

PROGRAMME OF STUDY

Two Years Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed.Spl.Ed.) Programme

Norms, Regulations & Course Content w. e. f Session 2015-16

Based on Credit and Semester System with Grading

**DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
JAGADGURU RAMBHADRACHARYA
HANDICAPPED UNIVERSITY, CHITRAKOOT,
UTTAR PRADESH -210204.**

PROGRAMMES

1. B.Ed.Special Education (Visual Impairment)

2. B.Ed.Special Education (Hearing Impairment)

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed. Spl.Ed.) Programme

I. CURRICULUM VISION

Enrichment of the new generation teachers in the field of Special Education to take care of the students with special needs with values and life skills to fine tune themselves to be professionally competent, adaptable and socially committed to meet the challenges of tomorrow and to become the transmitters, inspirers and promoters of children's eternal quest for knowledge.

The Vision Highlights

- Facing the challenges of Education and Special Education in the modern world.
- Development of Teacher Competence, Sensitivity and Teacher Motivation
- Laying importance on professional preparation in Special education
- Making conformity with the values enshrined in the constitution.
- Moulding Special teachers to be technologically competent.
- Knowing of ICT enabled curriculum and e-learning.
- Realizing the importance of inclusive education and gender issues.
- Imbibing Yoga, Health and Physical Education for future life styles.
- Knowing about the 'nature' and measures for environmental sustainability.
- Nurturing children's creativity and aesthetic sensibilities.
- Realizing the importance of evidence based performance assessment.
- Experiencing life skill training and Daily living Skills.

II. GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The B.Ed.Spl.Ed. Programme aims to develop Special Education teachers/Educators for children with disabilities for various settings (including Inclusive, Special, Open School and Home Based Education). The B.Ed. (Special Education) programme will prepare human resources to enable them to acquire knowledge and develop competencies and skills to impart education and training effectively to children with disability as well as all other children and this being teachers for all children. After completing the B.Ed. (Special Education)\ programmes the student-teachers will:

- Acquire knowledge & skills about human development, contemporary Indian education, and pedagogy of various school subjects and assessment for learning.
- Acquire knowledge & skills about nature and educational needs of children with disabilities as well as of few select specific disabilities.
- Develop conceptual understanding of education provisions and skills for working with children with various disabilities in Special and inclusive settings.
- Enhance knowledge and skills for professional development.
- Uphold the value system based on the cultural, social, political and moral bases of Indian society.
- Identify and solve the prevalent major social and environmental issues /challenges and equip the classroom learner to face those challenges.
- Develop teacher competence, sensitivity and teacher motivation.
- Get ready for professional preparation.

- Become technologically competent and realize the importance of ICT and elearning.
- Apply the theoretical and practical information to get a holistic understanding about the importance of nurturing positive attitudes, skills and healthy behavior for living in the present and future.
- Imbibe the aptitude for understanding the principles and practices related to the varied psychological, sociological and philosophical areas to facilitate productive cognition.
- Focus on communicative English which will help the student teachers to communicate well in diverse settings and groups.
- Conceptualize different formal and informal evidence based performance assessment strategies and develop ability to evaluate the continuous intellectual, social and physical development of the learners.
- Enhance drama and art education to nurture children's creativity and aesthetic sensibilities.
- Enhance the critical thinking skills through strategies that encourage precise approach to inquiry, collaboration and active participation in the classrooms.
- Acquire the right attitude with qualitative commitment using multiple levels of tools and techniques.

III. NOMENCLATURE

Nomenclature of B. Ed. Special Education courses will be as per UGC Notification of 2009 and 2014 and the new nomenclature will be B.Ed.Spl.Ed. such as for Visual Impairment the nomenclature will be B.Ed.Spl.Ed.(VI), and for Hearing Impairment the nomenclature will be B.Ed.Spl.Ed.(H.I).

IV. GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF THE PROGRAMME

The course is planned on the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). *According to UGC guidelines one credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week. As per recommendation of RCI practical work for each theory course besides these contact hours including self study, assignments, etc. That may involve same number of hours as are the contact hours specified for each course.*

The Course structure has three sets of courses:

1. Core courses in every semester
2. Elective course which can be chosen from pool of papers in order to:
 - (a). Support the discipline of study
 - (b) Provide an expanded scope
 - (c) Exposure to some other discipline/domain
 - (d) Nurturing student proficiency/skills
3. Elective Foundation courses are value-based

V. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

1. B.Ed. (Special Education) Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a four semester programme of study.
2. B.Ed. (Special Education) Programme will have courses of 80 credits distributed in four semesters, as given below:

PRPROGRAMME STRUCTURE FOR 2 YEARS

Area	Courses	Credits
THEORY: Core courses	5	20
THEORY: Cross Disability & Inclusive Education courses (including optional courses)	6	12
THEORY: Disability Specialisation Courses	5	18(4*4+2)
THEORY: Enhancing Professional Capacities (EPC) / Professional Development Courses	3	06
Practical related to disability Specialisation	3	10(4+4+2)
Practical related to Cross disability & Inclusion	1	02
Field Engagement /School Internship	3	12
Total	24	80

Each theory course will have up to 5 or 3 units. Each practical course will have 4 units. Each field Engagement/internship will have 2 units. All courses as specified in the structure include lecture, tutorials as contact hours besides assignment, field work including observation, seminar, workshop and practicum relating to the concerned course.

