga)					<u>.</u>
-	MPPC- 104	Adventure Activities/ Mass demonstration Activities	6	3	30	70	100
Ī		Total	36	24	240	560	800

Note: Total number of hours required to earn 3 credits for each theory course are 51-60 hours per semester whereas 102-120 hours for each practicum course.

	Part A: Theoretical Course									
Course Code	Title of the Papers	Total Hours		Inte Marks	External Marks	Total Marks				
<u>.</u>		Core (Course							
I MPCC-201	Applied Statistics in Physical	3	3	30	70	100				
MI CC 201	Education & Sports									
MPCC- 202	Sports Biomechanics &	3	3	30	70	100				
WII CC- 202	Kinesiology									
MPCC- 203	Athletic Care and	3	3	30	70	100				
WII CC- 203	Rehabilitation									
	Elective	e Course (A	Anyone)							
MPEC- 201	Sports Journalism and Mass Media									
MPEC- 202	Sports Management and Curriculum Design in Physical Education	3	3	30	70	100				

SEMESTER - II

Part –B Practical Course									
MPPC-	Track and Field II: Jumping events + Hurdles *Gymnastics/ *Swimming (*any one)	6	3	30	70	100			
MPPC-	Sport Specialization-II: Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Badminton/ Table Tennis/Tennis/ Squash/ 202 Baseball/Volleyball/ Basketball/Cricket/ Football/ Handball/ Hockey/Netball/Softbal I (Any two games)	6	3	30	70	100			

	Total	36	24	240	560	800
MPPC- 204	Class room Teaching Lessons on theory of different Sports& Games- 5 Lessons (4 Internal & 1 External)	6		30		100
MPPC- 203	Teaching Lessons of Indigenous Activities and Sports- 5 Lessons (4 Internal & 1 External)	6	3	30	70	100

Note: Total number of hours required to earn 3 credits for each theory course are 51-60 hours per semester whereas 102-120 hours for each practicum course.

<u> </u>	SEMESTER - III Part A: Theoretical Co									
Course Code	Title of the Papers	Total Hours	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks				
	Core Course									
MPCC- 301	Scientific Principles of Sports Training	3	3	30	70	100				
MPCC- 302	Sports Medicine	3	3	30	70	100				
MPCC- 303	Health Education and Sports Nutrition	3	3	30	70	100				

	Elective Course (Anyone)								
MP	PEC- 301	Sports Engineering	2	2	20	70	100		
MP	PEC- 302	Physical Fitness and Wellness	3	3	30	70	100		

	Part –B: Practical Course						
MPPC- 301	Track and Field III: Throwing Events + introduction of Heptathlon events. *Gymnastics/ *Swimming (*Any One)	6	3	30	70	100	
MPPC- 302	Sport Specialization- III Boxing/ Fencing/ Judo/	6	3	30	70	100	

	Karate/ Wrestling/ Wushu (Any Two)					
MPPC- 303	Coaching Lessons of Track . and Field/ Gymnastics/ Swimming - 5 Lessons (4 Internal & 1 External)	6	3	30	70	100
MPPC- 304	Coaching Lessons of Sport Specializations–5Lessons (4 Internal & 1 External)	6	3	30	70	100
· · · ·	Total	36	24	240	560	800

.

Note: Total number of hours required to earn 3 credits for each theory course are 51-60 hours per semester whereas 102-120 hours for each practicum course.

.

.

. .

		ESTER - Theoreti	· IV cal Cour	se			
Course Code	Title of the Papers	Total Hours	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	
		Core C	ourse				
	Information & Communication Technology (ICT) in Physical Education	3	3	30	70	100	
MPCC- 402	Sports Psychology	3	3	30	70	100	
MPCC- 403	Dissertation	3	3	30	70	100	
	Elective	Course (Anyone)	<u> </u>			
MPEC- 401	Value and Environmental Education	3	3			. 100	
MPEC- 402	Education Technology in Physical Education						
		Practical	Course	•	<u>г</u> .г		
– MPPC- 401	Track and Field IV: Introduction of Decathlon events *Gymnastics / * Swimming Practical Skill (*any one)	6	3	30	70	100	
MPPC- 402	Sport Specialization: Practical skills (any two)	6	3	30	70	100 .	
MPPC- 403	Officiating Lessons of Track and Field/ Gymnastic/ Swimming - 5 Lessons (4 Internal & 1 External)	6	3	30	70	100	
MPPC- 404	Officiating Lessons of Sport Specializations - 5 Lessons (4 Internal & 1External)	6	3	30	70	100	
	Total .	36	24	240	560	800	
		144			2240	3200	

Note: Total number of hours required to earn 3 credits for each theory course are 51-60 hours per semester whereas 102-120 hours for each practicum course.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION SEMESTER – I							
Course Code	Subject	Internal	External	Total Marks			
	Part-A:THEORY (400)						
MPCC- 101	Research Process in Physical Education & sports Sciences	30	70	100			
MPCC- 102	Physiology of Exercises	30	70	100			
MPCC- 103	Yogic Sciences	30	70	100			
MPEC- 101/102 Tests, Measurement and Evaluation in		30	70	100			
101/102	Education or Sports Technology (Elective)						
	Part-B: PRACTICAL (4	100)					
MPPC- 101	Track and Field I: Running Events & Gymnastics/ Swimming	30	70	100			
MPPC- 102 Laboratory Practical- Sports Psychology & Physiology of Exercise, Sports Biomechanics & Kinesiology (two practicals for each subjects)		30	70	100			
	Yoga (Performance in Asanas, Kriyas, Bandhas	30	70	100			
MPPC- 103	MPPC-103 & Pranayama) & One activity among (Aerobics/ Self defense/ Shooting/ Archery)						
MPPC-104 Adventure activities/Mass Demonstration Activities		30	70	100			
	Total	240	560	800			

	SEMESTER - II						
Course Code	Subject	Internal	External	Total Marks			
-	Part-A:THEORY (400)						
MPCC- 201	Applied Statistics in Physical Education & Sports	- 30	70	100			
MPCC- 202	Sports Biomechanics & Kinesiology	30	70	100			

MPCC- 203	Athletic Care and Rehabilitation	30	70	100
MPEC-	*1. Sports Journalism and Mass Media. or *2. Sports Management and Curriculum	30	70	100
201/202	Designs in Physical Education (*Elective- Any One)			
	Part-B:PRACTICAL (4	00)		-
		30	70	
MPPC-201	Track and Field II: Jumping Events+ Hurdles & Gymnastics/ Swimming			100
WIITC 201				
	Sport Specialization- II (Any two Sport)	30	70	100
MPPC- 202	(Individual skills, game situation, officiating, lead-up ga			
MPPC- 203	Teaching Lessons of Track and Field, Gymnastics/ Swimming and Activity /Sport Specialization I& II - 5 lessons (4Internal & 1External)	30	70	100
MPPC- 204	Classroom Teaching of different Sports 5lessons(4 Internal+1external)	30	70	100
Total		240	560	800

	SEMESTER –III					
Course Code	Subject	Internal	External	Total Marks		
	Paper-A: THEORY (400)					
MPCC- 301	Scientific Principles of Sports Training (Lab. Practical – Treadmill, Bicycle Ergometer, strength, endurance & fitness testing.)- Internal.	30	70	100		
MPCC- 302	Sports Medicine (Lab Practical's)-Internal	30	70	100		
MPCC- 303	Health Education and Sports Nutrition	30	70	100		
MPEC- 301/302	Sports Engineering OR Physical Fitness and Wellness (Elective)	30	70	100		
	Paper-B: PRACTICAL (400)					
MPPC- 301	Track and Field III: Throwing Events+ Introduction of Heptathlon Events & Gymnastics/ Swimming – (anyone)	30	70	100		
MPPC- 302	Sport Specialization- III Boxing/ Fencing/ Judo/ Karate/ Wrestling/ Wushu - (any two)	30	70	100		
MPPC- 303	Coaching Lessons of Track and Field/ Gymnastics/ Swimming – 5 lessons (4 Internal+1external)	30	70	100		
MPPC- 304	Coaching Lessons of Sport Specialization-5 lessons (4 Internal+1external)	30	70	100		
	Total	240	560	800		

SEMESTER - IV

Paper	Subject	Internal	External	Total Marks
	THEORY (400)			
MPCC- 401	401 Information & Communication Technology (ICT) in Physical Education		70	100
MPCC- 402	Sports Psychology	30	70	100
MPCC- 403	Dissertation	30	70	100
MPEC- 401/402	 Value and Environmental Education or Education Technology In Physical Education (Elective) 	30	70	100
	PRACTICAL (400)			
MPPC- 401	Track and Field IV: Introduction of Decathlon Events & Gymnastics/ Swimming – (anyone)	30	70	100
MPPC- 402	402 Sports Specialization- I, II,& III (Practical Skill - any two) (Individual skills, game situation, officiating, lead-up games)		70	100
			1	1
MPPC- 403	Officiating Lessons of Track and Field / Gymnastics / Swimming: 5lesson (4 Internal + 1 External)	30	70	100
MPPC- 404	Officiating Lessons of Sport Specializations – 5 lessons (4 Internal + 1 external)	30	70	100
	Total	240	560	800

.

