

**FOUR YEAR UNDER-GRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP) IN EDUCATION,  
DEBRAJ ROY COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

● **THE PREAMBLE**

Education unfolds what is already enfolded in man. In this sense, the aim of education is to help people develop, enhance and realize their inherent potentialities. Education is also recognized as the mirror of society. In this sense, it is an instrument to achieve larger societal goals. Hence, education being as a social process has been concerned with preparing the members of the society to adapt to the constantly changing conditions of the society. As such, honoring diversity and ensuring inclusion by treating all with respect and dignity, showing sensitivity to gender, cultural and religious differences has become an important element of education discipline.

Education is further loaded with the responsibility of developing core competencies such as communication skills required to articulate thoughts and ideas effectively, using oral and written communication skills, and to present information and explanations in a well-structured manner. Keeping in view the dynamic nature of society, education as a discipline is to develop competencies and actions required for keeping oneself professionally engaged and participate in learning to update knowledge and practice.

Change is the unchangeable law of nature and therefore, society is not a static entity. With the continuous changes taking place in the society, the nature and scope of education also changes and enlarges. Education which is deemed to be a solution for all social problems has to be up-to-date of all these changes happening in the society. Educators and educational practitioners should also change them accordingly.

The main purpose of the Undergraduate Programme in Education is to develop and disseminate knowledge, skills and values through education, field-based training and research relevant for promoting, maintaining and improving the functioning of individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities existing in the society.

The curriculum for Education at undergraduate level therefore, has incorporated certain new components of learning in order to make it relevant to the contemporary society and modern practices. It is expected that the prepared LOCF for Education at undergraduate level and FYUGP will be of immense relevance to the prospective graduates having interest in education and practice. It will be

very advantageous to make students of Education more dynamic and adaptable by enhancing their

skills leading to their increased employability. The discipline will also help in shaping the students' overall personalities to take on the challenges of an emerging competitive society. It has incremental learning experiences that will enhance the abilities of students who come from diverse backgrounds. It will also provide opportunities to develop individual potentialities and to produce a pool of better professionals each year.

- **INTRODUCTION:**

Higher Education in India is considered as a critical core in the development and growth strategy of the nation. According to NEP 2020, Higher Education should put an emphasis on recognising, identifying, and fostering each student's unique strengths by educating teachers and parents about the need of encouraging each student's holistic development in both curricular and co-curricular areas. It must be flexible enough to allow students to select their learning paths and programmes and, in turn, pick their own life choices based on their talents and interests. For a pluralistic world, there should be a focus on multidisciplinary and a comprehensive education in the sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, and sports to ensure the unity and integrity of all knowledge.

Education as a discipline is very broad as well as dynamic. Its boundaries are extensive and encompasses our entire lives. In the process of evolution of the discipline, it has gone through different stages, and is continuously advancing and developing. It addresses philosophical, psychological, technological aspects, societal issues, etc. Education as a discipline is taught at Bachelor's and Master's Levels at different colleges and universities in India. It enhances student learning in Education as a Social Science discipline.

The Bachelor of Arts in Education degree of Dibrugarh University adapted as per the recommendations of NEP 2020 will also be of either three or four year duration, with multiple exit options within the period with appropriate certification. After completion of one year a UG certificate, after completion of two years a UG diploma, after completion of three years a Bachelor's degree in the programme will be provided to the students. The four year undergraduate programme in Education will allow the student an opportunity to experience the full range of holistic and multidisciplinary education, along with the chosen Major and Minor choices of the students.

- **AIMS OF FOUR YEAR UNDER-GRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP) IN EDUCATION:**

The aims of Four Year Under-Graduate Programme (FYUGP) in Education are:

1. To enhance the student's learning of Education as a Social Science discipline, by providing students with a rigorous and challenging educational experience aiming to develop sound theoretical background in the subject.
2. To enable the students to understand the foundations of Education.
3. To develop capabilities of the students to critically evaluate issues and the emerging trends influencing the field of Education.
4. To equip students with soft skills and inculcate values through value education for personal development.
5. To familiarize students with educational technology and train them in the use of ICT in Education.

- **GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES OF THE FYUGP IN EDUCATION**

Graduate attributes include both disciplinary knowledge related to the particular discipline and generic attributes that the graduates of all the disciplines of study should acquire and demonstrate. Graduate attributes of the FYUGP in Education are:

**Disciplinary Knowledge:** The graduates should have the ability to demonstrate the attribute of comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the discipline of Education.

They should be able to demonstrate the attribute of understanding of the foundations of education-philosophical, sociological, psychological and historical foundations. Moreover, they should also be able to demonstrate the attributes of understanding curriculum, assessment and evaluation in education, issues in education, value education, positive psychology, educational technology, inclusive education, educational management, economics of education, guidance and counselling, etc.

They should have the ability to demonstrate the attribute of understanding about personal development and soft skills, ICT in education, methods and techniques of teaching, etc.

**Critical Thinking:** The graduates in education are expected to apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge of education, so as to evaluate the issues and problems related to education, critically evaluate educational policies, educational practices, educational theories.

**Information/Digital Literacy:** The graduates should develop the ability to use information and communication technology in different learning situations and in general. Through the use of ICT they should be able to access, use and analyse data collected from relevant information sources. The graduates should be able to interact and communicate through virtual mode effectively on any issues, particularly issues related to education.

**Research related Skills:** The graduates should have the ability to demonstrate the attribute of scientific enquiry for research in education so as to find solutions to some issues related to education. They should have the basic skills to conduct research by identifying the problem, formulating research design, developing relevant tools and techniques for collection of data, analysing the data by using appropriate techniques and reporting the results- while at the same time keeping ethical considerations in mind.

**Moral and Ethical Awareness:** The students will be able to exhibit value based, moral and ethical practices in their day to day life. They should be able to identify ethical issues related to any work, particularly work related to education; avoid unethical behaviour, adopt objective, unbiased and honest actions in all aspects of work.

**Reflective Thinking and Problem Solving:** The graduates should develop the ability to understand and use their own experiences and skills to meet challenges in the field of education and in day to day life. After completion of graduation in education the students will be able to understand the nature of educational problems and deal with them in a right manner. Moreover they should be able to solve different problems of day to day life in various situations.

**Communication Skills:** The graduates in education should have the ability to present and express information, thoughts, views clearly and concisely so as to communicate effectively on any issues, particularly issues related to education. Moreover, they should also be able to demonstrate effective communication skills in dealing with classroom practices.

**Co-operation and Multicultural Competence:** The students should be able to work collaboratively in dealing with the educational affairs in particular and any kind of tasks in general. They should also be able to work effectively in a diverse team, respecting each other while working in the interest of a common cause. By doing so the graduates will appreciate the beliefs, values of multiple cultures

across the globe and demonstrate respect for inclusivity in society while engaging in a multicultural society;

- **PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES**

**An undergraduate student of Education should be able to:**

PLO 1. Demonstrate familiarity with the major concepts, theoretical perspectives and latest trends in the field of education.

PLO 2. Use scientific approach to address issues related to problems of learning.

PLO 3. Apply psychological principles to meet various issues and challenges in the field of education.

PLO 4. Apply knowledge, skills and theories of education to solve educational problems both in familiar and non-familiar contexts and apply the learning to real life situations.

PLO 5. Demonstrate professional competencies that are required to develop, select and use informal and formal, diagnostic, continuous and comprehensive evaluation to estimate pupils' achievement and provide timely, effective and appropriate feedback to students about their achievement along the line of their predetermined learning goals and participate effectively in the construction procedure of evaluation tools.

PLO 6. Demonstrate teaching competencies required for keeping oneself professionally engaged.

PLO 7. Demonstrate competencies in learning to update knowledge and practice targeted to improve professional knowledge and practice

#### **4. Teaching Learning Process**

The programme allows to use varied pedagogical methods and techniques both within classroom and beyond.

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Power point presentation
- Documentary film on related topic
- Project Work/Dissertation
- Group Discussion and debate
- Seminars/workshops/conferences
- Field visits and Report/Excursions
- Mentor/Mentee

## **5. Teaching Learning Tools**

- Projector
- Smart Television for Documentary related topic
- LCD Monitor
- WLAN
- White/Green/Black Board

## **6. Assessment**

- Home assignment
- Project Report
- Class Presentation: Oral/Poster/Power point
- Group Discussions
- In semester examinations
- End Semester examinations

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**DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY, RAJABHETA, DIBRUGARH – 786004**

**FYUGP Structure as per UGC Credit Framework of December, 2022**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	
<b>Year 01</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	C - 1	Foundations of Education-I	4	
		Minor 1	Philosophical Foundations of Education	4	
		GEC - 1	Introduction to Education	3	
		AEC 1	Modern Indian Language	4	
		VAC 1	Understanding India	2	
		VAC 2	Health and Wellness	2	
		SEC 1	Personal Development & Soft Skills	3	
					<b>22</b>
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	C - 2	Foundations of Education-II	4	
		Minor 2	Psychological Foundations of Education	4	
		GEC 2	History of Indian Education	3	
		AEC 2	English Language and Communication Skills	4	
		VAC 3	Environmental Science	2	
		VAC 4	Yoga Education	2	
SEC 2		Mass Media and Communication	3		
				<b>22</b>	
<b>The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/Discipline) after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to 6 credits from skill based courses earned during 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester</b>					
<b>Year 02</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester	C - 3	Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education	4	
		C - 4	Value Education	4	
		Minor 3	Sociological Foundations of Education	4	
		GEC - 3	Guidance and Counselling	3	
		VAC 3	Digital and Technological Solutions / Digital Fluency	2	
		AEC - 3	Communicative English / Mathematical Ability	2	
		SEC - 3	Methods and Techniques of Teaching	3	
					<b>22</b>
	4 <sup>th</sup> Semester	C - 5	Learner and Learning	4	
		C - 6	Educational Technology	4	
		C - 7	Psychology of Adjustment	4	
		C - 8	Inclusive Education	4	
		Minor 4	History of Indian Education	4	
			Community Engagement (NCC /NSS /Adult Education /Student mentoring / NGO /Govt. Institutions, etc)	2	
				<b>22</b>	
<b>Grand Total (Semester I, II, III and IV)</b>				<b>88</b>	
<b>The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Diploma (in the Field of Study/Discipline) after securing the requisite 88 Credits on completion of Semester IV provided they secure additional 4 credit in skill based vocational courses offered during First Year or Second Year summer term</b>					