Specialisation offered

The B. Ed. Spl. Ed. programme is offered in following specializations:

- I. Visual Impairment (VI)
- II. Hearing Impairment (HI)

VI. COURSE OF STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

SEMESTER – I			
Course Category	Credits	No.of Courses	Total Credits
Theory Core Courses	4	2	08
Theory Cross disability & Inclusion Courses	2	3	06
Theory Disability Specialisation Courses	4	1	04
Practical Cross Disability & Inclusion Courses	2	1	02
TOTAL		7	20
SEMESTER – II			
Theory Core Courses	4	3	12
Theory Cross disability & Inclusion Courses	2	1	02
Theory Disability Specialisation Courses	4	1	04
Practical Disability Specialisation Practical Courses	2	1	02
TOTAL		6	20
SEMESTER – III			
Theory Disability Specialisation Courses	4	1	04
Enhancement of Professional Capacities Courses	2	2	04
Disability Specialisation Practical Courses	4	3	12
TOTAL		7	20

SEMESTER – IV			
Theory Disability Specialisation Courses	4	1	04
Theory Disability Specialisation Courses(Minor)	2	1	02
Skill Based Optional Courses (Cross disability & Inclusion)	2	2	04
Enhancement of Professional Capacities Courses	2	1	02
Field Engagement/Internship	4	2	08
TOTAL		6	20

VII.SEMESTER-WISE DETAILS OF COURSES/CREDITS:

SEMESTER – I					
Course Code	Course title	Credits	Weightage /Marks		
			Internal	External	Total
BES-101	Human Growth & Development	4	20	80	100
BES-102	Contemporary India and Education	4	20	80	100
BES-103	Introduction to Sensory Disabilities	2	10	40	50
BES-104	Introduction to Neuro Developmental Disabilities	2	10	40	50
BES-105	Introduction to Locomotor & Multiple Disabilities	2	10	40	50
BES-106	Specialisation Paper (Any One)	4	20	80	100
BESV-106	Identification of Children With Visual Impairment and Assessment Needs				
BESH-106	Assessment and Identification of Needs				
BES-107	Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion (Any One)	2	50	-----	50
BESV-107	Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion (V.I)				
	Classroom Teaching Observation	1	25		25
	Learning of braille (Introduction to Bharati Braille)	1	25		25
BESH-107	Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion (H.I)				
	Visit of Special Schoolfor H.I, Identification of Hearing Loss	1	25		25
	Classroom Teaching Observation,	1	25		25
TOTAL		20	140	360	500
SEMESTER – II					
BES-201	Learning, Teaching and Assessment	4	20	80	100
BES-202	Pedagogy of Teaching (ANY ONE)	4	20	80	100
BESV-202A	Teaching of Science (Special reference to V.I)				
BESV-202B	Teaching of Mathematics (Special reference to V.I)				
BESV-202C	Teaching of Social Studies (Special reference to V.I)				
BESH-202A	Teaching of Science (Special reference to H.I)				
BESH-202B	Teaching of Mathematics (Special reference to H.I)				
BESH-202C	Teaching of Social Studies (Special reference to H.I)				
BES-203	Pedagogy of Teaching (ANY ONE)	4	20	80	100
BESV-203A	Teaching of Hindi (Special reference to V.I)				
BESV-203B	Teaching of English(Special reference to V.I)				
BESH-203A	Teaching of Hindi (Special reference to H.I)				
BESH-203B	Teaching of English(Special reference to H.I)				

BES-204	Inclusive Education	2	10	40	50
BES-205	Specialisation Paper (Any One)	4	20	80	100
BESV-205	Curriculum, Adaptation and Strategies for Teaching Expanded Curriculum				
BESH-205	Curriculum Designing, Adaptation and Evaluation				
BES-206	Practical: Disability specialization (Any One)	2	50	-----	50
BESV-206	Practical: Disability specialization (V.I)				
	Learning of Braille(Bharati Hindi and Braille Mathematical Sign)	1	25		25
	Learning the Use of Assistive Devices (Taylor Frame)	1	25		25
BESH-206	Practical: Disability specialization (H.I)				
	Assessment of Hearing & Speech	1	25		25
	Assessment of Language and developmental Psychology	1	25		25
	TOTAL	20	140	360	500