SEMESTER - I

THEORY COURSES

MPCC-101 RESEARCH PROCESS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS SCIENCES

UNIT I – Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Research – Need, Nature and Scope of research in Physical Education. Classification of Research, Location of Research Problem, Criteria for selection of a problem, Qualities of a good researcher.

UNIT II – Methods of Research

Descriptive Methods of Research; Survey Study, Case study, Introduction of Historical Research, Steps in Historical Research, Sources of Historical Research. Primary Data and Secondary Data, Historical Criticism: Internal Criticism and External Criticism.

UNIT III – Experimental Research

Experimental Research – Meaning, Nature and Importance, Meaning of Variable, Types of Variables. Experimental Design - Single Group Design, Reverse Group Design, Repeated Measure Design, Static Group Comparison Design, Equated Group Design, Factorial Design.

UNIT IV – Sampling

Meaning and Definition of Sample and Population. Types of Sampling; Probability Methods; Systematic Sampling, Cluster sampling, Stratified Sampling. Area Sampling – Multistage Sampling. Non- Probability Methods; Convenience Sampling, Judgement Sampling, Quota Sampling.

UNIT V – Research Proposal and Report

Chapterization of Thesis / Dissertation, Front Materials, Body of Thesis – Back materials. Method of Writing Research proposal, Thesis / Dissertation; Method of writing abstract and full paper for presenting in a conference and to publish in journals ,Mechanics of writing Research Report, Footnote and Bibliography writing.

REFERENCE :

Best J. W (1971) Research in Education, New Jersey; Prentice Hall, Inc

- Clarke David. H & Clarke H, Harrison (1984) Research processes in Physical Education, New Jersey; Prentice Hall Inc.
- Craig Williams and Chris Wragg (2006) Data Analysis and Research for Sport and Exercise Science, Londonl Routledge Press
- Jerry R Thomas & Jack K Nelson (2000) Research Methods in Physical Activities; Illonosis; Human Kinetics;

Kamlesh, M. L. (1999) Reserach Methodology in Physical Education and Sports, New Delhi Moses,

A. K. (1995) Thesis Writing Format, Chennai; Poompugar Pathippagam

Subramanian, R, Thirumalai Kumar S & Arumugam C (2010) Research Methods in Health, Physical Education and Sports, New Delhi; Friends Publication

Moorthy A. M. Research Processes in Physical Education (2010); Friend Publication, New Delhi

SEMESTER - I

THEORY COURSES

MPCC-102 PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE

UNIT I – Skeletal Muscles and Exercise

Macro & Micro Structure of the Skeletal Muscle, Chemical Composition. Sliding Filament theory of Muscular Contraction. Types of Muscle fibre. Muscle Tone, Chemistry of Muscular Contraction – Heat Production in the Muscle, Effect of exercises and training on the muscular system.

UNIT II – Cardiovascular System and Exercise

Heart Valves and Direction of the Blood Flow – Conduction System of the Heart – Blood Supply to the Heart – Cardiac Cycle – Stroke Volume – Cardiac Output – Heart Rate – Factors Affecting Heart Rate – Cardiac Hypertrophy – Effect of exercises and training on the Cardio vascular system.

UNIT III – Respiratory System and Exercise

Mechanics of Breathing – Respiratory Muscles, Minute Ventilation – Ventilation at Rest and During Exercise. Diffusion of Gases – Exchange of Gases in the Lungs –Exchange of Gases in the Tissues – Control of Ventilation – Ventilation and the Anaerobic Threshold. Oxygen Debt – Lung Volumes and Capacities – Effect of exercises and training on the respiratory system.

UNIT IV – Metabolism and Energy Transfer

Metabolism – ATP – PC or Phosphagen System – Anaerobic Metabolism – Aerobic Metabolism – Aerobic and Anaerobic Systems during Rest and Exercise. Short Duration High Intensity Exercises – High Intensity Exercise Lasting Several Minutes – Long Duration Exercises.

UNIT V – Climatic conditions and sports performance and ergogenic aids

Variation in Temperature and Humidity – Thermoregulation – Sports performance in hot climate, Cool Climate, high altitude. Influence of: Amphetamine, Anabolic steroids, Androstenedione, Beta Blocker, Choline, Creatine, Human growth hormone on sports performance. Narcotic, Stimulants: Amphetamines, Caffeine, Ephedrine, Sympathomimetic amines. Stimulants and sports performance.

Note: Laboratory Practical in Physiology be designed and arranged internally.

REFERENCES:

Amrit Kumar, R, Moses. (1995). Introduction to Exercise Physiology. Madras: Poompugar Pathipagam.

Beotra Alka, (2000) Drug Education Handbook on Drug Abuse in Sports: Sports Authority of India Delhi.

Clarke, D.H. (1975). Exercise Physiology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs.

David, L Costill. (2004). Physiology of Sports and Exercise. Human Kinetics.

Fox, E.L., and Mathews, D.K. (1981). The Physiological Basis of Physical Education and Athletics. Philadelphia: Sanders College Publishing.

Guyton, A.C. (1976). Textbook of Medical Physiology. Philadelphia: W.B. Sanders co. Richard, W. Bowers. (1989). Sports Physiology. WMC: Brown Publishers.

Sandhya Tiwaji. (1999). Exercise Physiology. Sports Publishers.

Shaver, L. (1981). Essentials of Exercise Physiology. New Delhi: Subject Publications.

Vincent, T. Murche. (2007). Elementary Physiology. Hyderabad: Sports Publication. William, D. Mc Aradle. (1996). Exercise Physiology, Energy, Nutrition and Human Performance. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins Company.

SEMESTER - I

THEORY COURSES

MPCC-103 YOGIC SCIENCES

Unit I – Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Yoga. Astanga Yoga: Yama, Niyama, Aasna, Pranayama, Prathyahara, Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi, Concept of Yogic Practices; Principles of Breathing

- Awareness - Relaxation, Sequence - Counter pose - Time - Place - Clothes - Bathing - Emptying the bowels - Stomach - Diet - No Straining - Age - Contra- Indication - Inverted asana - Sunbathing.

Unit II – Aasanas and Pranayam

Loosening exercise: Techniques and benefits. Asanas: Types- Techniques and Benefits, Surya Namaskar: Methods and benefits. Pranayama: Types- types, means/ methods and benifits of balancing their functions. Nadis: Meaning, types, means/methods and benefits of balancing their functions. Chakras: Major Chakaras- Benefits of clearing and balancing Chakras.

Unit III – Kriyas

Shat Kriyas- Meaning, Techniques and Benefits of Neti – Dhati – Kapalapathi- Trataka – Nauli – Basti, Bandhas: Meaning, Techniques and Benefits of Jalendra Bandha, Jihva Bandha, Uddiyana Bandha, Mula Bandha.

Unit IV – Mudras

Meaning, Techniques and Benefits of Hasta Mudras, Asamyukta hastam, Samyukta hastam, Mana Mudra, Kaya Mudra, Banda Mudra, Adhara Mudra. Meditation: Meaning, Techiques and Benefits of Meditation – Passive and active, Saguna Meditation and Nirguna Meditation.

Unit V – Yoga and Sports

Yoga Supplemental Exercise – Yoga Compensation Exercise – Yoga Regeneration Exercise-Power Yoga. Role of Yoga in Psychological Preparation of athlete: Mental Wellbeing, Anxiety, Depression Concentration, Self Actualization. Effect of Yoga on Physiological System: Circulatory, Skeletal, Digestive, Nervous, Respiratory, Excretory System.

Note: Laboratory Practical be designed and arranged internally.

REFERENCE:

George Feuerstein, (1975). Text Book of Yoga. London: Motilal Bansaridass Publishers (P) Ltd.

Gore, (1990), Anatomy and Physiology of Yogac Practices. Lonavala: Kanchan Prkashan. Helen Purperhart (2004), The Yoga Adventure for Children. Netherlands: A Hunter House

book.

Iyengar, B.K.S. (2000), Light on Yoga. New Delhi: Harper Collins Publishers.

Karbelkar N.V.(1993) Patanjal Yogasutra Bhashya (Marathi Edition) Amravati: Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal

Kenghe. C.T. (1976). Yoga as Depth-Psychology and para-Psychology (Vol-I): Historical Background, Varanasi: Bharata Manishai.

Kuvalyananada Swami & S.L. Vinekar, (1963), Yogic Therapy – Basic Principles and Methods. New Delhi: Govt. of India, Central Health Education and Bureau.

Moorthy A.M. & Alagesan. S. (2004) Yoga Therapy. Coimbatore: Teachers Publication House.

Swami Kuvalayanda, (1998), Asanas. Lonavala: Kaivalyadhama.

Swami Satyananada Sarasvati. (1989), Asana Pranayama Mudra Bandha. Munger: Bihar School of Yoga. Swami Satyananda Saraswathi. (1984), Kundalini and Tantra, Bihar: Yoga Publications Trust.