<b>Year 03</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> Semester	C – 9	Development of Education in Pre-Independent India	4
		C – 10	Educational Management	4
		C – 11	Methods and Techniques of Teaching	4
		C – 12	Measurement and Evaluation in education	4
		Minor 5	Educational Technology	4
			Internship	2
	<b>22</b>			
	6 <sup>th</sup> Semester	C – 13	Development of Education in Post-Independent India	4
		C – 14	Education in World Perspective	4
		C – 15	Psychological Assessment and Practical	4
		C – 16	Introduction to Educational Research	4
		Minor – 6	Measurement and Evaluation in Education	4
			Project	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>22</b>	
<b>Grand Total (Semester I, II, III and IV, V and VI)</b>				<b>132</b>
<b>The students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the Field of Study/Discipline) Honours (3 years) after securing the requisite 132 Credits on completion of Semester 6</b>				
<b>Year 04</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> Semester	C – 17	Curriculum Development	4
		C – 18	Community Education/ Research Areas in Education	4
		C – 19	Research Ethics and Methodology	4
		Minor – 7	Education in World Perspective	4
			Research Ethics and Methodology	4
			Research Project – I (Development of Project / Research Proposal and Review of Related literature) / DSE Course in lieu of Research Project	2
	<b>22</b>			
	8 <sup>th</sup> Semester	C – 20	Economics of Education	4
		C – 21	Guidance and Counselling	4
		C – 22	Great Educators and Educational Thoughts	4
		Minor – 8	Economics and Management of Education	4
			Dissertation (Collection of Data, Analysis and Preparation of Report) / 2 DSE Courses of 3 credits each in lieu of Dissertation	6
<b>22</b>				
<b>Grand Total (Semester I, II, III and IV, V, VI, VII and VIII)</b>				<b>176</b>
<b>The students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the Field of Study/Discipline) (Honours with Research)(4 years) after securing the requisite 176 Credits on completion of Semester 8</b>				

**Abbreviations Used:**

- **C = Major**
- **GEC = Generic Elective Course / Multi Disciplinary Course**
- **AEC = Ability Enhancement Course**
- **SEC = Skill Enhancement Course**
- **VAC = Value Added Course**

**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP)  
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title** : Foundations of Education-I  
**Course Code** : EDNC1  
**Nature of Course** : Major  
**Total Credits** : 4 credits  
**Distribution of Marks** : 80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- discuss the meaning, nature, scope and types of Education
- explain the aims of education and aims of education based on four pillars of education.
- explain the concepts of Psychology and Educational Psychology, schools of psychology and methods of educational psychology
- describe the meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy and Educational Philosophy.
- explain the role of Philosophy in different aspects of Education.
- describe the meaning, nature and scope of Sociology and Educational Sociology.
- discuss the conflict and consensus theories of Educational Sociology.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
<b>I (20 Marks)</b>	<p><b>CONCEPT OF EDUCATION:</b>            Education- Meaning, Nature, and Scope            Types of Education – Formal, Non-Formal and Informal Education            Aims of Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Necessity and determinants of aims of education</li> <li>○ Individual and Social Aims of Education</li> <li>○ Aims of Education based on four pillars of Education (Delors, 1997)- (Learning to learn, learning to do, learning to be and learning to live together)</li> </ul> <p>1.4 Functions of Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ General Functions of Education (development of basic knowledge; appreciation; and basic skills; transformation, preservation and promotion of culture; and socialisation and social progress)</li> <li>○ Discipline: Meaning, type and its importance, freedom and discipline. Importance of freedom in education. Free discipline, relation between freedom and discipline. Reward and punishment.</li> <li>○ Functions of Education in National Life (development of nationalism, emotional integration and democratic citizenship)</li> </ul>	<b>16</b>	<b>0 2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>

<b>II (20 Marks)</b>	<b>PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION</b> Psychology–Concept, Definitions, Nature and Branches of Psychology Schools of Psychology–Structuralism, Behaviourism, Functionalism, Gestalt Psychology, Psycho-analysis, and Constructivism Meaning, nature and scope of Educational Psychology Methods of Educational Psychology (Observation, Case Study, Clinical Methods) Application of Educational Psychology in teaching-learning process	<b>14</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>III (20 Marks)</b>	<b>PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION</b> Meaning, definitions and scope of Philosophy Science of Education and Philosophy of Education Relationship between Education and Philosophy Meaning, nature and scope of Educational Philosophy Role of Philosophy in Education (aims of education, curriculum, discipline, methods of teaching and role of teacher)	<b>13</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>IV (20 Marks)</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION</b> Meaning, nature and scope of Sociology Relationship between Education and Sociology Need of Sociological Approach to Education Meaning, nature and scope of Educational Sociology Difference between Sociology and Educational Sociology Theories of Educational Sociology- Conflict Theory and Consensus Theory with their concepts, features, merits & demerits))	<b>12</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60</b>

**Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals**

**Modes of In-Semester Assessment:**

**20 Marks**

- 1) One sessional test- 10 Marks
- 2) Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 Marks
  - o Group discussion/Seminar/Debate/Assignment on any one of the topics of the course.
  - o Debate
  - o Project



**Learning Outcomes:** On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- explain the meaning, nature, scope and types of Education
- discuss the aims and functions of education
- understand the concepts of Psychology and Educational Psychology, schools of psychology and methods of educational psychology
- describe the meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy and Educational Philosophy.
- explain the role of Philosophy in different aspects of Education.
- describe the meaning, nature and scope of Sociology and Educational Sociology.
- discuss the theories of Educational Sociology.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bhatia, Kamala (1974). Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education. New Delhi: Doaba House.
  2. Bhatia, K. K. (1997). Educational Psychology. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publications.
  3. Bhatnagar, A. B. (1996). Advanced Educational Psychology. Meerut: Loyal Publication.
  4. Bhattacharya, Srinibas (1996, 2002). Sociological foundation of education. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
  5. Chaube, S. P. (1985). Philosophical & Sociological Foundation of Education. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
  6. Chauhan, S. S. (1978). Advanced Educational Psychology. , New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
  7. Kakkar, S. B. (1993). Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Publications.
  8. Mohan, Jitendra (1993). Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd.
  9. Murthy, S. K. (1982). Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education. Ludhiana: Prakash Brothers.
  10. Noll, Victor H. (1962). Reading in Educational Psychology. New York: The Macmillan.
  11. Prasad, Janardan (1995). Educational Psychology: Development of Teaching and Learning . New Delhi: Kanishka Publications.
  12. Rao, S. Narayan (1990). Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Wiley Publications.
  13. Safaya, R. N. (1994). Development of Educational Theory and Practice: Delhi: Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
  14. Saxena, N. R. Swarup (2001). Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education. Meerut: R Lal Books.
  15. Sharma, Ram Nath (2000). Text Book of Educational Philosophy. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers & Distributors.
- Srimali, Shyam Sunder (1996). Educational Psychology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

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**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title : Philosophical Foundations of Education**  
**Course Code : MINEDN1**  
**Nature of Course : Minor**  
**Total Credits : 4 Credits**  
**Distribution of Marks : 80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)**

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- describe the meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy and Education and the role of Philosophy in Education
- explain the basic tenets of the given Indian Philosophies and their influence on education
- explain the basic tenets of the given Western Philosophies and their influence on education.
- to distinguish between the Idealism, Naturalism and Pragmatism.