SEMESTER – III

BES-301	Specialisation Paper (Any One)	4	20	80	100
BESV-301	Intervention and Teaching Strategies				
BESH-301	Intervention and Teaching Strategies				
BES-302	Reading and Reflecting on Texts (EPC)	2	10	40	50
BES-303	Drama and Art in Education (EPC)	2	10	40	50
BES-304	Practical: Disability Specialization (Any One)	4	40	60	100
BESV-304	Practical: Disability Specialization (V.I)				
	Reading and Writing of English Braille	2	20	30	50
	Braille Mathematics Code	1	10	15	25
	Learning and Use of Assistive Devices(Abacus and Geometric Kit)	1	10	15	25
BESH-304	Practical: Disability Specialization (H.I)				
	Aural and Speech Intervention & Learning ISL	2	20	30	50
	Classroom Observation and Teaching	2	20	30	50
BES-305	Practical: Disability Specialization in Main Disability Special School (Any One)	4	40	60	100
BESV-305	School Internship in Special school for V.I				
BESH-305	School Internship in Special School for H.I				
BES-306	Practical : Inclusive school (Any One)	4	40	60	100
BESV-306	School Internship in Inclusive School (V.I)				
BESH-306	School Internship in Inclusive School (H.I)				
	TOTAL	20	160	340	500

SEMESTER – IV

BES-401	Specialisation Paper (Any One)	4	20	80	100
BESV-401	Technology and Education of the Visually Impaired				
BESH-401	Technology and Disability				
BES-402	Specialisation Paper (Any One)	2	10	40	50
BESV-402	Psycho Social and Family Issues				
BESH-402	Psycho Social and Family Issues				
BES-403	Skill based Optional Course (Cross disability and inclusion) ANY ONE	2	10	40	50

BES-403A	Guidance and Counselling				
BES-403B	Early Childhood Care & Education				
BES-403C	Applied Behavioural Analysis				
BES-403D	Community Based Rehabilitation				
BES-403E	Application of ICT in Classroom				
BES-403F	Gender and Disability				
BES-403G	Braille & Assistive Devices				
BES-404	Skill based Optional Course (specialization disability) ANY ONE	2	10	40	50
BES-404A	Orientation & Mobility				
BES-404B	Communication Options:Oralism				
BES-404C	Communication Options:Manual (Indian Sign Language)				
BES-404D	Augmentative and Alternative Communication				
BES-404E	Vocational Rehabilitation & Transition to Job Placement				
BES-405	Basic Research & Basic Statistic (EPC)	2	10	40	50
BES-406	Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion (Any One)	4	40	60	100
BESV-406	Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion (V.I)				
	Classroom Observation in Special School other than for V.I and Inclusive School	1	10	15	25
	Orientation and Mobility Training	2	20	30	50
	Classroom Teaching on O& M and ADL in V.I & Inclusive School	1	10	15	25
BESH-406	Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion (H.I)				
	Classroom Observation in Special School other than for H.I and Inclusive School	1	10	15	25
	Studying Infrastructure for Barrier Free Environment in Inclusive School	1	10	15	25
	School Internship in Inclusive School	2	20	30	50
BES-407	Practical: Other Disability Special School (Any One)	4	40	60	100
BESV-407	Practical: Other Disability Special School (V.I)				
	School Internship in Special School other than for V.I	2	20	30	50
	School Internship in Special School for V.I.M.D	2	20	30	50
BESH-407	Practical: Other Disability Special School (H.I)				
	School Internship in Special School other than for H.I\	2	20	30	50
	School Internship in Special School for H.I.M.D	2	20	30	50
	TOTAL	20	140	360	500
	GRAND TOTAL	80	580	1420	2000

VIII. SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT

Each theory/ practical/ seminar/ field work/project course shall be of 100 or 50 marks. For evaluation, the overall structure of the distribution of marks in a theory based course shall be such that 20 marks or 10 marks are allotted to various assessments during the semester, while 80 marks or 40 marks shall be allotted for the end semester examinations. External & Internal to be in the ratio of 80:20 in theory and 50:50 in Practical Courses.

For the disability specialisation practical courses, Cross disability and Inclusive Education practical courses and other disability practical courses the examination system would be different as per details given below and in the content .

1. Theory Course:

Following scheme of examination shall be applicable for **theory courses**:

A. Sessionals

- 1) The assessment (sessionals) in theory courses will comprise of assignment/Project/Presentation/class test/ semester reports and regularity in each of the courses offered by them.
- 2) Such class tests, semester reports and/or assignments/ practicum in each paper shall carry 20 marks. Regularity in these activities will also be taken into account during award of marks.
- 3) At least four semester report(s) and/or assignment(s) of 5 marks each (total 20 marks) shall be submitted by the students to the teachers concerned. After evaluation of the semester report(s) and/or assignment(s), the teacher concerned shall submit the result to the Head & Dean of the Faculty of Education who shall forward the same to the Controller of Examinations.
- 4) Where candidate fails to take examination in any one or more papers or having taken the examination, has but failed to secure the minimum pass marks in any one or more papers or in the aggregate, his marks in the class tests, semester reports and/or assignments will be carried forward to the subsequent examination.

B. End Semester Examination and evaluation (for 80 marks):

- 1) The question papers shall be set and the answer-scripts shall be evaluated by the teachers of the concerned courses through Central Evaluation system. If there is more than one teacher teaching the course, the question paper shall ordinarily be set and evaluated by a teacher of the group, appointed by the Board of Examiners.
- 2) Once evaluated answer books are submitted to the Controller of Examination there will be no reevaluation/re-totaling thereafter.