Swami Sivananda, (1971), The Science of Pranayama. Chennai: A Divine Life Society Publication.

Thirumalai Kumar. S and Indira. S (2011) Yoga in Your Life, Chennai: The Parkar Publication.

Tiwari O.P. (1998), Asanas-Why and How. Lonavala: Kaivalyadham.

SEMESTER - I THEORY COURSES MPEC-101

TEST, MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION (ELECTIVE)

UNIT I – Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Test, Measurement and Evaluation. Need and Importance of Measurement and Evaluation. Criteria for Test Selection – Scientific Authenticity. Meaning, definition and establishing - Validity, Reliability, Objectivity. Norms – Administrative Considerations.

UNIT II – Motor Fitness Tests

Meaning and Definition of Motor Fitness. Test for Motor Fitness; Indiana Motor Fitness Test (for elementary and high school boys, girls and College Men) Oregon Motor Fitness Test (Separately for boys and girls) - JCR test. Motor Ability; Barrow Motor Ability Test – Newton Motor Ability Test – Muscular Fitness – Kraus Weber Minimum Muscular Fitness Test.

UNIT III – Physical Fitness Tests

Physical Fitness Test: AAHPERD Health Related Fitness Battery (revised in 1984), ACSM Health Related Physical Fitness Test, Roger's Physical Fitness Index. Cardio vascular test; Harvard step test, 12 minutes run / walk test, Multi-stage fitness test (Beep test)

UNIT IV – Anthropometric and Aerobic-Anaerobic Tests

Physiological Testing: Aerobic Capacity: The Bruce Treadmill Test Protocol, 1.5 Mile Run test for

college age males and females. Anaerobic Capacity: Margaria-Kalamen test, Wingate Anaerobic Test, Anthropometric Measurements: Method of Measuring Height: Standing Height, Sitting Height. Method of measuring Circumference: Arm, Waist, Hip, Thigh. Method of Measuring Skin folds: Triceps, Sub scapular, Suprailiac.

UNIT V – Skill Tests

Specific Spots Skill Test: Badminton: Miller Wall Volley Test. Basketball: Johnson Basketball Test, Harrison Basketball Ability Test. Cricket: Sutcliff Cricket test. Hockey: Friendel Field Hockey Test, Harban's Hockey Test, Volleyball, Russel Lange Volleyball Test, Brady Volleyball Test. Football: Mor-Christian General Soccer Ability Skill Test Battery, Johnson Soccer Test, Mc-Donald Volley Soccer Test. Tennis: Dyer Tennis Test.

Note: Practical of indoors and out-door tests be designed and arranged internally.

REFERENCES:

Authors Guide (2013) ACSM's Health Related Physical Fitness Assessment Manual, USA: ACSM Publications

Collins, R.D., & Hodges P.B. (2001) A Comprehensive Guide to Sports Skills Tests and Measurement (2nd edition) Lanham: Scarecrow Press

Cureton T.K. (1947) Physical Fitness Appraisal and Guidance, St. Louis: The C. Mosby Company

Getchell B (1979) Physical Fitness A Way of Life, 2nd Edition New York, John Wiley and Sons, Inc

- Jenson, Clayne R and Cynt ha, C. Hirst (1980) Measurement in Physical Education and Athletics, New York, Macmillan Publising Co. Inc
- Kansal D.K. (1996), "Test and Measurement in Sports and Physical Education, New Delhi: DVS Publications

Krishnamurthy (2007) Evaluation in Physical Education and Sports, New Delhi; Ajay Verma Publication

- Vivian H. Heyward (2005) Advance Fitness Assessment and Exercise Prescription, 3rd Edition, Dallas TX: The Cooper Institute for Aerobics Research
- Wilmore JH and Costill DL. (2005) Physiology of Sport and Exercise: 3rd Edition. Champaigm IL: Human Kinetics
- Yobu, A (2010), Test, Measurement and Evaluation in Physical Education in Physical Education and Sports. New Delhi; Friends Publications

SEMESTER – I

THEORY COURSES

MPEC-102 SPORTS TECHNOLOGY (Elective)

Unit I – Sports Technology

Meaning, definition, purpose, advantages and applications, General Principles and purposes of instrumentation in sports, Workflow of instrumentation and business aspects, Technological impacts on sports.

Unit II – Science of Sports Materials

Adhesives- Nano glue, nano moulding technology, Nano turf. Foot wear production, Factors and application in sports, constraints. Foams- Polyurethane, Polystyrene, Styrofoam, closed-cell and open-cell foams, Neoprene, Foam. Smart Materials – Shape Memory Alloy (SMA), Thermo chromic film, High-density modelling foam.

Unit III – Surfaces of Playfields

Modern surfaces for playfields, construction and installation of sports surfaces. Types of materials – synthetic, wood, polyurethane. Artificial turf. Modern technology in the construction of indoor and outdoor facilities. Technology in manufacture of modern play equipments. Use of computer and software in Match Analysis and Coaching.

Unit IV – Modern Equipment

Playing Equipments: Balls: Types, Materials and Advantages. Bat/Stick/ Racquets: Types, Materials and Advantages. Clothing and shoes: Types, Materials and Advantages. Measuring Equipments: Throwing and Jumping Events. Protective Equipments: Types, Materials and Advantages. Sports equipment with nano technology and Advantages.

Unit V – Training Gadgets

Basketball: Ball Feeder, Mechanism and Advantages. Cricket: Bowling Machine, Mechanism and Advantages, Tennis: Serving Machine, Mechanism and Advantages, Volleyball: Serving Machine, Mechanism and Advantages. Lighting Facilities: Method of erecting Flood Light and measuring luminosity. Video Coverage: Types, Size, Capacity, Place and Position of Camera in Live coverage of sporting events.

Note: Students should be encouraged to design and manufacture improvised sports testing equipment in the laboratory/workshop and visit sports technology factory/ sports goods manufacturers.

REFERENCE:

Charles J.A. Crane, F.A.A. and Furness, J.A.G. (1987) "Selection of Engineering Materials" UK: Butterworth Heiremann.

Finn, R.A. and Trojan P.K. (1999) "Engineering Materials and their Applications" UK: Jaico Publisher.

John Mongilo, (2001), "Nano Technology 101 "New York: Green wood publishing group. Walia, J.S. Principles and Methods of Education (Paul Publishers, Jullandhar), 1999.

Kochar, S.K. <u>Methods and Techniques of Teaching</u> (New Delhi, Jullandhar, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.), 1982

Kozman, Cassidy and Jackson. Methods in Physical Education (W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London), 1952.

Semester II Theory Courses

MPCC-201 APPLIED STATICTICS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

UNIT I – Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Statistics. Function, need and importance of Statistics. Types of Statistics. Meaning of the terms, Population, Sample, Data, types of data. Variables; Discrete, Continuous. Parametric and non-parametric statistics.

UNIT II – Data Classification, Tabulation and Measures of Central Tendency

Meaning, uses and construction of frequency table. Meaning, Purpose, Calculation and advantages of Measures of central tendency – Mean, median and mode.

UNIT III – Measures of Dispersions and Scales

Meaning, Purpose, Calculation and advances of Range, Quartile, Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Probable Error. Meaning, Purpose, Calculation and advantages of scoring scales; Sigma scale, Z Scale, Hull scale

UNIT IV – Probability Distributions and Graphs

Normal Curve. Meaning of probability- Principles of normal curve – Properties of normal curve. Divergence form normality – Skewness and Kurtosis. Graphical Representation in Statistics; Line diagram, Bar diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Ogive Curve.

UNIT V – Inferential and Comparative Statistics

Tests of significance; Independent "t" test, Dependent "t" test, Chi – square test, level of confidence and interpretation of data. Meaning of correlation – co-efficient of correlation – calculation of co- efficient of correlation by the product moment method and rank difference method. Concept of ANOVA and ANCOVA.

Note : It is recommended that the theory topics be accompanied with practical, based on computer software of statistics.

REFERENCE

Best J. W (1971) Research in Education, New Jersey; Prentice Hall, Inc

- Clark D.H. (1999) Research Problem in Physical Education 2nd edition, Eaglewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Jerry R Thomas & Jack K Nelson (2000) Research Methods in Physical Activities; Illonosis; Human Kinetics;

Kamlesh, M. L. (1999) Reserach Methodology in Physical Education and Sports, New Delhi Rothstain A (1985) Research Design and Statistics for Physical Education, Englewood Cliffs:

Prentice Hall, Inc

Sivaramakrishnan. S. (2006) Statistics for Physical Education, Delhi; Friends Publication Thirumalaisamy (1998), Statistics in Physical Education, Karaikudi, Senthilkumar Publications.

Semester II

Theory Courses

MPCC-202 SPORTS BIOMECHANICS AND KINSESIOLOGY UNIT I – Introduction

Meaning, nature, role and scope of Applied kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics. Meaning of Axis and Planes, Dynamics, Kinematics, Kinetics, Statics Centre of gravity -Line of gravity plane of the body and axis of motion, Vectors and Scalars.