<b>UNITS</b>	<b>COURSE CONTENTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
<b>I (15 Marks)</b>	<b>Introduction to Philosophy</b> 1.1 Meaning, nature and scope of education. 1.2 Types of education (Formal, Informal and Non-formal) 1.3 Aims of Education( individual, social and democratic) 1.4 Meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy 1.5 Relation between Education and Philosophy 1.6 Meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy of Education	<b>10</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>

	1.7 Philosophy of Education and Educational Philosophy.				
<b>II (15 Marks)</b>	<b>Role of Philosophy in Education</b> Philosophical foundations of Education and its importance Role of Philosophy in Education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Philosophy and aims of education</li> <li>○ Philosophy and curriculum</li> <li>○ Philosophy and methods of teaching.</li> <li>○ Philosophy and role of teachers</li> <li>○ Philosophy and discipline</li> </ul>	<b>08</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>09</b>
<b>III (25 Marks)</b>	<b>Indian Schools of Philosophy and their Influences in education:</b> Basic features and classification of Indian Philosophy Yoga Philosophy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Concept of Yoga Philosophy</li> <li>○ Hathayoga and Rajayoga.</li> <li>○ Astangika Yoga</li> <li>○ Influence of Yoga philosophy in education.</li> </ul> Vedanta Philosophy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Basic tenets (Brahma, Atman, Jagat, Maya)</li> <li>○ Advaita Vedanta</li> <li>○ Influence of Vedantaphilosophy in education.</li> </ul> Buddhism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Concept of Buddhism</li> <li>○ Four noble truths of Buddha</li> <li>○ Middle Path</li> <li>○ Influence of Buddhism in education.</li> </ul>	<b>18</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>IV (25 Marks)</b>	<b>Western Schools of Philosophy and their Influences in Education:</b> Basic features of Western Philosophy Idealism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Basic tenets</li> <li>○ Influence in determining aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education.</li> </ul> Naturalism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Basic tenets</li> <li>○ Influence in determining aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education</li> </ul> Pragmatism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Basic tenets</li> <li>○ Influence in determining aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education.</li> </ul>	<b>18</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60</b>

*Where,*

*L: Lectures*

*T: Tutorials*

*P: Practicals*

**Modes of In-Semester Assessment:**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1) One sessional test -  | <b>20 Marks</b> |
| 2) Any one of the following activities listed below -                  | <b>10 Marks</b> |
| ○ Seminar/ Group discussion/ Assignment related to the Course content. | <b>10 Marks</b> |

- Debates on the present relevance of the Indian philosophies (any one from the prescribed philosophies)
- Visiting a place of philosophical interest and preparing a report

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of the this course, the learners will be able to -

- describe the meaning, nature and scope of Philosophy
- describe the meaning, nature and scope of Education
- explain the meaning, nature and scope of philosophy of education
- explain the role of philosophy in education
- describe the Indian philosophies and their influence on education
- explain the basic tenets of the given Western Philosophies and their influence on education.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dewey John (2014). *Democracy and Education*. New Delhi: Aakar Books.
2. Chandra, S. S. & R. K. Sharma (2006). *Philosophy of Education*. Delhi: Atlantic Publisher.
3. Chatterjee, S. & Dutta, D. M. (2015). *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. New Delhi: Rupa Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Chaube, S. P. & Chaube, A. (1997). *Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education*. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
5. Das, L. (2001). *A Text Book of Education*. Guwahati: Amrita Prakashan.
6. Flew, Antony (1989). *An Introduction to Western Philosophy: Ideas and Argument from Plato to Popper*. London: Thames & Hudson Ltd.
7. Deka, U. & Gogoi, P. (2019). *Philosophical Foundations of Education*: Golaghat: SaraswatiPrakashan.
8. Harvey, Peter (2013). *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teaching, History and Practices*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press. (First South Asia Edition).
9. Hiriyana, M.(1993). *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Delhi: Kavyalaya Publishers. (First Indian Edition).
10. Miri, M. (2014) *Philosophy of Education*. Oxford University Press.
11. Radhakrishnan, S. (2012). *Indian Philosophy (Vol. I and II)*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Seventh Impression).
12. Rusk, R. R. (2007). *Philosophical Bases of Education*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
13. Sengupta, I. (2012). *A Short History of Western Philosophy*. Kolkata: New Central Book Agency.
14. Singh, Y. K. (2007). *Philosophical Foundation of Education*. APH Publishing Corporation.
15. Safaya, R. N. & Shaida, B. D. (1990). *Development of Educational Theory and Practice*. Jalandhar: Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
16. Talla, M. (2012). *Curriculum Development: Perspectives, Principles and Issues*. Pearson Education India.
17. Taneja, V. R. (1983). *Educational Thought and Practice*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

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**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP) DETAILED SYLLABUS  
OF 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title** : **Introduction to Education**  
**Course Code** : **GECEDN1A**  
**Nature of the Course** : **Generic Elective Course (GEC)**  
**Total Credits** : **03**  
**Distribution of Marks** : **80 (End Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)**

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- describe the modern concept, aims, functions and role of education.
- explain the different levels of education.
- express the concept and types of curricular and co-curricular activities.
- illustrate about examination, measurement, assessment and evaluation.

<b>UNITS</b>	<b>COURSE CONTENTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
<b>I</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>Concept of Education</b> Meaning, Nature and Scope of Education Types (Formal, Informal and Non-formal) Aims of Education : Individual, Social and Democratic aim The functions of Education- Functions towards the individual	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>12</b>

	1.4.2 Functions towards the society 1.5 Functions towards the development of values (Individual, Social, Democratic, Moral and Aesthetic)				
<b>II</b> (20 Marks)	<b>Agencies of Education</b> Home Educational Institution State UNO, UNESCO Mass-media (television, radio, cinema and newspaper) Internet(Wikis, Blogs, Social Networking Sites)	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>11</b>
<b>III</b> (20 Marks)	<b>Different levels of Education in India</b> (From Pre-Primary to Higher/ Tertiary level) Pre-primary Education (Meaning, structure and aims) Primary Education (Meaning, structure and aims) Secondary Education (Meaning, structure and aims) Higher Education (Meaning, structure and aims)	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>11</b>
<b>IV</b> (20 Marks)	<b>Curriculum and Evaluation</b> Concept, Nature, and Significance of curriculum, Principle of Curriculum development, Types of curriculum Curriculum and Syllabus Concept, Importance, and types of co-curricular activity	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>

*Where, L: Lecture, T: Tutorials, P: Practicals*

**Modes of In-Semester assessment:**

**20 Marks**

1. One Sessional test: 10 Marks
2. Any one of the following activities listed below: 10 Marks

- Seminar/ Group discussion/ Assignment related to the Course content.
- Presentation of seminar papers.
- Assignments.
- Quiz.

**Learning Outcomes:** On completion of this Course, a student will be able to:

- describe the modern concept, aims, functions and role of education.
- explain the different levels of education.
- express the concept and types of curricular and co-curricular activities.
- illustrate about examination, measurement, assessment and evaluation.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Agarwal J.C. (2010). Theory and Principles of Education. Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Agarwal J.C. (2010). Theory and Principles of Education. Delhi: Vikash Publishing
3. Baruah, J. (2006). Sikshatatta Adhyayan.Guwahati: Lawyer's Book Stall.
4. Bhatia & Bhatia (1994). Theory and Principles of Education. Delhi: Doaba.
5. Bhatia and Nareng(2013). Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education. Ludhiana: Tandon Publications.
6. Chatterjee, S. (2012). Principles and Practice of Modern Education. Delhi: Books & Allied Ltd.
7. Chaube and Chaube (ND). Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
8. Das, P., Goswami, S., Sharma, N., (2008). Principles and Theories of Education. Guwahati: Shanti Prakashan.
9. Dudeja, G. & G. Kour (2016). Curriculum Development and Assessment. Meerut: R.Lall Book Depot.
10. Goswami, A. C. (2006). Philosophical and Sociological bases of Education in Emerging India. Guwahati: Jyoti Prakashan.
11. Purkait, B.R. (2014). Principles and Practices of Education. New Delhi: New Central Book agency (P) Ltd.
12. Raymont T. (1904). Principles of Education. London, New York & Bombay: Longmans, Green & Co.
13. Saxena (2002). Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education. Meerut: R. Lall Book Deopt.
14. Talla, M. (2012). Curriculum Development: Perspectives, Principles and Issues. Pearson Education India.

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**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF  
1ST SEMESTER**

**Course Title** : **Personal Development and Soft Skills**  
**Course Code** : **SEC104**  
**Nature of Course** : **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**  
**Total Credits** : **3**  
**Distribution of Marks** : **80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)**

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- explain the need for development of pleasing and influencing personality, leadership qualities, and self development for career growth.
- define hard skills and soft skills, and accomplish personal and interpersonal traits for development of soft skills.
- describe the important components as well as types of communication and facilitate for demonstrating effective communication skills.
- demonstrate good presentation skills.
- prepare learners for the twenty first century job markets.

<b>UNITS</b>	<b>COURSE CONTENTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
<b>I</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>Personality Development: A Must for Career Growth</b> 1.1 Personality Development-	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>

	<p>Meaning and characteristics of a developed personality</p> <p>Personality types for Leadership Qualities</p> <p>Developing Pleasing and Influencing Personality</p> <p>(a) Factors of Pleasing Personality</p> <p>(b) Develop your positive outlook</p> <p>© Developing emotional intelligence</p> <p>Self Development and Personal Effectiveness</p> <p>Factors of Self-development</p> <p>Holistic action plan for Self Improvement</p> <p>Develop Personal Competence for Success</p>				
<b>II</b> <b>(15 Marks)</b>	<p><b>Soft Skills: Demanded by Every Employer</b></p> <p>Understanding Hard Skills and Soft Skills</p> <p>Classification of Soft Skills</p> <p>Personal traits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Time Management</li> <li>○ Attitude</li> <li>○ Responsibility</li> <li>○ Ethics, Integrity and Values</li> <li>○ Self Confidence and Courage</li> <li>○ Consistency and Predictability</li> </ul> <p>Interpersonal traits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Teamwork and interpersonal skills</li> <li>○ Communication and networking</li> <li>○ Empathy and listening skills</li> <li>○ Problem solving</li> <li>○ Leadership</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>III</b> <b>(15 Marks)</b>	<p><b>Communication and Presentation Skills</b></p> <p>Structuring communication: Introduction, Main body, Summary, Keeping it short and simple</p> <p>Non Verbal Communication: Expression, Posture, gait, Body language, Eye Contact and Hand shake.</p> <p>Listening Skills –(a) Importance of Listening for Effective Communication (b) Active, Passive and Reflective Listening</p> <p>Presentation Skill- (a) Essential Characteristics of a Good Presentation (b) Common Mistakes in Presentation</p>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>09</b>
<b>IV</b> <b>(10 Marks)</b>	<p><b>Preparation for the Job Market</b></p> <p>Skills for writing Job applications</p> <p>Preparing your curriculum vitae (C.V.) and Résumé</p>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>