2. Practical Course:

- a) Evaluation of activities shall be based on the regularity/attendance of the candidate and his/her performance. Evaluation of the performance shall be done by the Supervisor In-charge and/or the Teachers involved in practice teaching / practical/Internship
- b) Evaluation of Students performance shall be done by one external and one internal examiner as decided by the Vice Chancellor. The marks given by all the examiners shall be averaged to calculate the performance of the student in the said component.
- c) The supervisor in-charge and teachers at concerned practice teaching/Internship centre will also award internal marks.

For Practical-Cross Disability and Inclusion, practical in disability specialization classroom observation/identification of Hearing loss/learning of Braille etc to be done in the classroom/resource room/school.

Schedule for practical for shall be included in the time table. Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disability are not available in the nearby area, the same may be interpreted as observation at Inclusive school/education/services being provided in the resource room/ home based education or vice versa with other disability. Minimum of

four weeks should be allocated for School attachment/ Internship and reflected in the time table with sufficient time for teaching to acquire Pedagogical competence to deal with school subjects chosen and related activities for whole class as well as children with disabilities in different education settings.

For Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion timing shall be included in time table (minimum of four weeks) Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disability are not available in the nearby area, the same may be interpreted as observation at Inclusive school/ Education/services being provided in the resource room/ home based education or vice versa with other disability

Minimum of four weeks should be allocated for School attachment/ Internship and reflected in the time table with sufficient time for teaching to acquire Pedagogical competence to deal with school subjects chosen and related activities for whole class as well as children with disabilities in different education settings. The following framework may be worked out:

1. Observations and Lessons should be on Primary and Secondary level of classes in all three areas, i.e., Disability Specialisation, Other disability and in Special and Inclusive Settings.
2. Practical are focused on school subject teaching. Every student is expected to opt for and teach any two school subject as offered by the Institution/ University.
3. Practical in Other disability should be for other than disability specialisation.
4. Practical in Inclusive settings should be preferably with various disabilities.
5. The examinations of B.Ed.(Special Education) programme in the Faculty of Education shall be conducted in four semesters ordinarily in November/April or on such dates as may be fixed by the Controller of the Examination.
6. The academic performance of a candidate shall be evaluated in respect of the courses of study prescribed for each semester through the examinations held for respective semesters.
7. **The credit system:** The credits specified for B.Ed. (Special Education) programme describe the weightages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme.

6. Promotion to II/III/IV Semester

The candidates who have taken admission in B.Ed. (Special Education) programme I-Semester in a session can be put in the following two categories on the basis of their attendance in the Semester:

- I. (i) Those who have put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing in the I-Semester Examination and filled up the examination form in time for appearing at the I-Semester Examination.
(ii) Those who did not put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the I-Semester Examination or did not fill up examination form in time for appearing at the I-Semester Examination.

Candidates under Category I(i) are eligible for appearing at the examination of I-Semester, while **candidates under Category. I(ii)** are not allowed to appear at the

examination of the I-Semester. This implies that **no readmission is permissible to those who do not put in the required percentage of attendance for taking the examination or did not submit the examination form in time.**

II. After appearing at the Examination of the I/II/III-Semester the candidates can be put in the following categories in the context of declaration of the results of the I/II/III-Semester Examination:

(i) **Passed**, i.e., those who have passed in all courses of the examination of the Semester.

(ii) **Promoted**, i.e., those who have not passed in all the courses of the Semester.

(iii) **Minimum passing grade** shall be Grade 'B' for each course. However, candidates with grade 'P' in a course shall also be considered as passed in that course.

III. **PROMOTION to II/III/IV Semester:**

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in I/II/III-Semester and filled up the examination form in time shall be promoted to the II/III/IV-Semester.

IV. **DURATION OF THE COURSE**

The duration of the Course is two academic years, with 2 semesters in each year which can be completed in a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme. Each semester will be of 16-18 weeks; 2 weeks in summer and 2 weeks in inter semester break will also be utilized for covering the courses. In this way, the following operational weeks will be available for transacting the course: Year 1- 16-18 weeks for two semesters + 2 weeks in summer Year 2- 16-18 weeks for two semesters + 2 weeks in inter-semester breaks This comes to 64-72 weeks + 6 weeks for field activities/skill development with 40 credits in each year

V. **WORKING DAYS & ATTENDANCE**

The programme will be conducted for **at least 200 working** days each year exclusive of the period of examination and admission . The minimum attendance of Student-Teachers shall have to be 80% for all course work, 90% for all practicum, and 100% for school internship (5% attendance may be condoned by the Vice Chancellor on genuine grounds).

VI. **ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**

Candidates with atleast 50% marks either in Bachelor degree and/or in the Master degree in Sciences/Social Sciences/Humanities, Bachelors in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55% marks or any other qualification equivalent thereto , are eligible for admission to the programme.

VII. **ADMISSION**

Admission Procedure: as per University norms.

VIII. **PASSING MINIMUM**

Minimum 50% marks are essential in all the courses for passing in the programme.