UNIT II – Muscle Action

Origin, Insertion and action of muscles: Pectoralis major and minor, Deltoid, Biceps, Triceps (Anterior and Posterior), Trapezius, serratus, Sartorius, Rectus femoris, Abdominis, Quadriceps, Hamstring, Gastrocnemius.

UNIT III – Motion and Force

Meaning and definition of Motion. Types of Motion: Linear motion, angular motion, circular motion, uniform motion. Principals related to the law of Inertia, Law of acceleration, and law of counter force. Meaning and definition of force- Sources of force - Force components .Force applied at an angle - pressure -friction -Buoyancy, Spin - Centripetal force - Centrifugal force.

UNIT IV – Projectile and Lever

Freely falling bodies - Projectiles -Equation of projectiles stability Factors influencing equilibrium - Guiding principles for stability -static and dynamic stability. Meaning of work, power, energy, kinetic energy and potential energy. Leverage -classes of lever - practical application. Water resistance - Air resistance - Aerodynamics.

UNIT V – Movement Analysis

Analysis of Movement: Types of analysis: Kinesiological, Biomechanical. Cinematographic. Methods of analysis – Qualitative, Quantitative, Predictive

Note: Laboratory practical's should be designed and arranged for students internally.

REFERENCE:

Deshpande S.H.(2002). Manav Kriya Vigyan – Kinesiology (Hindi Edition) Amravati :Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal.

Hoffman S.J. Introduction to Kinesiology (Human Kinesiology publication In.2005. Steven Roy, & Richard Irvin. (1983). Sports Medicine. New Jersery: Prentice hall. Thomas. (2001). Manual of structural Kinesiology, New York: Me Graw Hill. Uppal A.K. Lawrence Mamta MP Kinesiology(Friends Publication India 2004)

Uppal, A (2004), Kinesiology in Physical Education and Exercise Science, Delhi Friends publications. Williams M (1982) Biomechanics of Human Motion, Philadelphia; Saunders Co.

Semester II

Theory Courses

MPCC-203 ATHLETIC CARE AND REHABILITATION

Unit I – Corrective Physical Education

Definition and objectives of corrective physical Education. Posture and body mechanics, Standards of Standing Posture. Value of good posture, Drawbacks and causes of bad posture. Posture test – Examination of the spine.

Unit II – Posture

Normal curve of the spine and its utility, Deviations in posture: Kyphosis, lordosis, flat back, Scoliosis, round shoulders, Knock Knee, Bow leg, Flat foot. Causes for deviations and treatment including exercises.

Unit III – Rehabilitation Exercises

Passive, Active, Assisted, Resisted exercise for Rehabilitation, Stretching, PNF techniques and principles.

Unit IV – Massage

Brief history of massage – Massage as an aid for relaxation – Points under consideration in giving massage – Physiological, Chemical, Psychological effects of massage – Indication / Contra indication of Massage – Classification of the manipulation used massage and their specific uses in the human body – Stroking manipulation: Effleurage – Pressure manipulation: Petrissage Kneading (Finger, Kneading, Circular) ironing Skin Rolling – Percussion manipulation: Tapotement, Hacking, Clapping, Beating, Pounding, Slapping, Cupping, Poking, Shaking Manipulation, Deep massage.

Unit V – Sports Injuries Care, Treatment and Support

Principles of prevention of Sports injuries – care and treatment of exposed and unexposed injuries in sports – Principles to apply cold and heat, infrared rays – Ultrasonic, Therapy – Short wave diathermy therapy. Principles and techniques of Strapping and Bandages.

Note: Each student shall submit Physiotherapy record of attending the Clinic and observing the cases of

athletic injuries and their treatment procedure.(To be assessed internally)

REFERENCES:

- Dohenty. J. Meno.Wetb, Moder D (2000) Track & Field, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hal Inc. Lace, M. V. (1951) Massage and Medical Gymnastics, London: J & A Churchill Ltd.
- Mc Ooyand Young (1954) Tests and Measurement, New York: Appleton Century. Naro, C. L. (1967)
 Manual of Massage and, Movement, London: Febra and Febra Ltd. Rathbome, J.l. (1965)
 Corrective Physical education, London: W.B. Saunders & Co. Stafford and Kelly, (1968)
 Preventive and Corrective Physical Education, New York.

Semester II

Theory Courses

MPEC-201 SPORTS JOURNALISM AND MASS MEDIA (Elective)

UNIT I-Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Journalism, Ethics of Journalism – Canons of journalism-Sports Ethics and Sportsmanship – Reporting Sports Events. National and International Sports News Agencies.

UNIT II- Sports Bulletin

Concept of Sports Bulletin: Journalism and sports education – Structure of sports bulletin – Compiling a bulletin – Types of bulletin – Role of Journalism in the Field of Physical Education: Sports as an integral part of Physical Education – Sports organization and sports journalism – General news reporting and sports reporting.

UNIT III- Mass Media

Mass Media in Journalism: Radio and T.V. Commentary – Running commentary on the radio – Sports experts' comments. Role of Advertisement in Journalism. Sports Photography: Equipment-Editing – Publishing.

UNIT IV - Report Writing on Sports

Brief review of Olympic Games, Asian Games, Common Wealth Games World Cup, National Games and Indian Traditional Games. Preparing report of an Annual Sports Meet for Publication in Newspaper. Organization of Press Meet.

UNIT –V Journalism

Sports organization and Sports Journalism – General news reporting and sports reporting. Methods of editing a Sports report. Evaluation of Reported News. Interview with and elite Player and Coach.

<u>Note:</u> Practical assignments to observe the matches and prepare report and news of the same; visit to News Paper office and TV Centre to know various departments and their working. Collection of Album of newspaper cuttings of sports news.

REFERENCE:

Ahiya B.N. (1988) Theory and Practice of Journalism: Set to Indian context 3rd Ed. Delhi : Surjeet Publications

Ahiya B.N. & Chobra S.S.A. (1990) Concise Course in Reporting. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication Bhatt S.C. (1993) Broadcast Journalism Basic Principles. New Delhi. Haranand Publication Dhananjay ,Joshi (2010) Value Education in Global Perspective. New Delhi: Lotus Press. Kannan K (2009) Soft Skills, Madurai: Madurai: Yadava College Publication

Mohit, Chakrabarti (2008): Value Education: Changing Perspective, New Delhi: Kanishka Publication,. Padmanabhan. A & Perumal, A (2009), Science and Art of Living, Madurai: Pakavathi Publication Khera Shiv (2002), You Can Win, New Delhi: Macmillan India Limited. Varma, A.K. (1993) Journalism in India from Earliest Times to the Present Period. Sterling publication Pvt. Ltd.

Venkataiah. N. (2009) Value Education,- New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation. 43

Semester II Theory Courses MPEC-202 SPORTS MANAGEMENT AND CURRICULUM DESIGN IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Elective)

UNIT I – Introduction to Sports Management

Definition, Importance. Basic Principles and Procedures of Sports Management. Functions of Sports Management. Personal Management: Objectives of Personal Management, Personal Policies, Role of Personal Manager in an organization, Personnel recruitment and selection.

UNIT II – Program Management

Importance of Programme development and the role of management, Factors influencing programme development. Steps in programme development, Competitive Sports Programs, Benefits, Management Guidelines for School, Colleges Sports Programs, Management Problems in instruction programme. Community Based Physical Education and Sports program.

UNIT III – Equipments and Public Relation

Purchase and Care of Supplies of Equipment, Guidelines for selection of Equipments and Supplies, Purchase of equipments and supplies, Equipment Room, Equipment and supply Manager. Guidelines for checking, storing, issuing, care and maintenance of supplies and equipments. Public Relations in Sports: Planning the Public Relation Program – Principles of Public Relation – Public Relations in School and Communities – Public Relation and the Media.

UNIT IV – Curriculum

Meaning and Definition of Curriculum. Principles of Curriculum Construction: Students centred, Activity centred, Community centred, Forward looking principle, Principles of integration, Theories of curriculum development, Conservative (Preservation of Culture), Relevance, flexibility, quality, contextuality and plurality. Approaches to Curriculum; Subject centred, Learner centred and Community centred, Curriculum Framework.

UNIT V – Curriculum Sources

Factors that affecting curriculum: Sources of Curriculum materials – text books – Journals – Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias, Magazines, Internet. Integration of Physical Education with other Sports Sciences – Curriculum research, Objectives of Curriculum research – Importance of Curriculum research. Evaluation of Curriculum, Methods of evaluation.

Reference:

Aggarwal, J.C (1990). Curriculum Reform in India – World overviews, Doaba World Education Series – 3 Delhi: Doaba House, Book seller and Publisher.

Arora, G.L. (1984): Reflections on Curriculum, New Delhi: NCERT.

Bonnie, L. (1991). The Management of Sports. St. Louis: Mosby Publishing Company, Park House.

Bucher A. Charles, (1993) Management of Physical Education and Sports (10th ed.,) St. Louis: Mobsy Publishing Company.

Carl, E, Willgoose. (1982. Curriculum in Physical Education, London: Prentice Hall. Chakraborthy, Samiran. (1998). Sports Management. New Delhi: Sports Publication. Charles, A, Bucher & March, L, Krotee. (1993). Management of Physical Education and Sports. St. Louis: Mosby Publishing Company.