	<p>(a) The Strategy for Résumé Writing</p> <p>(b) Writing Career Objective or SOPs (Statement of purpose)</p> <p>(c) Writing a modern Résumé</p> <p>Preparing For Job Interview</p> <p>(a) Types of Interview</p> <p>(b) Group discussion</p> <p>E-Mail etiquette</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sending effective messages</li> <li>○ Responding to messages</li> <li>○ Organising the different parts of an email.</li> </ul>				
<b>Practical (20 Marks)</b>	<p>(c) Prior preparation for Interview (Form shoes to Dress Code, Body Language)</p> <p>(d) Presenting your-self at the job interview- Introducing oneself at the interview</p> <p>b) How to present yourself to people: seniors, co-workers, parents, subordinates and students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Greetings, Introductions, Announcements</li> <li>○ The art of Conversation- How to make proper introductions, Paying and receiving compliments, small talk and networking. Joining and Leaving a Conversation.</li> </ul>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>45</b>

Where,

*L: Lectures*

*T: Tutorials*

*P: Practicals*

**Modes of In-Semester assessment:**

**20 Marks**

1) One sessional test :

10 Marks

2) Any one of the following activities listed below :

10 Marks

- Presentation on Communication Structure
- Preparation of a self-improvement plan

- Preparing a C.V.
- Appearing in a Mock Interview

**Learning Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- describe personality types for leadership qualities and career.
- differentiate between hard skills and soft skills.
- prepare a holistic plan for self-improvement.
- explain the various interpersonal skills including communication skills.
- make presentations for effective communication.
- prepare a modern C.V. for attracting employer.
- practice new skills and techniques for effective outputs in job market.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Bolles, Richard. Nelson. 2008, *What Color is your parachute: A Practical Manual for Job-hunters and Career-Changers*. Simon and Schuster (Aus) ISBN 9781580087278
2. Harris, Thomas. A. 1995, *I'm OK- You're OK*. Arrow Books, Cox & Wyman Ltd, Reading, Berkshire
3. Kapoor, S. 2019, *Personality Development and Soft Skills*. I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, ISBN 978-93-89583-09-0.
4. Mitra, K. Barun. 2021, *Personality Development and Soft Skills*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, ISBN-13:978-0-19-945974-2.
5. Sahu, S.K. 2021, *Personality Development and Soft Skills*. Notion press.com, ISBN 9-79-8885-210928.
6. Sharbuno, Jeanne. *52 Ways to Live Success*. Jaico Publishing House. India.
7. Singh, S.K. (2008). *Becoming a Teacher*. Varanasi: Amrit Prakashan
8. Sullivan, Debra. R. 2006, *Learning to Lead: Effective Leadership Skills for Teachers of Young Children* (Redleaf Press Series) ISBN-10: 0131727907, 13: 9780131727908. Merrill Publishers.

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**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP)  
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title** : Foundations of Education-II  
**Course Code** : EDNC2  
**Nature of Course** : Major  
**Total Credits** : 4 credits  
**Distribution of Marks** : 80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.) 4 credit course

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- discuss the ancient Indian education systems with reference to Vedic, Buddhist and Islamic education systems.
- explain the landmarks in the development of Indian Education till Independence.
- describe the concepts related to curriculum and co-curricular activities.
- explain some contemporary issues of Indian education.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
<b>I (20 marks)</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN EDUCATION</b> Ancient Education System- Vedic, Buddhist and Islamic Systems of education Development of Modern Indian Education *Early Efforts of Missionaries	<b>13</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>



	<p>* Charter Act, 1813  * Macaulay's Minute, 1835  Wood's Dispatch, 1854  Hunter Commission, 1882  Gokhale's Bill, 1910-11  Basic Education, 1937  Sargent Committee Report, 1944</p>				
<b>II (20 Marks)</b>	<p><b>CURRICULUM</b>  Concept of Curriculum: Meaning and definitions  Characterisation of Curriculum  o Curriculum as 'Currere'  o Curriculum as subject/content  o Curriculum as experience  o Curriculum as cultural construct  Curriculum, Text book and Syllabus  Types of curriculum: Core, Hidden, Subject Centered and Null Curriculum  Concept of Integrated and Holistic Curriculum (NEP 2020)  Concept and types of co-curricular activities  Importance of co-curricular activities  Organization of co-curricular activities</p>	<b>13</b>	<b>02</b>	-	<b>15</b>
<b>III (20 Marks)</b>	<p><b>SOME GLOBAL ISSUES IN INDIAN EDUCATION</b>  Globalization: Concept and its impact on education  Privatization: Concept and its impact on education  Liberalization: Concept and its impact on education  Sustainable Development Goals 4 and Indian Education  Population Education: Concept, importance and strategies  Environmental Education: Concept, importance and principles  Peace Education: Concept, importance and strategies  International Student Mobility and Indian Scenario</p>	<b>13</b>	<b>02</b>	-	<b>15</b>
<b>IV (20 Marks)</b>	<p><b>CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND SYSTEMS OF INDIAN EDUCATION</b>  4.1 Assessment and Accreditation of Educational Institutions-  * NAAC- IQAC, Criteria Based Assessment and its impact on</p>	<b>13</b>	<b>02</b>	-	<b>15</b>

	HEIs *Gunotsav- Thrust Areas and its Impact on Schools Online and Digital Education- *Virtual Teaching- Concept, importance, challenges and strategies *MOOC: Concept and importance *SWAYAM: Concept and Importance *Open Book Examination (OBE): Concept, Importance, merits and demerits. Education-Industry Link : Concept, importance and challenges				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60</b>

*Where,*

*L: Lectures*

*T: Tutorials*

*P: Practicals*

**Modes Of In-Semester Assessment:**

**20 Marks**

- 1) a) One sessional test: 10 Marks
- 2) b) Any one of the following activities listed below: 10 Marks
  - Seminar/ Group discussion/ Assignment related to the Course content.
  - Population survey.
  - Analysis of curriculum (syllabus / text books, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** On completion of this Course, a learners will be able to:

- explain the ancient Indian education systems with reference to Vedic, Buddhist and Islamic education systems.
- explain the contributions of Missionaries in the development of modern Education in India.
- discuss the landmarks in the development of Indian Education till Independence.
- describe the concepts of curriculum, textbook, syllabus, integrated curriculum and co-curricular activities.
- describe the nature, types and importance of curriculum and co-curricular activities.
- discuss some global issues like globalization, liberalization, privatization, SDG4, international student mobility and Indian education.
- Explain the need and importance of population education, environmental education and peace education at the present context of the society.
- Explain some contemporary issues of Indian education relating accreditation of educational institutions, MOOC, SWAYAM, online and digital education, open book examination and education-industry link.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Aggarwal J. C. (1997). *Development and Planning of Modern Education*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Ltd.

2. Agarwal, J.C.(2005). *Education for Values, Environment and Human rights*. New Delhi: Shipra Publication.
3. Aggarwal, J.C. (2004). *Landmarks in the History of the Modern Indian Education*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
4. Agarwal, P., Said, M., Schoole, C., Sirozie, M. & de Wit, H. (2007) The Dynamics of International Student Circulation in a Global Context, in P. Altbach & P. McGill Peterson (Eds) *Higher Education in the New Century: global challenges and innovative ideas*, pp. 109-144. Rotterdam: Sense.
5. Chaube, S. P. and Chaube, A. (2005). *Education in Ancient and Medieval India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. Collins, F. L. (2008). Bridges to learning: international student motilities, education agencies and inter- personal networks. *Global Networks* 8(4), 398–417.
7. Dash, B.N. (2014). *History of Education in India*. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
8. Eilertsen TV, Valdermo O. Open-book assessment: a contribution to improved learning? *Stud Higher Educ* 26:91–103, 2000.
9. Karalay, G.N (2016). *Globalization and Indian Society*. Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. ISBN: 9789351251866, 9351251861
10. Feller M. Open-book testing and education for the future. *Stud Educ Eval* 20:235–238, 1994.
11. Friedman, T. L. (2000). *The olive and the lexis tree: Understanding globalization*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux.
12. Ferro, A. (2006) Desired mobility or satisfied immobility? Migratory aspirations among knowledge workers. *Journal of Education and Work* 19(2), 171 – 200.
13. Gerry Gorman (1989). *School - Industry Links*. Kogan Page Ltd. ISBN-13 : 978-1850918639
14. Gupta MS. Open-book examinations for assessing higher cognitive abilities. *IEEE Micro Mag* 8:46–50, 2007.
15. Knight, J. (2006) *Internationalization of Higher Education: new directions, new challenges*, 2005 IAU Global Survey Report. Paris: International Association of Universities.
16. Knight, J. (2007) *Cross-Border Tertiary Education: an introduction*, in *Cross-Border Tertiary Education: a way towards capacity development*, pp. 21-46. Paris: OECD, World Bank & NUFFIC.
17. Mishra Sudhansu Sekhar (2006) *Education in the Age of Globalisation*. Reference Press. ISBN: 9788184050561, 8184050569.
18. Safaya, R. N. & Shaida, B. D. (1990). *Development of Educational Theory and Practice*. Jalandhar: Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
19. Taneja, V. R. (1983). *Educational Thought and Practice*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
20. Thakur, A.S. and Thakur, A. (2015). *Development of Education System in India: Problems and Prospects* Agra: Agarwal Publications.