IX. **CERTIFICATION AS A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL**

It is mandatory as per Section 13 of RCI Act for every teacher of special education to obtain a “Registered Professional Certificate” from the Rehabilitation Council of India to work in the field of special education in India. As continuous professional growth is necessary for the renewal of the certificate, the teachers as well as educators in special education should undergo in-service programme periodically to update their professional knowledge. Amendments, if any, to the regulations of the course will be made periodically by the Rehabilitation Council of India. Any deviation from the above regulations should have the prior approval of the Rehabilitation Council of India.

The successful students will be registered as Special Educator (Professional). The training institution/organization should ensure that all passed out students are registered with the Council.

X. AWARD OF DEGREE

The University will award degree in Bachelor of Education Special Education (Area of Specialisation). The areas of specialisation provided are Hearing Impairment (HI), and Visual Impairment (VI).

Engagement with the Field and School Experience⁴

The B.Ed. Spl. Ed. Curriculum provide for sustained interaction with the child, school and community in varied settings for establishing close connections between different curricular areas and making teacher-trainee understand her/his role and function. In the first year (First two semesters), there shall be work on the field amounting to **a minimum of 4 weeks**, spread over several days throughout the semester/ year. This will include minimum of one week of school engagement and three weeks of other practical work/engagements. In the second year (Third and Fourth semesters), there shall be a minimum of 16 weeks of engagement with the field of which minimum of 15 weeks are for school internship and one week is for other field engagements. Thus a minimum of 20 weeks (4+16) shall be allocated over the two years for tasks, assignments as per the courses and school internship in the field, under the broad curricular areas of Practical related to Disability and Field Engagement.

a) Tasks and Assignments that run through all the courses

These tasks and projects would help in substantiating perspectives and theoretical frameworks studied in a teacher education classroom with field based experiences. The tasks and projects may include collaborative partnership with the schools for developing CCE practices, creative ways of tracking learners’ progress, forums for professional development of in-service school teachers, dialoguing with the School Management Committee, parents and the community. The community based engagement may also be related to the pedagogical subjects and/or concerns and challenges arising out of special needs of children.

b) School Internship/Attachment

While First year prepares grounds for going to education settings and interacting and working with children including children with disabilities; the second year would offer intensive engagement with the school in the form of School Internship.

During the Internship, student-teachers shall work as a regular teacher/ special teacher/ special educator and participate in all the school activities, including

planning, teaching and assessment, interacting with school teachers, parents, community members, other support personnel and children including children with special needs specific to the areas of specialization being offered by the student teacher.

Before teaching in a classroom, the student-teachers will observe the school and its classrooms for a week, to understand the school in totality, its philosophy and aims, organisation and management; the life of a teacher; needs of the physical, mental, emotional development of children; aspects of curriculum and its transaction; quality, transaction, and assessment of teaching–learning.

School Internship shall be designed to lead to the development of a broad repertoire of perspectives, professional capacities, teacher dispositions, sensibilities and skills. Student teachers shall be equipped to cater to diverse needs of learners in schools.

Student-teachers are to be actively engaged in teaching at two levels, namely, upper primary and secondary.

Internship in schools is to be done for a minimum duration of 15 weeks. This should include observing a regular classroom with a regular teacher and would also include peer observations, teacher observations and observations of interns’ lessons by faculty besides other settings. It is important that the student-teachers consolidate and reflect on their teaching experience during and after the school internship. Therefore, along with writing reflective journals during the internship programme, there shall be space for extended discussions and presentations on different aspects of the teaching experience after the internship.

For each student-teacher, internship should be conducted preferably in one school for the entire 15 weeks. However, to understand the dynamics of teaching at elementary and secondary levels, this period can be divided into two blocks; this will also be impacted by the type of schools (Special and Inclusive) being available.

Internship should not be reduced to the ‘delivery’ of a certain number of lesson plans but should aim for meaningful and holistic engagement with learners and the school. Internship will involve spending maximum time in school for practice teaching performing all tasks of a special teacher/ special educator and also being teacher for the school subjects opted as part of pedagogical courses; setting will be a mix of special school, inclusive school and resource and home-based teaching and support as may be required by the special needs of students.

.....

**PROGRAMME OF STUDY
TWO YEARS
Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed. Spl.Ed.)
Programme**

Course Content

**(Revised syllabus effective session 2015-2016)
Based on Credit and Semester System With Grading**

**DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION
FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

**JAGADGURU RAMBHADRACHARYA HANDICAPPED UNIVERSITY
CHITRAKOOT (U.P.)- 210204**

HUMAN GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: BES-101 Credit: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

This course exposes student-teachers to the study of child and human development in order to gain a better understanding about variations and the influence of socio-cultural-political realities on development. A critical understanding of theoretical perspectives of development would aid in their application in teaching learning process. Through close observation of children in their natural environments the teacher trainee would be able to situate their theoretical knowledge within realistic frames. This course would also be able to equip them to reflect and critique the normative notions of childhood and adolescence.