Chelladurai, P. (1999). Human Resources Management in Sports and Recreation. Human Kinetics.

John, E, Nixon & Ann, E, Jewett. (1964). Physical Education Curriculum, New York: The Ronald Press Company.

McKernan, James (2007) Curriculum and Imagination: Process, Theory, Pedagogy and Action Research,. U.K. Routledge

NCERT (2000) . National Curriculum Framework for School Education, New Delhi: NCERT.

NCERT (2000) . National Curriculum Framework for School Education, New Delhi: NCERT.

NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework, New Delhi: NCERT. NCERT (2005). National

Curriculum Framework-2005, New Delhi: NCERT.

Williams, J.F. (2003). Principles of Physical Education. Meerut: College Book House. Yadvnider Singh. Sports Management, New Delhi: Lakshay Publication.

Semester III Theory Courses

MPCC-301 SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES OF SPORTS TRAINING

UNIT I – Introduction

Sports Training: Definition, Aim, Characteristics, Principles of Sports Training. Over Load: Definition, Causes of Over Load, Symptoms of Overload, Remedial Measures – Super Compensation – Altitude Training – Cross Training

UNIT II – Components of Physical Fitness

Strength: Methods to improve Strength- Weight Training, Isometric, Isotonic, Circuit Training, Speed: Methods to Develop Speed - Repetition Method, Downhill Run, Parachute Running, Wind Sprints. Endurance: Methods to Improve Endurance- Continuous Method, Interval Method, Repetition Method, Cross Country, Fartlek Training

UNIT III – Flexibility

Flexibility: Methods to Improve the Flexibility- Stretch and Hold Method, Ballistic Method. Special Type Training: Plyometric Training. Training for Coordinative abilities: Methods to improve Coordinative abilities- Sensory Method, Variation in Movement Execution Method, Variation in External Condition Method, Combination of Movement Method. Types of Stretching Exercises.

UNIT IV – Training Plan

Training Plan: Macro Cycle, Meso-Cycle. Short Term Plan and Long Term Plans. Periodisation: Meaning, Single, Double and Multiple Periodisation. Preparatory Period, Competition Period and Transition Period.

UNIT V – Doping

Definition of Doping – Side effects of drugs – Dietary supplements – IOC list of doping substances and methods. Blood Doping – The use of erythropoietin in blood boosting – Blood doping control – The testing programmes – Problems in drug detection – Blood testing in doping control – Problems with the supply of medicines Subject to IOC regulations: over-the- counter drugs (OTC) – prescription only medicines (POMs) – Controlled drugs (CDs). Reporting test results – Education

REFERENCES:

Beotra, Alka, (2000), Drug Education Handbook on Drug Abuse in Sports. Delhi: Sports Authority of India.

Bunn, J.N. (1998) Scientific Principles of Coaching, New Jersey Engle Wood Cliffs, Prentice Hall Inc.

Cart, E. Klafs &Daniel, D. Arnheim (1999) Modern Principles of Athletic Training St. Louis C. V. Mosphy Company

Daniel, D. Arnheim (1991) Principles of Athletic Traning, St. Luis, Mosby Year Book

David R. Mottram (1996) Drugs in Sport, School of Pharmacy, Liverpool: John Moore University

Gary, T. Moran (1997) – Cross Training for Sports, Canada : Human Kinetics Hardayal Singh (1991) Science of Sports Training, New Delhi, DVS Publications

Jensen, C.R. & Fisher A.G. (2000) Scientific Basic of Athletic Conditioning, Philadelphia Ronald, P. Pfeiffer (1998) Concepts of Athletics Training 2nd Edition, London: Jones and Bartlett Publications

Yograj Thani (2003), Sports Training, Delhi : Sports Publications

Semester III Theory Courses MPCC-302 SPORTS MEDICINE

UNIT I – Introduction

Meaning, definition and importance of Sports Medicine, Definition and Principles of therapeutic exercises. Coordination exercise, Balance training exercise, Strengthening exercise, Mobilization exercise, Gait training, Gym ball exercise. Injuries: acute, sub-acute, chronic. Advantages and Disadvantages of PRICE, PRINCE therapy, Aquatic therapy.

UNIT II – Basic Rehabilitation

Basic Rehabilitation: Strapping/Tapping: Definition, Principles of Precautions, Contraindications. Proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation: Definition of - hold, relax, repeated contractions. Show reversal technique. Exercises: Isotonic, Isokinetic, isometric stretching- Definition, Types of stretching, Advantages, dangers of stretching, Manual of muscle grading.

UNIT III – Spine Injuries and Exercise

Head, Neck and Spine injuries: Causes, Presentation of Spinal anomalies, Flexion, Compression, Hyperextension, Rotation injuries. Spinal range of motion. Free hand exercises, stretching and strengthening exercises for head neck, spine. Supporting and aiding techniques and equipment for Head, Neck and Spine injuries.

UNIT IV – Upper Extremity Injuries and Exercise

Upper Limb and Thorax Injuries: Shoulder: Sprain, Strain, Dislocation, and Strapping. Elbow: Sprain, Strain, Strapping. Wrist and Fingers: Sprain Strain, Strapping. Thorax, Rib fracture. Breathing exercises, Relaxation techniques, Free hand exercise, Stretching and strengthening exercise for shoulder, Elbow, Wrist and Hand. Supporting and aiding techniques and equipment for Upper Limb and Thorax Injuries.

UNIT V – Lower Extremity Injuries and Exercise

Lower Limb and Abdomen Injuries: Hip: Adductor strain, Dislocation, Strapping. Knee: Sprain, Strain, Strain, Strapping. Ankle: Sprain, Strain, Strapping. Abdomen: Abdominal wall, Contusion, Abdominal muscle strain. Free exercises – Stretching and strengthening exercise for Hip, knee, ankle and Foot. Supporting and aiding techniques and equipment for Lower limb and Abdomen injures.

Note- Practical: Lab. Practical and visit to Physiotherapy Centre to observe treatment procedure of sports injuries; data collection of sports injury incidences, Visit to TV Centre etc. should be planned internally.,

REFERENCES:

Christopher M. Norris. (1993). Sports Injures Diagnosis and Management for Physiotherapists. East Kilbride: Thomson Litho Ltd.

James, A. Gould & George J. Davies. (1985). Physical Physical Therapy. Toronto: C.V. Mosby Company.

Morris B. Million (1984) Sports Injuries and Athletic Problem. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.

Pande. (1998). Sports Medicine. New delhi: Khel Shitya Kendra

The Encyclopedia of Sports Medicine. (1998). The Olympic Book of Sports Medicine, Australia: Tittel Blackwell Scientific publications.

Semester III Theory Courses

MPCC-303 HEALTH EDUCATION AND SPORTS NURTITION

Unit I -Health Education

Concept, Dimensions, Spectrum and Determinants of Health Definition of Health, Health Education, Health Instruction, Health Supervision Aim, objective and Principles of Health Education, Health Service and guidance instruction in personal hygiene

Unit II - Health Problems in India

Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases; Obesity, Malnutrition, Adulteration in food, Environmental sanitation, Explosive Population, Personal and Environmental Hygiene for schools, Objective of school health service, Role of health education in schools; Health Services - Care of skin, Nails, Eye health service, Nutritional service, Health appraisal, Health record, Healthful school environment, first- aid and emergency care etc.

Unit III – Hygiene and Health

Meaning of Hygiene, Types of Hygiene, Dental Hygiene. Effect of Alcohol on Health. Effect of Tobacco on Health, Life Style Management of Hypertension, Obesity and Stress

Unit IV- Introduction to Sports Nutrition

Meaning and Definition of Sports Nutrition, Role of nutrition in sports, Basic Nutrition guidelines, Nutrients: Ingestion to energy metabolism (Carbohydrate, Protein and Fat), Role of carbohydrates, Fat and protein during exercise.

Unit – V Nutrition and Weight Management

Concept of BMI (Body mass index), Obesity and its hazard, Dieting versus exercise for weight control. Maintaining a Healthy Lifestyle, Weight management program for sporty child, Role of diet and exercise in weight management, Design diet plan and exercise schedule for weight gain and loss.

References:

Bucher, Charles A. "Administration of Health and Physical Education Programme". Delbert, Oberteuffer, et. al." The School Health Education".

Ghosh, B.N. "Treaties of Hygiene and Public Health".

- Hanlon, John J. "Principles of Public Health Administration" 2003. Turner, C.E. "The School Health and Health Education".
- Moss and et. At. "Health Education" (National Education Association of U.T.A.) Nemir A. 'The School Health Education" (Harber and Brothers, New York). Nutrition Encyclopedia, edited by Delores C.S. James, The Gale Group, Inc.
- Boyd-Eaton S. et al (1989) The Stone Age Health Programme: Diet and Exercise as Nature Intended. Angus and Robertson.
- Terras S. (1994) Stress, How Your Diet can Help: The Practical Guide to Positive Health Using Diet, Vitamins, Minerals, Herbs and Amino Acids, Thorons.