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**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2<sup>ND</sup>  
SEMESTER**

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>: Psychological Foundations of Education</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>: MINEDN2</b>
<b>Nature of Course</b>	<b>: Minor</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>: 4 credits</b>

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- explain the meaning and nature of psychology
- describe the different schools of psychology and their contribution to education
- explain meaning, nature, scope and importance of Educational Psychology
- describe the meaning, concept, types and theories of learning.
- describe the concept and theories of intelligence and creativity.

- explain the meaning, concept, factors and theories of personality.
- describe the concepts of mental health and mental hygiene, measures of mental health in school.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
<b>I (15 Marks)</b>	<b>PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION</b> Meaning and nature of psychology Schools of Psychology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Behaviourism</li> <li>● Structuralism</li> <li>● Functionalism</li> <li>● Gestalt Psychology</li> <li>● Psycho-analysis</li> <li>● Constructivism</li> </ul> Meaning, nature and scope of Educational Psychology Importance of Educational Psychology in classroom teaching	<b>10</b>	<b>0 1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>II (15 Marks)</b>	<b>LEARNING AND MOTIVATION</b> 2.1 Meaning and nature of learning. Factors of Learning: Home, School, Mass Media, Intelligence Types of learning: cognitive, affective and psycho-motor learning Theories of learning: Thorndike's theory of learning, Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning and Gestalt theory Thorndike's Laws of learning Motivation: Meaning and role in learning. Attention and Interest: Meaning and role in learning Memory and Learning	<b>08</b>	<b>0 1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>09</b>
<b>III (25 Marks)</b>	<b>INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY</b> 3.1 Meaning and nature of intelligence Factors of Intelligence: Heredity and Environment Theories of intelligence: Monarchic theory, Spearman's two factors theory, Multifactor theory, Group factor theory and Guilford's Structure of Intellect (SoI) Concept of Emotional Intelligence Creativity: Meaning and nature Nurturing Creativity in Classrooms Education of Exceptional children: Creative child, Gifted and Slow learner, mentally challenged.	<b>18</b>	<b>0 2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>PERSONALITY AND MENTAL HEALTH</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>

<b>(25 Marks)</b>	Meaning and Characteristics of personality Factors of personality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Physical.</li> <li>▪ Mental.</li> <li>▪ Social.</li> <li>▪ Emotional.</li> </ul> Type Theories of Personality. - Hippocrates, Sheldon, Kretchmer, Spranger and Jung Trait theories of personality: Cattell and Eysenck Concept of balanced mature personality Concept of mental health and mental hygiene Adjustment mechanism: Fantasy, Compensation, Identification, Rationalization and Sublimation Concept of Instinct and Emotion. Relation between Instincts and Emotion. Importance of Emotional training in the classroom. Meaning and concept of Individual difference		<b>2</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0 6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60</b>

*Where,            L: Lectures            T: Tutorials            P: Practicals*

**Modes of In-Semester Assessment:**

**20 Marks**

- 1) One sessional test - 10 Marks
- 2) Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 Marks
  - Seminar/ Group discussion/ Assignment related to the Course content.
  - Identification and Case study of a creative child.
  - Awareness campaign on mental health issues etc.

**Learning Outcome:**

On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- explain the concept, nature, scope and uses of psychology in Education.
- explain the influence of growth and development in education.
- describe the meaning, concept, types and theories of learning.
- describe the concept and theories of intelligence and creativity.
- explain the meaning, concept, factors and theories of personality.
- describe the concepts of mental health and mental hygiene, measures of mental health in school.
- describe the relation between Instincts and Emotion and importance of Emotional training in the classroom.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Agarwal, J.C. (2004). Essentials of Educational Psychology, published by Vikas Publishing House. New Delhi
2. Agarwalla, S. Psychological Foundations of Education. Mahaveer Publications.
3. Chatterjee, S.K. (2000): Advanced Educational Psychology, published by Books and Allied (p) Ltd. 8/1 Chintamani Das Lane, Calcutta 700009 (India).
4. Chauhan, S.S. (1978). Advanced Educational Psychology. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Deka, N; Ali, Lokman. (2021). Psychological Foundations of Education. Banalata. Dibrugarh.
6. Kupaswami, Educational Psychology, New Delhi
7. Kundu & Tutu, Educational Psychology, New Delhi
8. Mangal S.K. (1974). Educational Psychology. Tandon Publications, Ludhiana
9. Mathur, S.S. (2001). Educational Psychology. Vinod Pustak Mandir. Agra.
10. Mohanty, M.S.(1993). Educational Psychology & Statistics. Shri Durga PustakBhandar, Sambalpur.
11. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A. and Schopler, J. (1993). McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New York.
12. Safaya&Bhatiya, Educational Psychology, New Delhi.
13. Sorenson, H. (1964). Psychology in Education. International Student Edition, McGraw hill Book Co., INC. New York.
14. Singh, A.K. (2013): The Comprehensive History of Psychology, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.

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**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF  
2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>: History of Indian Education</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>: GECEDN2B</b>
<b>Nature of Course</b>	<b>: Generic Elective Course (GEC)</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>: 03</b>
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	<b>: 80 (End Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)</b>

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- to explain the concepts and salient features of Vedic education system in India.
- to describe the concepts and salient features of Buddhist education system in India.
- to to explain the indigenous education system of India with reference to its meaning, types of institutions, causes of downfall and relevance.
- to explain the educational activities of the Missionaries in India.
- to perceive an idea on the Charter Act of 1813.
  
- describe the concepts and salient features of Islamic system of education.



UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
<b>I</b> (20 Marks)	<p><b>Development of Vedic Education System</b></p> <p>Composition of Vedas  Purpose of studying Vedas  Concept of Vedic Education System  Some terms of Vedic Education system-  (Brahmacharyya, Brahmabadini, Brahmana, Three Debts, Third Eye, Upanishada, Verna System, Swadhyaya or Self learning, Upanayana, Samavartana)</p> <p>Salient Features of Vedic System of Education  Basic Aims and Objectives of Vedic Education  System of Administration and Finance  Methods of Teaching  Types of Educational Institutions  Curriculum  Teacher-Pupil Relationship  Women's Education  Educational Centres of the Hindus in Ancient India  -  Takshasila or Taxila  Banaras or Varanasi  Mithila  Navadwip or Nadia  Strength and Weakness of Vedic Education system</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>13</b>
<b>II</b> (20 Marks)	<p><b>Development of Buddhist Education System</b></p> <p>Introduction to Buddhism  Buddhist Education System: Concept and salient features  Some terms and concepts of Buddhism or Buddhist Education-  (Four Noble Truth, The Pabbajja, The Upasampada)  Aims and Objectives of Buddhist Education System  Organisation of Buddhist Education System</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>12</b>

	System of Administration and Finance Curriculum Methods of Teaching Types of Educational Institutions Teacher-Pupil Relationship Women's Education Educational Centres of Buddhist Education system Nalanda Vikramsila Valabhi 2.13 Strength and weakness of Buddhist Education system				
<b>III</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>Development of Islamic Education System</b> Islamic System of Education with special reference to its: Salient Features Aims and Objectives System of Administration and Finance Types of Educational Institutions Pupil-Teacher Relationship Methods of Teaching Curriculum Women's Education Strengths and weaknesses.	<b>08</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>IV</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>Emergence of Modern Education in India</b> Indigenous Education System of India: Meaning of Indigenous Education system Types of Indigenous educational institutions Causes of downfall of Indigenous Education system Relevance of Indigenous Education system Educational activities of Christian Missionaries and East India Company The Missionaries (Portuguese, Dutch, British, Denis, and French) Centres of missionary Education (Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay) Educational activities of the Missionaries in Assam Charter Act of 1813	<b>08</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>

*Where, L: Lecture, T: Tutorials, P: Practicals*

**Modes of In-Semester assessment: 20 Marks**

- 1) One sessional test: 10 Marks
- 2) Any one of the following activities listed below : 10 Marks
  - Seminar/ Group discussion/ Assignment related to the Course content.
  - Presentation of seminar papers.
  - Assignments.
  - Quiz.

**Learning Outcomes:** On completion of this Course, a student will be able to :

- explain the concepts and salient features of Vedic education system in India.
- describe the concepts and salient features of Buddhist education system in India.
- describe the concepts and salient features of Islamic system of education.
- explain the indigenous education system of India with reference to its meaning, types of institutions, causes of downfall and relevance.
- explain the educational activities of the Missionaries in India.
- perceive an idea on the Charter Act of 1813.