Objectives

After studying this course the student- teachers will be able to

- *explain the process of development with special focus on infancy, childhood and adolescence.*
- *Critically analyze developmental variations among children.*
- *comprehend adolescence as a period of transition and threshold of adulthood.*
- *analyze different factors influencing child development.*

Unit 1: Approaches to Human Development

1.1 Human development as a discipline from infancy to adulthood

1.2 Concepts and Principles of development

1.3 Developing Human- Stages (Prenatal development, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood)

1.4 Nature vs. Nurture

1.5 Domains (Physical, Sensory- perceptual, Cognitive, Socio-emotional, Language & Communication, Social relationship)

Unit 2: Theoretical Approaches to Development

2.1 Cognitive & Social- cognitive theories (Piaget, Vygotsky, Bruner, Bandura)

2.2 Psychosocial Theory (Erikson)

2.3 Psychoanalytic Theory (Freud)

2.4 Ecological Theory (Bronfrenbrenner)

2.5 Holistic Theory of Development (Steiner)

Unit 3: The Early Years (Birth to Eight Years)

3.1 Prenatal development: Conception, stages and influences on prenatal development

3.2 Birth and Neonatal development: Screening the newborn - APGAR Score, Reflexes and responses, neuro-perceptual development

3.3. Milestones and variations in Development

3.4 Environmental factors influencing early childhood development

3.5 Role of play in enhancing development

Unit 4: Early Adolescence (From nine years to eighteen years)

- 4.1 Emerging capabilities across domains of physical and social emotional
- 4.2 Emerging capabilities across domains related to cognition - metacognition, creativity, and ethics
- 4.3 Issues related to puberty
- 4.4 Gender and development
- 4.5 Influence of the environment (social, cultural, political) on the growing child

Unit 5: Transitions into Adulthood

- 5.1 Psychological well-being
- 5.2 Formation of identity and self-concept
- 5.3 Emerging roles and responsibilities
- 5.4 Life Skills and independent living
- 5.5 Career Choices

Engagement with the field: Any One

- Observe children in various settings and identify milestones achieved.
- Seminar on human development
- Writing Journal for reflection and case study

Suggested Readings

- Berk, L. E. (2000). *Human Development*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Company, New York.
- Brisbane, E. H. (2004). *The developing child*. Mc.Graw Hill, USA.
- Cobb, N. J. (2001). *The child infants, children and adolescents*. Mayfield Publishing Company, California.
- Hurlocl, E. B. (2005). *Child growth and development*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Hurlocl, E. B. (2006). *Developmental Psychology- A life span approach*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Meece, J. S., & Eccles J. L (Eds) (2010). *Handbook of Research on Schools, Schooling and Human Development*. New York: Routledge.
- Mittal. S. (2006). *Child development- Experimental Psychology*. Isha Books, Delhi.
- Nisha, M. (2006). *Introduction to child development*, Isha Books, Delhi.
- Papalia, D. E., & Olds, S. W. (2005). *Human development*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Santrock. J. W. (2006). *Child Development*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Santrock. J. W. (2007). *Adolescence*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, NewDelhi.

CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION

Course Code: BES-102 Credit: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

This course will enable student-teachers to explore education from philosophical and sociological perspective and hands on experience of engaging with diverse communities, children and schools. It also traces the educational developments in the historical context leading to contemporary India. The course also includes various commissions and policies and issues and trends in the field of education, special education and inclusive education.

Objectives

After completing this course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the history, nature and process and Philosophy of education*
- *Analyse the role of educational system in the context of Modern Ethos*
- *Understand the concept of diversity*
- *Develop an understanding of the trends, issues, and challenges faced by the contemporary Indian Education in global context*

Unit 1: Philosophical Foundations of Education

- 1.1 Education: Concept, definition and scope
- 1.2 Agencies of Education: School, family, community and media
- 1.3 Philosophies of Education: idealism, naturalism, pragmatism, existentialism, humanism, constructivism and connectionism
- 1.4 Classical Indian Perspective (Budhism, Jainism, Vedanta Darshan, Sankya Darshan)
- 1.5 Indian Philosophers (Aurobindo, Gandhi, Tagore, Krishna Murthy, Vivekananda,)

Unit 2: Understanding Diversity

- 2.1 Concept of Diversity
- 2.2 Types of Diversity: Gender, linguistic, cultural, socio-economic and disability
- 2.3 Diversity in learning and play
- 2.4 Addressing diverse learning needs
- 2.5 Diversity: Global Perspective

Unit 3: Contemporary Issues and Concerns

- 3.1 Universalisation of School Education, Right to Education and Universal Access
- 3.2 Issues of a) Universal enrolment b) Universal retention c) Universal learning
- 3.3 Issues of quality and equity: Physical, economic, social, cultural and linguistic, particularly w.r.t girl child, weaker sections and disabled
- 3.4 Equal Educational Opportunity: (i) Meaning of equality and constitutional provisions (ii) Prevailing nature and forms of inequality, including dominant and minority groups and related issues
- 3.5 Inequality in Schooling: Public-private schools, rural-urban schools, single teacher schools and other forms of inequalities such as regular and distance education system