Semester III Theory Courses MPEC-301 SPORTS ENGINEERING (Elective)

Unit I- Introduction to Sports Engineering and Technology

Meaning of Sports Engineering, human motion detection and recording, human performance assessment, equipment and facility designing and sports related instrumentation and measurement.

Unit II - Mechanics of Engineering Materials

Concept of internal force, axial force, shear force, bending movement, torsion, energy expenditure method to find displacement of structure, strain energy. Biomechanics of daily and common activities -Gait, Posture, Body levers, ergonomics. Mechanical principles in movements such as lifting, walking, running, throwing, jumping, pulling, pushing etc. **Unit III- Sports Dynamics**

Introduction to Dynamics, Kinematics of particles – rectilinear plane and curvilinear motion Coordinate system. Kinetics of particles – Newton's laws of Motion. Work, Energy, Impulse and momentum. **Unit IV - Building and Maintenance:**

Sports Infrastructure- Gymnasium, Pavilion, Swimming Pool, Indoor Stadium, Out-door Stadium, Play Park, Academic Block, Administrative Block, Research Block, Library, Sports Hostel, etc.

Requirements: Air ventilation, Day light, Lighting arrangement, Galleries, Store rooms, Office, Toilet Blocks (M/F), Drinking Water, Sewage and Waste Water disposal system, Changing Rooms (M/F), Sound System (echo-free), Internal arrangement according to need and nature of performed activity, Corridors and Gates for free movement of people, Emergency provisions of lighting, fire and exits, Eco-friendly outer surrounding. Maintenance staff, financial consideration.

Building process:- design phase (including brief documentation), construction phase functional (occupational) life, Re-evaluation, refurnish, demolish.

Maintenance policy, preventive maintenance, corrective maintenance, record and register for maintenance.

Unit V– Facility Life Cycle Costing

Basics of theoretical analysis of cost, total life cost concepts, maintenance costs, energy cost, capital cost and taxation

Reference

Franz K. F. et. al., Editor, Routledge Handbook of Sports Technology and Engineering (Routledge, 2013) Steve Hake, Editor, The Engineering of Sport (CRC Press, 1996)

Franz K. F. et. al., Editor The Impact of Technology on Sports II (CRC Press, 2007) Helge N., Sports Aerodynamics (Springer Science & Business Media, 2009)

Youlin Hong, Editor Routledge Handbook of Ergonomics in Sport and Exercise (Routledge, 2013)

Jenkins M., Editor Materials in Sports Equipment, Volume I Elsevier, 2003) Colin White, Projectile Dynamics in Sport: Principles and Applications

Eric C. et al., Editor Sports Facility Operations Management (Routledge, 2010)

Semester III Theory Courses MPEC-302 PHYSICAL FITNESS AND WELLNESS (Elective) Unit I – Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Physical Fitness, Physical Fitness Concepts and Techniques, Principles of physical fitness, Physiological principles involved in human movement. Components of Physical Fitness.

Leisure time physical activity and identification of opportunities in the community to participate in this activity. Current trends in fitness and conditioning, components of total health, fitness and relationship between physical activity and lifelong wellness.

Unit II – Nutrition

Nutrients; Nutrition labelling information, Food Choices, Food Guide Pyramid, Influences on food choices-social, economic, cultural, food sources, Comparison of food values. Weight Management-proper practices to maintain, lose and gain. Eating Disorders, Proper hydration, the effects of performance enhancement drugs

Unit III – Aerobic Exercise

Cardio respiratory Endurance Training; proper movement forms, i.e., correct stride, arm movements, body alignment; proper warm-up, cool down, and stretching, monitoring heart rates during activity. Assessment of cardio respiratory fitness and set goals to maintain or improve fitness levels. Cardio respiratory activities - power walking, pacer test, interval training, incline running, distance running, aerobics and circuits.

Unit IV – Anaerobic Exercise

Resistance Training for Muscular Strength and Endurance; principles of resistance training, Safety techniques (spotting, proper body alignment, lifting techniques, spatial, awareness. and proper breathing

techniques). Weight training principles and concepts; basic resistance exercises (including free hand exercise, free weight exercise, weight machines, exercise bands and tubing. medicine balls, fit balls) Advanced techniques of weight training

Unit V – Flexibility Exercise

Flexibility Training, Relaxation Techniques and Core Training. Safety techniques (stretching protocol; breathing and relaxation techniques) types of flexibility exercises (i.e. dynamic, static), Develop basic competency in relaxation and breathing techniques. Pilates, Yoga.

Reference:

David K. Miller & T. Earl Allen, Fitness, A life time commitment, Surjeet Publication Delhi 1989.

Dificore Judy, the complete guide to the postnatal fitness, A & C Black Publishers Ltd. 35 Bedford row, London 1998

Dr. A.K. Uppal, Physical Fitness, Friends Publications (India), 1992. Warner W.K. Oeger & Sharon A. Hoeger, Fitness and Wellness, Morton Publishing Company, 1990.

Elizabeth & Ken day, Sports fitness for women, B.T. Batsford Ltd, London, 1986.

Emily R. Foster, Karyn Hartiger & Katherine A. Smith, Fitness Fun, Human Kinetics Publishers 2002.

Lawrence, Debbie, Exercise to Music. A & C Black Publishers Ltd. 37, Sohe Square, London 1999

Robert Malt. 90 day fitness plan, D.K. publishing, Inc. 95, Madison Avenue, New York 2001

Semester IV Theory Courses

MPCC-401 INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Unit I – Communication & Classroom Interaction

Concept, Elements, Process & Types of Communication Communication Barriers & Facilitators of Communication

Communicative Skills in English - Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing Concept & Importance of ICT, Need of ICT in Education

Scope of ICT: Teaching Learning Process, Publication Evaluation, Research and Administration Challenges in Integrating ICT in Physical Education

Unit II – Fundamentals of Computers

Characteristics, Types & Applications of Computers Hardware of Computer: Input, Output & Storage Devices Software of Computer: Concept & Types

Computer Memory: Concept & Types Viruses & its Management

Concept, Types & Functions of Computer Networks. Internet and its applications, Web Browsers & Search Engines. Legal & Ethical Issues

Unit III – MS Office Applications

MS Word: Main Features & its Uses in Physical Education MS Excel: Main Features & its Applications in Physical Education MS Access: Creating a Database, Creating a Table, Queries, Forms & Reports on Tables and its Uses in Physical Education

MS Power Point: Preparation of Slides with Multimedia Effects MS Publisher: Newsletter & Brochure

Unit IV – ICT Integration in Teaching Learning Process

Approaches to Integrating ICT in Teaching Learning Process Project Based Learning (PBL) Co-Operative Learning Collaborative Learning ICT and Constructivism: A Pedagogical Dimension

Unit V – E-Learning & Web Based Learning

E-Learning, Web Based Learning Visual Classroom

REFERENCES:

B. Ram, New Age International Publication, Computer Fundamental, Third Edition-2006 Brain under IDG Book. India (p) Ltd Teach Yourself Office 2000, Fourth Edition- 2001 Douglas E. Comer, The Internet Book, Purdue University, West Lafayette in 2005

Heidi Steel Low price Edition, Microsoft Office Word 2003- 2004

ITL Education Solution Ltd. Introduction to information Technology, Research and Development Wing-2006

Pradeep K. Sinha & Priti. Sinha. Foundations computing BPB Publications -2006. Rebecca Bridges Altman Peach pit Press, Power point for window, 1999

Sanjay Saxena, Vikas Publication House, Pvt. Ltd. Microsoft Office for ever one, Second Edition-2006

Semester IV Theory Courses

MPCC-402 SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT I - Introduction

Meaning, Definition, History, Need and Importance of Sports Psychology. Present Status of Sports Psychology in India. Motor Learning: Basic Considerations in Motor Learning – Motor Perception – Factors Affecting Perception – Perceptual Mechanism. Personality: Meaning, Definition, Structure – Measuring Personality Traits. Effects of Personality on Sports Performance.

UNIT II - Motivation

Meaning, Definition and Types of Motivation: Intrinsic, Extrinsic. Achievement Motivation: Meaning, Measuring of Achievement Motivation. Anxiety: Meaning and Definition, Nature, Causes, Method of Measuring Anxiety. Competitive Anxiety and Sports Performance. Stress: Meaning and Definition, Causes. Stress and Sports Performance. Aggression: Meaning and Definition, Method of Measurement. Aggression and Sports Performance. Self-Concept: Meaning and Definition, Method of Measurement.

UNIT III – Goal Setting

Meaning and Definition, Process of Goal Setting in Physical Education and Sports. Relaxation: Meaning and Definition, types and methods of psychological relaxation. Psychological Tests: Types of Psychological Test: Instrument based tests: Pass-along test – Tachistoscope – Reaction timer – Finger dexterity board – Depth perception box – Kinesthesiometer board. Questionnaire: Sports Achievement Motivation, Sports Competition Anxiety.