**Suggested Readings:**

- i. Altekar, A. S. (2001). Education in Ancient India, Isha Book
- ii. Baruah, J. (2008). Bharatar Sikhar Itihasar Adhayan. Guwahati: Lawyers' Book Stall.
- iii. Chaube, S.P. (1980). History and Problems of Indian Education, Agra: Agarwal Publications
- iv. Chaube, S.P and A. Chaube (1999). Education in Ancient and Medieval India, New Delhi : S. Chand
- v. Chatterjee, M. (1999). Education in Ancient India, : D. K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
- vi. Keay, F. E. (1918). Ancient Indian Education (Origin, Development and Ideals). Oxford University Press
- vii. Nayak, B.K. (2012). History Heritage and Development of Indian Education .New Delhi: Axis Books Pvt.Ltd.
- viii. Nurullah, S. and Naik, J. P. (2016). A Students' History of Education in India (1800-1973). Bombay: Macmillan India Ltd.
- ix. Nurullah , S. & J. P. Naik, J.P (1971).A History of Education in India (during the British Period), 2 rep. Macmillan India Ltd
- x. Mazumder, N. N. (). A History of Education in Ancient India – Primary Source Edition, Nabu Press
- xi. Mukharjee, S.N. (2014). Education in India Today and Tomorrow, Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- xii. Purkait, B. R (2012). Milestones in Modern Indian Education, New Delhi: New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- xiii. Rajput, J. S. (2004). Encyclopedia of Indian Education , New Delhi : NCERT
- xiv. Rawat, P.L., (n.d.). History of Indian Education, Agra: Ram Prasad & Sons.
- xv. Sarma, M.K. (2013). Bharatar Sikhar Itihas, Dibrugarh: Banalata.

- xvi. Sarma, Deka, Mishra & Chakravarty. (0000) Snatak Mahalar Bharatar Sikhhar Itihas, Guwahati
- xvii. Sharma, R. N. & R. K. Sharma, (2004). History of Education in India. Atlantic Pub.
- xviii. Sharma, T.K. (2008). Bharatar Sikha Bikasar Ithihas aru Samasyawli. Dibrugarh:Banalata.
- xix. Sharma, T.K & Goswami, R.K. (2009). Bharatar Sikhhar Buranje. Dibrugarh:Banalata.

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## DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER

Course Code : SEC246  
 Course Title : MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION  
 Nature of the Course : Skill Enhancement Course  
 (SEC)End Semester : 80 Marks  
 In Semester :  
 20 MarksTotal  
 Credit : 03

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To introduce the student to the concept of communication
2. To provide knowledge regarding communication system, functions and elements of mass communication.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P
<b>I</b>           (20 marks )	<b>COMMUNICATION: CONCEPT</b>  Meaning, concept and nature of communication  Functions of Communication  Types of Communication:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal and informal communication,</li> <li>• Verbal and Non-verbal Communication,</li> <li>• Dyadic communication,</li> <li>• Small group communication and Large group communication</li> </ul>	8	1	
<b>II</b>           (10 marks )	<b>UNDERSTANDING COMMUNICATION</b>  Awareness of self in communication,  Self-concept and self esteem  Culture and communication - Signs, symbols and codes in communication  Principles of Communication  Elements of Communication and their characteristics  Barriers to Communication	6	2	-
<b>III</b>	<b>COMMUNICATING EFFECTIVELY</b>	6	-	

	3.1 Concept, nature and relevance to communication process:			
(10 marks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Empathy</li> <li>• Persuasion</li> <li>• Perception</li> <li>• Listening</li> </ul>			
<b>IV</b>  (20 marks)	<b>MASS MEDIA</b>  Print Media: Role of print- media in education characteristics, need and importance  Radio: Role of Radio in Education, characteristics, need and importance  Television and cinema: Role of Television and cinema in education, characteristics, need and importance  ICTs: types, characteristics, need and importance	10	1	4
<b>Practical</b> (20 marks)	Know yourself exercises. Studying group dynamics in organizations- formal and informal.  Content analysis of mass media -Print, Electronic and newmedia  Design and use of teaching	-	1	16
	Total	30	5	20

Where,

*L: Lectures*

*T: Tutorials*

*P: Practicals*

**MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:**

**(20 Marks)**

- **One Internal Examination - 10 Marks**
- **Others (Any One) - 10 Marks**
  - **Poster Presentation**
  - **Assignment**

**LEARNER OUTCOMES:**

**After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to**

- Explain human communication
- Use and analyze the methods and media of community outreach

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Devito, J. (1998) Human Communication. New York: Harper & Row.
- Barker, Larry Lee. (1990) Communication. Eaglewood Cliffs, New Jersey:Prentice Hall.
- McQuail, D. (2000) Mass Communication Theories. London: Sage Publications
- Baran, Stanley J (2014). Mass Communication Theory, Wadsworth Publishing
- Vivian, J (2012). The Media Of Mass Communication, Pearson
- Dominick, Joseph R. (2012). Dynamics of mass communication: media intransition , McGraw hill education
- \*\*\*\*\*

**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP)  
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title : Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education**  
**Course Code : EDNC3**  
**Nature of Course : Major**  
**Total Credits : 04**  
**Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)**

**Course Objectives:** The instructional objectives of this Course are to:

1. To introduce the concept of
  - Indian Schools of Philosophy And Education
  - Western Schools of Philosophy and Education

- understanding Education and Society
  - Educational and Political Ideologies
2. To explain the impact of
- Indian schools of philosophy in present system of education in India.
  - Western schools of philosophy in present system of Indian education.
3. To analyse the role of education in
- Socialisation process.
  - Preservation, transformation, and promotion of Culture.
  - Social change.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
<b>I (20 marks)</b>	<b>INDIAN SCHOOLS OF PHILOSOPHY AND EDUCATION</b> Basic features and classification of Indian Philosophy Yoga: a) the Hathayoga and Rajayoga. b) The Astangika Yoga. c) Influence of Yoga in education. 1.3 Vedanta: a) Basic tenets (Brahma, Atman, Jagat, Maya) b) Advaita Vedanta c) Influence in education. 1.4 Buddhism: a) Four noble truths of Buddha b) Middle Path c) Influence in education. 1.5 Impact of Indian schools of philosophy in present system of education in India.	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>II (20 marks)</b>	<b>WESTERN SCHOOLS OF PHILOSOPHY ANDEDUCATION</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>



	<p>Basic features of Western Philosophy  Idealism: a) Basic tenets b) Influence on aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education.  Naturalism: a) Basic tenets b) Influence on aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education  Pragmatism a) Basic tenets b) Influence in determining aims, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and discipline in education  2.5 Impact of Western schools of philosophy in present system of Indian education.</p>				
<b>III (20 marks)</b>	<p><b>UNDERSTANDING EDUCATION AND SOCIETY</b>  3.1 Socialisation: Meaning and Process  3.2 Education as a Socialisation process  3.3 Agencies of socialisation - Home, School, Society (Neighbourhood, Peer group, Mass Media, Social Media)  3.4 Culture and Education: Role of education in preservation, transformation, and promotion of Culture; culture and ideology.  3.5 Social Change: meaning &amp; factors, role of education in social change  3.6 Social Mobility: meaning, types, role of education in social mobility  3.7 Economic Development- meaning, factors, role of education  3.8 Education as process of Human Resource Development</p>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>IV (20 marks)</b>	<p><b>EDUCATION AND POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES (15 hours)</b>  4.1 Constitutional Values: Equality, Freedom, Justice, Fraternity, Secularism, Human Rights  4.2 Democracy-concept and basic features of Democracy, nature of education in Democracy, Role of education in inculcating democratic values.  4.3 Totalitarianism: concept and basic features of totalitarianism, nature of education in Totalitarian society  4.5 Communism: Concept of Communism, basic features, nature of education in Communist society  4.6 Secularism: Meaning and Role of education in secular society</p>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>

*Where,*

*L: Lectures*

*T: Tutorials*

*P: Practicals*

**Modes of In-Semester Assessment:**

1) One sessional test -

**20 Marks**

**10 Marks**

- 2) Any one of the following activities listed below - 10 Marks
- Group discussion/Seminar/Debate/Assignment on any one of the topics of the course.
  - Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
  - Debate
  - Quiz
  - Visiting a Yoga Centre and demonstration of Yoga by Yoga Teacher.
  - Survey on socio-economic status and education of the people of nearby locality.
  - Preparation of a report on the important social information and phenomena shared through mass media and social media.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- describe the basic tenets of the Indian and Western Philosophies and their influence in different aspects of education.
- differentiate between Indian and Western thoughts on Philosophy of Education.
- explain the different social processes and phenomena and discuss the role of education towards these phenomena.
- discuss the impact of different political ideologies on education.
- describe the democratic and constitutional values in life.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Bhogle, S. (1981). Socialisation among different cultures. In Sinha, D. *Socialisation of the Indian Child*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
- Brint, S. (1998). *Schools and Societies*. California: Pine Forge Press. (Chapters 1 and 5)
- Brubacher, John S. (1969) *Modern Philosophies of Education*. McGraw Hills. 4th edition.
- Cohen, B. (1969). *Educational Thought- An Introduction*. Britain: MacMillan.
- Dewey, J. (1915). *The School and Society*. USA: The University of Chicago Press.
- Dhankar, R. (2010). *Education in Emerging Indian Society*. New Delhi: APHPublishing Corporation.
- Dubey, S.C. (2001). *Indian Society*. New Delhi: NBT.
- Hamm, C. M. (1999). *Philosophical Issues in Education- An Introduction*. New York: The Falmer Press
- Kumar, K. (2007). Education and Culture: India's Quest for a Secular Policy. In Kumar, K. and J. Oosterheld (Ed) *Education and Social Change in South Asia*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman
- Shermis, S. S. (1967). *Philosophical Foundations of Education*. Van Nostrand Reinhold
- Shukla, S., and Kumar, K. (1987). *Sociological Perspectives in Education*. US: South Asia Books.