Unit 4: Education Commissions and Policy (School Education)

- 4.1 Constitutional provisions on education that reflect National Ideals: Equality, liberty, secularism, and social justice
- 4.2 National Commissions and Policies: Education Commission (1964), NPE and POA (1986, 1992), National Policy for Persons with Disabilities (2006)
- 4.3 National Acts: RCI Act, 1992, PWD Act, 1995, NT Act, 1999, RTE Act (2009 & 2012).
- 4.4 Programmes and Schemes: IEDC (1974, 1983), SSA (2000, 2011), RMSA, 2009, IEDSS, 2009
- 4.5 International Conventions and Policies: Salamanca Declaration and Framework, 1994; UNCRPD, 2006; MDG, 2015; INCHEON strategies

Unit 5: Issues and Trends in Education

- 5.1 Challenges of education from preschool to senior secondary
- 5.2 Inclusive education as a rights based model
- 5.3 Complementarity of inclusive and special schools
- 5.4 Language issues in education
- 5.5 Community participation and community based education

Activities on contemporary issues: Any two

- Comparative study of different settings
- Conflicts and social movements in India: Women, Dalit, Tribal and Disabled
- Educational debates and movements
- First generation learners
- Children with disabilities
- Inclusive education
- RTE act in the context of disadvantaged
- Linguistic and religious diversity
- Human rights, minority rights
- Educational status of various groups
- Special and inclusive schools
- Analysis of contemporary debates

Essential Readings

- Guha, R. (2007). India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy. Macmillan: Delhi.
- National Education Commission. (1964-66). Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi
- National Policy on Education. (1986 & 92). Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India, New Delhi.
- Right to Education Act. (2009). Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Aggarwal, J. C. (1992). Development and Planning of Modern Education: New Delhi Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Ain, L. C. (2010). Civil Disobedience, Book Review Literary Trust: New Delhi. Select chapters.
- Anand, S. P. (1993). The Teacher & Education in Emerging Indian Society, New Delhi: NCERT.

- Bhat. B. D. (1996). Educational Documents in India, New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
 - Bhatia, K. & Bhatia, B. (1997). The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations, New Delhi Doaba House.
 - Biswas. A. (1992). Education in India, Arya Book Depot. New Delhi
 - Biswas. A., & Aggarwal, J.C. (1992). Education in India, Arya Book Depot New Delhi.
 - Chakravarty, S. (1987). Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University press: New Delhi.
 - Chandra, B. (1997). Nationalism and Colonialism, Orient Longman: Hyderabad.
 - Choudhary. K.C., & Sachdeva, L. (1995). Total literacy by 2000: New Delhi: IAE Association.
 - Deaton A., & Dreze, J. (2008-2009). Poverty and Inequality in India in Raj Kapila and Uma Kapila (Ed.) in Indian Economy since Independence. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
 - Deshpande, S. (2004). Contemporary India: A Sociological View. Penguin: New Delhi.
 - Dubey, S. C (2001). Indian Society, National Book Trust: New Delhi.
 - Famous Speeches of Gandhi ji: Speech on the Eve of The Last Fast, January 12, 1948.
 - <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002322/232205e.pdf>
 - <http://www.gandhi-manibhavan.org/gandhicomelive/speech8.htm>
 - <http://www.mk Gandhi.org/speeches/speechMain.htm>
 - Jain, L.C. (2010). Civil Disobedience, Book Review Literary Trust, New Delhi.
 - Jagannath. M. (1993). Indian Education in the Emerging Society, New Delhi Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd.
 - Jangira, N.K. (2012). NCERT Mmother of Inclusive Education Address on Golden Jubilee of NCERT at RIE, Ajmer on 01 Sept. 2012.
 - Kashyap, S. C. (2009). The Constitution of India, National Book Trust: New Delhi.
 - Sapra. C. L., & Aggarwal, A. (1987): Education in India some critical Issues. New Delhi: National Book Organisation.
 - Saraswathi, T. S. (1999). Culture, Socialization and Human Development, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 - Sen, A., & Dreze, J. (1997). India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford India: Delhi.
 - Speeches of Gandhi ji: Speech on the Eve of The Last Fast, January 12, 1948. Government of India.
 - Steven, B. (1998). School and Society, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 - Suresh, D. (1998). Curriculum and Child Development, Agra: Bhargava.
 - Taneja. V.R. (1998). Educational Thoughts and Practice, Delhi University Publications.
 - Vaidyanathan, A. (1995). The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects.
 - Tracts of the Times. Orient Longman Publications: New Delhi.
 - Weber. O.C. (1990). Basic Philosophies of Education, New York Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
-

INTRODUCTION TO SENSORY DISABILITIES

Course Code: BES-103 Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

The course is designed to provide a basic understanding to the student-teachers about the nature and needs of different types of sensory disabilities. It will also equip them in undertaking screening, planning and instructing students with sensory disabilities.