UNIT IV – Sports Sociology

Meaning and Definition – Sports and Socialization of Individual Sports as Social Institution. National Integration through Sports. Fans and Spectators: Meaning and definition, Advantages and disadvantages on Sports Performance. Leadership: Meaning, Definition, types. Leadership and Sports Performance.

UNIT V – Group Cohesion

Group: Definition and Meaning, Group Size, Groups on Composition, Group Cohesion, Group Interaction, Group Dynamics. Current Problems in Sports and Future Directions – Sports for Social Crisis Management – Women in Sports: Sports Women in our Society, Participation pattern among Women, Gender inequalities in Sports.

Practicals: Atleast five experiments related to the topics listed in the Units above should be conducted by the students in laboratory. (Internal assessment.)

REFERENCES:

Authors Guide (2013) National Library of Educational and Psychological Test (NLEPT) Catalogue of Tests, New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training Publication.

Authors Guide (2013) National Library of Educational and Psychological Test (NLEPT) Catalogue of Test, New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training Publication.

Jain. (2002), Sports Sociology, Heal Sahety Kendre Publishers.

Jay Coakley. (2001) Sports in Society – Issues and Controversies in International Education, Mc-Craw Seventh Ed.

John D Lauther (2000) Psychology of Coaching. Ner Jersy: Prenticce Hall Inc. John D. Lauther (1998) Sports Psychology. Englewood, Prentice Hall Inc.

Miroslaw Vauks & Bryant Cratty (1999). Psychology and the Superior Athlete. London: The Macmillan Co.

Richard, J. Crisp. (2000). Essential Social Psychology. Sage Publications.

Robert N. Singer (2001). Motor Learning and Human Performance. New York: The Macmillan Co.

Robert N. Singer. (1989) The Psychology Domain Movement Behaviour. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger. Thelma Horn. (2002). Advances in Sports Psychology. Human Kinetic.

Whiting, K, Karman.,. Hendry L.B & Jones M.G. (1999) Personality and Performance in Physical Education and Sports. London: Hendry Kimpton Publishers.

Semester IV Theory Courses

MPCC-403 DISSERTATION

- 1. A candidate shall have a dissertation for M.P.Ed. IV Semester and must submit his/her Synopsis and get it approved by the Head of Department on the recommendation of D.R.C. (Departmental Research Committee).
- 2. A candidate selecting dissertation must submit his/her dissertation not less than one week before the beginning of the IVth Semester Examination.
- 3. The candidate has to face the Viva-Voce conducted by DRC.

Semester IV Theory Courses MPEC-401 VALUE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

UNIT I – Introduction to Value Education.

Values: Meaning, Definition, Concepts of Values. Value Education: Need, Importance and Objectives. Moral Values: Need and Theories of Values. Classification of Values: Basic Values of Religion, Classification of Values.

UNIT II – Value Systems

Meaning and Definition, Personal and Communal Values. Consistency, Internally consistent and Internally inconsistent Judging Value System, Commitment, Commitment to values.

Unit- III – Environmental Education

Definition, Scope, Need and Importance of environmental studies. Concept of environmental education, Historical background of environmental education, Celebration of various days in relation with environment. Plastic recycling & prohibition of using plastic bag / cover. Role of school in environmental conservation, sustainable development and Pollution free eco-system.

Unit IV- Rural Sanitation and Urban Health

Rural Health Problems, Causes of Rural Health Problems, Considerations for improvement of Rural Sanitation, Urban Health Problems, Process of Urban Health Services, Suggested Education Activity, Services on Urban Slum Area, Sanitation at Fairs & Festivals. Mass Education.

Unit V- Natural Resources and related Environmental Issues:

Water resources, food resources and Land resources. Definition, effects and control measures of: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution, Thermal Pollution. Management of environment and Govt. policies, Role of pollution control board.

REFERENCE:

Miller T.G. Jr., <u>Environmental Science</u> (Wadsworth Publishing Co.) Odum, E.P. <u>Fundamentals of</u> <u>Ecology</u> (U.S.A.: W.B. Saunders Co.) 1971. Rao, M.N. & Datta, A.K. Waste Water Treatment (Oxford & IBH Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd.) 1987

- Townsend C. and others, <u>Essentials of Ecology</u> (Black well Science)
- Heywood, V.H. and Watson V.M., <u>Global biodiversity Assessment</u> (U.K.: Cambridge University Press), 1995.
- Jadhav, H. and Bhosale, V.M. Environmental Protection and Laws (Delhi: Himalaya Pub. House), 1995.
- Mc Kinney, M.L. and Schoel, R.M. Environmental Science System and Solution (Web enhanced Ed.) 1996.

Miller T.G. Jr., <u>Environmental Science</u> (Wadsworth Publishing Co.)

Semester IV Theory Courses MPEC-402 EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

Unit I – Nature and Scope

Educational technology-concept, Nature and Scope. Forms of educational technology, teaching technology, instructional technology, and behavior technology; Transactional usage of educational technology: integrated, complementary, supplementary stand-alone (independent). Programmed learning stage; Media application stage and Computer application stage.

Unit II – System Approach to Physical Education and Communication

System Approach to Education and its Components: Goal Setting, Task Analysis, Content Analysis, Context Analysis and Evaluation Strategies; Instructional Strategies and Media for Instruction. Effectiveness of Communication in instructional system; Communication - Modes, Barriers and Process of Communication.

Unit III- Instructional Design

Instructional Design: Concept, Views, Process and stages of Development of Instructional Design. Overview of Models of Instructional Design. Instructional Design for Competency Based Teaching: Models for Development of Self Learning Material.

Unit IV – Audio Visual Media in Physical Education

Audio-visual media - meaning, importance and various forms Audio/Radio: Broadcast and audio recordings - strengths and Limitations, criteria for selection of instructional units, script writing, preproduction, post-production process and practices, Audio Conferencing and Interactive Radio Conference. Video/Educational Television: Telecast and Video recordings Strengths and limitations, Use of Television and CCTV in instruction and Training, Video Conferencing, SITE experiment, countrywide classroom project and Satellite based instructions. Use of animation films for the development of children's imagination.

Unit V – New Horizons of Educational Technology

Recent innovations in the area of ET interactive video - Hypertext, video-texts, optical fiber technology laser disk, computer conferencing. etc. Procedure and organization of Teleconferencing/Interactive video-experiences of institutions, schools and universities. Recent experiments in the third world countries and pointers for India with reference to Physical Education. Recent trends of Research in Educational Technology and its future with reference to Education.

REFERENCE:

Amita Bhardwaj, New Media of Educational Planning".Sarup of Sons, New Delhi-2003 Bhatia and Bhatia. The Principles and Methods of Teaching (New Delhi : Doaba House), 1959.

Communication and Education, D. N. Dasgupta, Pointer Publishers

Education and Communication for development, O. P. Dahama, O. P. Bhatnagar, Oxford Page 68 of 71 IBH Publishing company, New Delhi

Essentials of Educational Technology, Madan Lal, Anmol Publications

- K. Sampath, A. Pannirselvam and S. Santhanam. Introduction to Educational Technology (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.) : 1981.
- Kochar, S.K. Methods and Techniques of Teaching (New Delhi, Jalandhar, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.), 1982
- Kozman, Cassidy and kJackson. Methods in Physical Education (W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London), 1952.

Semester I Practicum Course

MPPC- 101 TRACK AND FIELD I: RUNNING EVENTS / GYMNASTICS/ SWIMMING

RUNNING

Fundamental skills –Short and Middle distance. Use of Starting blocks- stance on the blocks. Body position at the start- starting technique, change in body position during running, movements of the arms, stride length and frequency, position of torso while running and at finish. Advanced Skills, Various techniques of sprint start: Bullet start, standing start, . Active game practice

Semester I Practicum Course

MPPC- 102 FLAG HOISTING, MARCH PAST, CEREMONIES LIKE OPENING, CLOSING, VICTORY,(DURING INTRA MURALS COMPETITIONS) OF DIFFERENT SPORTS AND GAMES/ LEAD UP GAMES/ MINOR GAMES/ RELAY GAMES

National Flag: Meaning, concept and significance of National Flag, Symbolism of Tri-colour and Wheel. Code of hoisting or lowering of Flag, Dimensions of the Flag & tri-colour proportions. Honour of the Flag and its use. Penalty of misusing or dishonouring the Flag..

Opening and Closing Ceremonies: Schedule and formality of Opening Ceremony- Unfurling of Flag, Flame igniting, Oath, March-Past of players/teams, Salutation, Declaration of Opening of the Meet.brief address by the guests, announcement of beginning of competition Victory & Prize distribution Ceremony- Planning of schedule for victory ceremony.

Closing Ceremony: Assembly of sports-persons, March-Past, Salutation, re-assembly, brief address of the guests, Declaration of results and distribution of Prizes/ Certificates, Vote of thanks, Ceremonial Flag-lowering, Flame extinguishing, Declaration of Closing of the Meet.

Practical of the organization of Sports / Athletic Meet during Intramural Programme should be arranged as a project by the students under the supervision of the faculty. Organization of Sports Festival, Play Day, Social Party games, etc. should be encouraged.