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**B. A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP)  
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title** : Value Education  
**Course Code** : EDNC4  
**Nature of Course** : Major  
**Total Credits** : 4 credits  
**Distribution of Marks** : 80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.) – for a 4 credit course

**Course Objectives** : The objectives of this Course are to:

- explain the meaning, types, functions and sources of values.
- explain the meaning, objectives and dimensions of value education.
- illustrate the importance, policy perspectives, methods and techniques of value education.
- describe the perspectives of value education in East and West.
- describe the meaning, objectives, pedagogy and the ways of integrating peace education in the curriculum.
- describe the importance of teachers, principals and parents in imparting peace education.

<b>UNITS</b>	<b>COURSE CONTENTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
<b>I (Marks 20)</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO VALUES</b> Concept, meaning and definition of values Types of values Instrumental values Intrinsic values and Democratic values. Functions of values <b>1.4</b> Sources of values <b>1.4.1</b> Socio- cultural tradition Religion Constitution Fostering values: Role of – Parents Teachers Peer groups Government Mass media and Voluntary organizations	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>

<b>II</b> <b>Marks (20)</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO VALUE EDUCATION</b> Meaning of Value Education Objectives of Value Education Dimensions of Value Education Importance of value education in the 21st century Policy perspective on Value Education in India Methods and techniques of value education: Practical method Conceptual method Biographical method Storytelling technique Socialized class technique Discussion technique Role of the Teacher and School in promoting Value Education	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>III</b> <b>Marks (20)</b>	<b>PERSPECTIVES OF VALUE EDUCATION IN EAST AND WEST</b> Perspectives of Value Education in East  3.1 Moral Education (M.K Gandhi) 3.2 Spiritual Education (Aurobindo Ghosh) 3.3 Aesthetic Education(Rabindranath Tagore)  Perspectives of Value Education in the West  3.4 Education for all round personalitydevelopment (Plato) 3.5 Education to understand the Nature(Jean Jacques Rousseau) 3.6 Education for Society (John Dewey)	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>IV</b> <b>Marks (20)</b>	<b>PEACE EDUCATION</b> Meaning and concept Objectives of Peace education Pedagogy of Peace Education: Self-learning	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>

Cooperative learning Problem solving Integrating Peace education in the curriculum: Subject content Teaching methods Co -curricular activities Staff development Classroom management and School management. Imparting Peace Education: Role of – Teacher Principal Parents				
	<b>52</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>60</b>

*Where L: Lecture,*

*T: Tutorial,*

*P: Practical*

**Modes of In-semester Assessment:**

**20 Marks**

- 1) One sessional test - 10 Marks
- 2) Any one of the following activities listed below : 10 Marks
  - Carry out a survey of the Colleges/ Secondary Schools to identify the values most preferred and practiced by students.
  - Carry out a survey of their local community and identify the steps taken by parents in promoting peace in society.
  - Analyze Secondary School textbooks to identify the type of values and peace promoted through the content.
  - Analysis of contents of advertisement, TV serials, movies to identify the gap between the values promoted by them and those promoted by the society.
  - Group Discussion/Seminar/Debate/Assignment on any one of the topics of the course.

**Learning Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to-

- explain the meaning, types, functions and sources of values.
- analyze the role of parents, teachers, peer groups, government, mass media and voluntary organization in fostering values.
- explain the meaning, objectives and dimensions of value education.
- illustrate the importance, policy perspectives, methods and techniques of value education.
- describe the perspectives of value education in East and West.
- describe the meaning, objectives and pedagogy and ways of integrating peace education in the curriculum.
- write the importance of teachers, principals and parents in imparting peace education.

**Suggested Readings:**

- 1) Adans, D. (Ed). (1997). UNESCO and a culture of peace, promoting a global movement. Paris: UNESCO Publication.
- 2) Aggarwal, J. C. (2005). Education for values, environment and human rights. New Delhi: Shipra publication.
- 3) Chand, J. (2007). Value Education. Delhi: Anshah publishing House.
- 4) Chadha, S. C. (2008). Education value & value education. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
- 5) Diwahar, R. R., & Agarwal, M. (Ed). (1984). Peace education. New Delhi: Gandhi Marg
- 6) Jagannath, M. (2005). Teaching of moral values development. New Delhi: Deep and Deep publication.
- 7) Johan, G.(1996). Peace by peaceful means. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 8) Kumar, M. (Ed). (1994). Non-violence, contemporary issues and challenges. New Delhi: Gandhi peace foundation.
- 9) Morrison, M. L. (2003). Peace education. Australia: McFarland.
- 10) Passi, B. K., & Singh, P. (1999). Value education. Agra: Agra Psychological corporation.
- 11) Ruhela, S. P. (1986). Human values and education. New Delhi: Sterling publishing.
- 12) Salomon, G., &Nevo, B. (2002). Peace Education: The concept, principles, and practices around the world. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- 13) Sharma, R. A. (2008). Human value of education. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
- 14) Shukla, R. P. (2004). Value education and human rights. New Delhi: Sarup and sons.
- 15) Singh, Y. K., &Natha, R. (2008). Value Education. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.
- 16) Singh, Y. K. (2009). Value education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- 17) Subramanian, K. (1990). Value Education. Madurai: Ravana Publication.
- 18) Venkataiah, N. (1998). Value Education. New Delhi: Aph Publishing Corporation.
- 19) Venkataiah, (2009). Value education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

#### **E-Recourses:**

1. **Basic of Education, [https://ncert.nic.in/division/der/pdf/basic\\_in\\_education.pdf](https://ncert.nic.in/division/der/pdf/basic_in_education.pdf)**

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**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP)  
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title** : Sociological Foundations of Education  
**Course Code** : MINEDN3  
**Nature of Course** : Minor  
**Total Credits** : 4 credits  
**Distribution of Marks** : 80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.)

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- acquaint with the concept of sociological approach of Education.
- discuss the theories of Educational Sociology.
- explain the phenomena of socialization, national integration and internationalization, and role of education in these social phenomena.
- discuss the role of education in social change and development.
- elaborate the socially and economically disadvantaged groups of Indian society and justify the role of education for their development.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
<b>I</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY</b> Meaning and nature of Sociology. Introduction to Educational Sociology- Meaning, nature and scope of Educational Sociology Need for Sociological Approaches in Education Analogy between Education and Sociology (relationship) Theories of Educational Sociology – Conflict Theory: concept, features, merits and demerits Consensus Theory: concept, features, merits and demerits Implementation of Conflict and Consensus theory in education	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>II</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>EDUCATION AND SOCIALIZATION PROCESS</b> 2.1. Socialization: Meaning and Process 2.2 Education as a Socialization Process	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>

	<p>Agencies of Socialization: Home, School, Society (Neighborhood, Peer group, Mass media, Social Media) and their role in Socialization</p> <p>Emotional and National Integration—meaning, importance, role of Education</p> <p>Internationalization—meaning, importance, role of Education</p>				
<b>III</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<p><b>SOCIAL CHANGES, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION</b></p> <p>Social Change: meaning, factors and role of Education</p> <p>Cultural Changes: meaning, factors, role of Education</p> <p>Economic Development: meaning, factors, role of Education</p> <p>Human Resource Development: meaning, role of Education</p> <p>Social Mobility: meaning, types, role of education in social mobility</p>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>IV</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<p><b>EDUCATION AND SOCIAL GROUPS</b></p> <p>Social groups in Indian context: characteristics and classification</p> <p>Social Disadvantages and Inequalities in Indian Society - meaning, causes and types</p> <p>Education of the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Sections of Indian Society with special reference to ST, SC, Women and Rural population</p> <p>Constitutional Provisions for education of different sections of Indian Society</p>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>60</b>

**Modes of In-Semester Assessment:**

**20 Marks**

- 1) One sessional test- 10 Marks
  - 2) Any one of the following activities listed below- 10 Marks
    - Group discussion/ Seminar/ Debate Assignment on any one of the topics of the course.
    - Quiz/ Extempore speech
    - Survey Report on Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Groups
- (The teacher will design the activities in relation to the above aspects.)

**Learning Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to-

- explain the concept, approaches and theories of educational sociology.



- illustrate social aspects, social processes and role of education.
- justify the significance of education in national integration and internationalization.
- explain the role of education in social change and development.
- discuss the role education in inculcating democratic values.
- discuss the socio-economic status of various social groups and the role of education in the development of the disadvantaged groups.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Adiseshiah, W.T.V. & Pavanasam . R., (1974). Sociology in Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Santhi Publishers.
2. Blackledge, D. & Hunt, Barry, (1985). Sociological Interpretations of Education, London: Groom Helm.
3. Chanda S.S. & Sharma R.K., (2002). Sociology of Education, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
4. Chandra, S.S., (1996). Sociology of Education, Guwahati: Eastern Book House.
5. Cook L, A. & Cook, E., (1970). Sociological Approach to Education, New York: McGraw Hill.
6. Deka, et.al. (2020). ‘ Sikshar Samajtattik Bhatti. Dibrugarh: Banalata.
7. Durkheim, E., (1966). Education and Sociology. New York: the Free Press.
8. Hemlata, T., (2002). Sociological Foundations of Education. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
9. Shukla, S. & K. Kumar (1985). Sociological Perspective in Education. New Delhi: Chanakya Publication.

**e-Recourses:**

1. Educational Status of Socially Disadvantaged Group in India:  
<https://oaji.net/pdf.html?n=2017/1174-1512213260.pdf>

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**B.A IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP)**  
**DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title** : **Guidance and Counselling**  
**Course Code** : **GECEDN3B**  
**Nature of Course** : **Generic Elective Course (GEC)**  
**Total Credits** : **03**  
**Distribution of Marks** : **80 (End-Sem.)+ 20 (In-Sem.)**

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- introduce the concept of guidance, counselling and guidance services
- explain the educational guidance, Vocational guidance and various types of counselling
- describe the role of Counsellor, Teachers in guidance and Counselling
- discuss the role of Guidance and Counselling services in schools

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
<b>I</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<b>GUIDANCE:</b> 1.1 Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Guidance 1.2 Aims and Objectives of Guidance 1.3 Need of Guidance (Educational need, Vocational need, Personal and psychological need) 1.4 Principles of Guidance 1.5 Philosophical, Psychological and Sociological bases of Guidance. 1.6 Types of Guidance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal guidance &amp; Social guidance</li> <li>• Educational guidance</li> <li>• Vocational guidance</li> <li>• Health guidance</li> <li>• Individual and Group Guidance</li> </ul> 1.7 Relationship between Guidance and Counselling 1.8 Difference between Guidance and Counselling 1.9 Educational Guidance-Meaning, purpose and functions	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>

	1.10 Vocational Guidance-Meaning, purpose and functions				
<b>II (20 Marks)</b>	<b>COUNSELLING:</b> 2.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Counselling 2.2 Characteristics of good counselling process 2.3 Principles of Counselling 2.4 Types of Counselling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directive Counselling</li> <li>• Non-directive Counselling</li> <li>• Eclectic Counselling</li> </ul> 2.5 Qualities of a Good Counsellor 2.6 Stages in Counselling 2.7 Role of Counsellor, Parents and Teachers in guidance and counselling 2.8 Organization of Counselling Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centralization</li> <li>• Decentralization</li> <li>• Mixed form of Counselling Services</li> </ul>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>III (20 Marks)</b>	<b>TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES OF GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING:</b> 3.1 Basic concept of tools and techniques of Guidance and counseling 3.2 Essential information for guidance and counseling (Personal information, Educational information and Occupational information) 3.3 Testing Devices in Guidance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intelligence Tests</li> <li>• Aptitude Tests</li> <li>• Achievement Tests</li> <li>• Personal Inventories</li> <li>• Creativity Tests</li> <li>• Interest Tests</li> </ul> 3.4 Non-Testing Devices in Guidance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interview</li> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Check list</li> <li>• Sociometry</li> <li>• Cumulative record card</li> <li>• Case study</li> </ul> 3.5 Group guidance techniques 3.6 Techniques of Counselling	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>GUIDANCE SERVICES:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>

<b>(20 Marks)</b>	Concept, nature and Scope of Guidance Services				
	Types of Guidance Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Orientation Service</li> <li>• The Student Information Service</li> <li>• The Counselling Service</li> <li>• The Placement Service</li> <li>• The Follow up Services</li> <li>• The Remedial Service</li> <li>• The Research Service</li> </ul> 4.3: Organization of Guidance Programme at School <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance for Gifted Children</li> <li>• Guidance for Slow learner</li> <li>• Guidance for Creative Children</li> <li>• Guidance for Mentally Retarded</li> <li>• Guidance for Juvenile Delinquents</li> <li>• Guidance for Visually Impaired</li> <li>• Guidance for Hearing Impaired</li> </ul> 4.4 Principles of Organization of Guidance and counselling services at- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elementary Level</li> <li>• Secondary Level</li> <li>• Higher Level</li> </ul> 4.5 Challenges and issues of guidance and counselling Programme				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>

*Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals*

**Modes of In-Semester Assessment:**

**20 Marks**

- 2) One sessional test - 10 Marks
- 3) Any one of the following activities listed below 10 Marks
  - Group discussion/Seminar/Debate/Assignment on any one of the topics of the course.
  - Seminar presentation on any of the relevant topics
  - Dissemination of occupational information

**Learning Outcomes:**

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- describe various types of guidance and counselling
- explain the testing and non-testing devices in guidance and counselling
- frame the principles of organization of guidance and counselling services at elementary, secondary and higher education level.
- identify the essential information for guidance and counselling

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Agarwalla, R. (2006). *Educational, Vocational guidance and counselling*. New Delhi: Sipra Publication.
2. Berdie, R.F. (1963). *Testing in Guidance and Counselling*. New York: Mc Graw Hill
3. Bhatnagar, A and Gupta, N. (1999). *Guidance and Counselling-A Theoretical Approach*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
4. Charles, K and Jyothsna, N.G (2017) *Guidance and Counselling*, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
5. Gogoi, K.P. (2015). *A Text Book on Guidance and Counselling*, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishing House
6. Gibson, Mitchell M. (1999). *Introduction to Counselling and Guidance*. University of Michigan: Merrill.
7. Jones, A.J (1951). *Principles of guidance and pupil personnel work*. New York: Mc Graw Hill
8. Kochhar, S.K. (1985). *Educational and Vocational Guidance in secondary schools*. New Delhi: Sterling Publisher.
9. Sharma, R.A (2015). *Foundation of Guidance and Counselling*, Meerut: R Lal Book Depot

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**B.A. IN EDUCATION PROGRAMME (FYUGP)  
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

**Course Title** : **Methods and Techniques of Teaching**  
**Course Code** : **SEC304**  
**Nature of Course** : **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**  
**Total Credits** : **3 credits**  
**Distribution of Marks** : **80 (End-Sem.) + 20 (In-Sem.) –3 credit course**

**Course Objective:** The objectives of this Course are to:

- introduce the concept, nature and importance of teaching and techniques of teaching.
- explain the maxims of teaching.
- demonstrate the concept of teaching skills and teaching behavior.
- explain the concept of teaching skills.
- practice different micro teaching skills.
- explain the concept of cooperative and collaborative and cooperative learning.

<b>UNITS</b>	<b>COURSE CONTENTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
<b>I (20 Marks)</b>	<b>THE TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS</b> Meaning and Nature of Teaching Importance of technique in teaching. Principles of Teaching and learning Meaning of Maxims of teaching. General Maxims of Teaching. Phases of Teaching Planning Stage(Pre-active phase) Interactive Phase Post-active Phase(Follow up) Teaching Behaviour-Authoritative, Democratic and Laissez- Faire. Classroom problem of beginners.( Both teacher and students)	<b>10</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>

<b>II (20 Marks)</b>	<b>PLANNING TEACHING</b> Meaning, purpose and Characteristics of a good Lesson Plan. Herbartian steps of planning a Lesson. Concept and importance of Micro teaching Micro Teaching cycle. Different Micro Teaching Skills. Introducing a lesson. Blackboard writing. Questioning( Fluency in questioning and probing question) Stimulus variation. Reinforcement. Explaining Achieving Closure. (Practice any three of them)	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>III (20 Marks)</b>	<b>METHODS AND APPROACHES OF TEACHING</b> Teacher centered and Learner centered Approach. Play way method Activity method Inductive and Deductive method Heuristic method Project method Teaching approaches : Structural approach and communicative approach	<b>10</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV (20 Marks)</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE AND CO-OPERATIVE LEARNING</b> Concept and purpose of collaborative and co-operative learning Similarities and Differences between collaborative and co-operative learning. Different cooperative learning strategies: Think pair chair, Jigsaw, Numbered Heads together, Tea Party, Write Around etc. ( More emphasis should be given on practice) Different collaborative learning strategies :Problem based learning, Simulations , Peer Editing , Guided the Design, Small group discussion, Case studies ( More emphasis should be given on practice)	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>45</b>

*Where, L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practicals*

**Modes of In semester Assessment :**

**20 Marks**

- 1) One sessional test -
- 2) Any one of the following activities listed below:
  - Prepare a lesson plan using Herbertian steps.

10 Marks

10 Marks

- Practice any three Micro teaching skill in the classroom.
- Practice any one collaborative or any one cooperative learning strategies.
- Practice collaborative and co-operative learning strategies in the classroom.

**Learning Outcomes:** On completing of this course, a student will be able to:

- explain the meaning and nature of teaching.
- describe the principles of teaching and learning.
- describe the different phases of teaching.
- describe to general maxims of teaching.
- explain the meaning and importance of planning lessons.
- describe the concept of teaching skills and the stages of micro teaching cycle.
- explain the concept and purpose of collaborative and co-operative learning.
- able to learn different cooperative learning strategies.
- able to learn different collaborative learning strategies.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Barkley, E.F., Cross, K.P., and Major, C.H. (2014), Collaborative learning technique: A handbook for college Faculty. John Wiley and Sons.
2. Chauhan, S.S (2008) Innovations In Teaching Learning process. New Delhi; Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd
3. Deka, K.K and Hazarika, M (1996) Teaching Practice and Lesson planning. Dibrugarh: Banalata
4. Freire, Paulo, (1972) Pedagogy of oppressed, Penguin Books.
5. Hall, C., and Hall, E. (2003). Human Relations in Education. Routledge
6. Johnson, D.W, Johnson, R.T., Smith K.A (2014). Cooperative learning: Improving learning instruction by basing practice on validated theory, Journal on Excellence in college teaching, 25.85-118
7. Kumar, Krishna, (1992). Political Agenda of Education, Study of Colonialist and Nationalist Ideas. Sage; New Delhi
8. Paintal, I (1980) . Micro Teaching- A handbook for Teachers. Delhi: Oxford University press
9. Passi, B.K. (1976). Becoming Better Teacher. Baroda: CASE
10. Visible learning and the science of how we learn. Gregory C.R Yates and John Hattie

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