Semester I

Practicum Course

MPPC- 103 YOGA/ AEROBICS/ SELF DEFENCE TECHNIQUES-MARTIAL ARTS, TAEK-WON-DO/ SHOOTING/ ARCHERY

Yoga, Asanas prescribed by Maharshi 'Patanjali', Shudhi Kriyas, jalneti, sutraneti, dugdhaneti, kunjal, Nauli, Bhastika, shatkriya, Pranayams, Anulom-vilom, Kapalbhati,

AEROBICS

Rhythmic Aerobics - dance Low impact aerobics High impact aerobics, kick boxing Moves March single, basics, side to side alternate, turn s/a ,double side to side, step touch, grapevine, knee up, leg curl, kick front, toe touch, kick side, side lunge, over the top, back lunge, straddle, kick front, travel s 11. kick side, corner, heel to reft, shape, 'e' shape, shapew, shape, repeater left mode, Warm up and cool down, Being successful in exercise and adaptation to aerobic workout.

SELF DEFENCE TECHNIQUES-MARTIAL ARTS, TAEK-WON-DO/ SHOOTING/ ARCHERY Semester I Practicum

MPCC-104 ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES/ MASS DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES-LEZIM, DUMB-BELL, UMBRELLA, TIPRI, WANDS, HOOPS/ MALKHAMBH

ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES: Trekking, Wall climbing, River crossing, Mountaineering, etc

MASS DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES- lezium, dumb-bell, umbrella, tipri, wands, hoops, free arms drill, folk dances, etc.(*Students are expected to learn and organize mass drill in school situation*)

- o Apparatus/ Light apparatus Grip
- o Attention with apparatus/ Light apparatus
- o Stand at ease with apparatus/ light apparatus
- o Exercise with verbal command, drum, whistle and music Two count, Four count, Eight count and Sixteen count.
- o Standing Exercise
- o Jumping Exercise
- o Moving Exercise
- o Combination of above all

MALKHAMB: Table of Exercises on Malkhamb should be prepared internally for teaching. General out-line of the contents of teaching of theory of Games and Sports

Introduction of the game/sport and historical development with special reference to India, Orientation of the students to the play area and equipment used in the game/sport, Important tournaments held at National and International levels, Distinguished sports awards and personalities related to the Game/sport. Warming-up- General free hand exercises, specific work out using equipment. Fundamental skills, Lead up activities, General rules and their interpretations, Duties of officials, officiating in class competitions and Intramurals, Marking of the play area.

Semester II

Practicum Course

MPPC-201 TRACK AND FIELD II: JUMPING EVENTS/ SWIMMING / GYMNASTICS

(Course contents in Gymnastics and Swimming should be chalked out internally considering advance level of students and suitable to their age and gender).

Semester II

Practicum Course

MPPC-202

GAMES SPECIALIZATION II

The Candidate has choice to select any one of the following games as the Specialization – II (Second best) in 2nd Semester.

(Kabaddi, Kho-kho, Badminton/ Table Tennis/ Tennis/ Squash/ Baseball/ Volleyball/ Basketball/ Cricket/ football/ Handball/ Hockey/ Netball/ Softball)

Semester II

Practicum Course

MPPC-203 TEACHING LESSONS OF INDIGENIOUS ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS

The students of M.P.Ed – II Semester need to develop proficiency in taking teaching classes in indigenous activities and sport under school situation. In view of this, the students shall be provided with teaching experience. The duration of the lesson to be conducted by these students shall be in the range of 30 to 40 minutes depending on the class they are going to handle at school and college level.

Each student teacher is expected to take at least five lessons during the course of the second semester. The lessons will be supervised by the faculty members and experts who would discuss the merits and demerits of the concerned lesson and guide them for the future. In these lessons, the duration should slowly increase and all the parts of the lesson covered progressively.

Semester II

Practicum Course

MPPC-204 CLASS ROOM TEACHING (LESSONS ON THEORY OF DIFFERENT SPORTS & GAMES)

The students of M.P.Ed – II Semester need to develop proficiency in taking teaching lessons as per selected games and sport or game specialization. In view of this, the students shall be provided with selected or specialized game teaching experience. The duration of the lesson to be conducted by these students shall be in the range of 30 to 40 minutes depending on the class time they are going to handle at school and college level.

Each student teacher is expected to take at least five lessons during the course of the second semester. The lessons will be supervised by the faculty members and experts who would discuss the merits and demerits of the concerned lesson and guide them for the future. In these teaching lessons, the duration should slowly increase and all the parts of the lesson covered progressively.

Semester III Practicum Course

MPPC- 301 TRACK AND FIELD III: THROWING EVENTS / GYMNASTICS / SWIMMING

(Course contents in Gymnastics and Swimming should be chalked out internally considering advance level of students and suitable to their age and gender).

Semester III Practicum Course

MPPC-302 GAMES SPECIALIZATION- III BOXING/ FENCING/ JUDO/ KARATE/

WRESTLING/WUSHU

(Course contents in the game of specialization should be chalked out internally considering advance level of students and suitable to their age and gender).

Semester III Practicum Course

MPPC-303 COACHING LESSONS OF TRACK AND FIELD/ GYMNASTICS/SWIMMING

The students of M.P.Ed – III Semester need to develop proficiency in taking coaching lesson on above mentioned selected discipline. In view of this, the students shall be provided with advance training and coaching in selected discipline. The duration of the lesson to be conducted by these students shall be in the range of 30 to 40 minutes depending on the class, they are going to handle at school and college level.

Each student teacher is expected to take at least five lessons during the course of the third semester. The lessons will be supervised by the faculty members and experts who would discuss the merits and demerits of the concerned lesson and guide them for the future. In these coaching lessons, the duration should slowly increase and all the parts of the lesson covered progressively.

Semester III

Practicum Course

MPPC-304 COACHING LESSONS OF GAME SPECIALIZATIONS

The students of M.P.Ed - III Semester need to be develop proficiency in taking coaching lesson in selected game discipline. In view of this, the students shall be provided with advance training and coaching in selected discipline. The duration of the lesson to be conducted by these students shall be in

the range of 30 to 40 minutes depending on the class they are going to handle at school and college level.

Each student teacher is expected to take at least five lessons during the course of the third semester. The lessons will be supervised by the faculty members and experts who would discuss the merits and demerits of the concerned lesson and guide them for the future. In these coaching lessons, the duration should slowly increase and all the parts of the lesson covered progressively.

Semester IV Practicum Course

MPPC- 401 TRACK AND FIELD/ SWIMMING/ GYMNASTICS

(Course contents in Gymnastics and Swimming should be chalked out internally considering advance level of students and suitable to their age and gender. Practical Skill Test any one out of these after completion of syllabus)

Semester IV Practicum Course

MPPC-402 GAMES SPECIALIZATION

(Course contents in game or sport of specialization should be chalked out internally considering advance level of students and suitable to their age and gender .Practical skill test- any two)

Semester IV Practicum Course

MPPC-403 OFFICIATING LESSONS OF TRACK AND FIELD/ GYMNASTICS/SWIMMING

The students of M.P.Ed – IV Semester need to develop proficiency in taking officiating lesson on selected above discipline. In view of this, the students shall be provided with advance mechanism of officiating in selected discipline. The duration of the lesson to be conducted by these students shall be in the range of 30 to 40 minutes depending on the class time they are going to handle at school and college level.

Each student teacher is expected to take at least five lessons during the course of the fourth semester. The lessons will be supervised by the faculty members and experts who would discuss the merits and demerits of the concerned lesson and guide them for the future. In these officiating lessons, the duration should slowly increase and all the parts of the lesson covered progressively.

Semester IV Practicum Course

MPPC-404 OFFICIATING LESSONS OF GAME SPECIALIZATIONS

The students of M.P.Ed – IV Semester need to be develop proficiency in taking officiating lesson on selected game specialization. In view of this, the students shall be provided with advance mechanism of officiating in selected game specialization. The duration of the lesson to be conducted by these students shall be in the range of 30 to 40 minutes depending on the class time they are going to handle at school and college level.

Each student teacher is expected to take at least five lessons during the course of the fourth semester. The lessons will be supervised by the faculty members and experts who would discuss the merits and demerits of the concerned lesson and guide them for the future. In these officiating lessons, the duration should slowly increase and all the parts of the lesson covered progressively.

Note: Where ever details of any activities are not mentioned, it is expected to elaborate skills by the competent bodies of local Universities/Autonomous Colleges.

Table – 1: Semester wise distribution of hours per week					
Semester Theory Practicum Teaching Total Practice					
Ι	12	18	6	36	

II	12	12	12	36		
III	12	12	12	36		
IV .	12	12	12	36		
Total	48	54	42	144		
Minimum of 36 teaching hours per week is required in five or six days in a week						
	Table – 2	: Number of credits p	ber semester			
Semester	Theory	Practicum	Teaching	Total		
			practice			
Ι	12	09	03	24		
II	12	06	06	24		
III	12	06	06	24		
IV	12	06	06	24		
Total	48	27	21	96		
Minimum of	Minimum of 36 teaching hours per week is required in five or six days in a week					