Objectives

After completing this course, the student-teachers will be able to

- *Name the different types of sensory impairments and its prevalence and describe the process of hearing & implications of various types of hearing loss.*
- *Explain the issues & ways to address challenges in educating students with hearing loss.*
- *Describe nature, characteristics & assessment of students with low vision & visual impairment.*
- *Suggest educational placement and curricular strategies for students with low vision & visual impairment.*
- *Explicate the impact of deaf-blindness & practices for functional development.*

Unit 1: Hearing Impairment: Nature & Classification

5 Hours

- 1.1 Types of sensory impairments: Single (Hearing Impairment & Visual Impairment) & Dual sensory impairment (Deaf-blindness)
- 1.2 Importance of hearing
- 1.3 Process of hearing & its impediment leading to different types of hearing loss
- 1.4 Definition of hearing loss, demographics & associated terminologies: deaf/ Deaf/ deafness/ hearing impaired/ disability/ handicapped
- 1.5 Challenges arising due to congenital and acquired hearing loss

Unit 2: Impact of Hearing Loss

5 Hours

- 2.1 Characteristics of learners with hearing loss and impact of different degrees of hearing impairment on communication
- 2.2 Language & communication issues attributable to hearing loss and need for early Intervention
- 2.3 Communication options, preferences & facilitators of individuals with hearing loss
- 2.4 Issues & measures in literacy development and scholastic achievement of students with hearing loss
- 2.5 Restoring techniques using human (interpreter) & technological support (hearing devices)

Unit 3: Visual Impairment-- Nature and Assessment

5 Hours

- 3.1. Process of Seeing and Common Eye Disorders in India
- 3.2. Blindness and Low Vision--Definition and Classification
- 3.2. Demographic Information--NSSO and Census 2011
- 3.4. Importance of Early Identification and Intervention
- 3.5. Functional Assessment Procedures

Unit 4: Educational Implications of Visual Impairment**5 Hours**

- 4.1. Effects of Blindness--Primary and Secondary
- 4.2. Selective Educational Placement
- 4.3. Teaching Principles
- 4.4. Expanded Core Curriculum-- Concept and Areas
- 4.5. Commonly Used Low Cost and Advanced Assistive Devices

Unit 5: Deaf-blindness**10 Hours**

- 5.1 Definition, causes, classification, prevalence and characteristics of deaf-blindness
- 5.2 Effects and implications of deaf-blindness on activities of daily living & education
- 5.3 Screening, assessment, identification & interventional strategies of deaf-blindness
- 5.4 Fostering early communication development: Methods, assistive devices and practices including AAC
- 5.5 Addressing orientation, mobility & educational needs of students with deaf-blindness

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement : Any One

- Develop a checklist for screening of children for hearing impairment
- Develop a checklist for screening of children for low vision
- Develop a checklist for screening of children for blindness
- Develop a checklist for screening of children for deaf blindness
- Journal based on observations of teaching children with sensory disabilities

Transactions

Visits, Observations, Videos and Interactions with Students with Disabilities

Essential Readings

- Bradford, L. J. & Hardy, W.G. (1979). Hearing and Hearing Impairment. New York: Grune and Stratton.
- Davis, H. & Silverman, S. R. (1970). Hearing and Deafness - Part I. Holt, London: Rinehart & Winston.
- Holbrook, C.M., & Koenig, A. J. (Eds.) (2000). Foundations of Education, Vol I: History and Theory of Teaching Children and Youths with Visual Impairments. (2nd ed): New York: AFB Press.
- Handbook on Deafblindness (2005). Sense International India.
- Kelley, P., & Gale, G. (1998). Towards Excellence: Effective education for students with vision impairments. Sydney: North Rocks Press.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1973). Visually Handicapped Child in School and Society; American Foundation for the Blind; NewYork.
- Lynas, W. (2000). Communication options. In J. Stokes (Ed), Hearing Impaired Infants – Support in the first eighteen months. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd.
- Martin, F. N., & Clark, J.G. (2009). Introduction to Audiology. 10th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.
- Martin, F.N., & Clark, J.G. (2012). Introduction to Audiology. 11th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.

- National Institute for the Visually Handicapped (2015). Information Booklet on Visual Impairment in India, Dehradun: Government of India.
- Nerbonne, M. A., & Schow, R.L. (2002). Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Nerbonne, M. A., & Schow, R.L. (2013). Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation. 6th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.
- Northern, J. L., & Downs, M. P. (2002). Hearing in Children (5th Ed.). Philadelphia: Williams & Wilkins
- Prescod, S. V. (1978). Audiology Handbook of Hearing Disorders. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
- Sataloff, R. T., & Sataloff, J. (2005). Hearing Loss. (4th Ed.) London: Taylor & Francis.
- Sims, L.G., Walter, G.G., & Whitehead, R.L. (1981). Deafness and Communication: Assessment and Training. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.
- Warren, D.H. (1994). Blindness and Children: An Individual Differences Approach. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings

- Auditory-Verbal International (1991). Auditory-verbal position statement. *Auricle* 4:11-12.
- Harp, B. (2006). *The handbook of literacy assessment and evaluation*, (3rd Eds). Norwood, M.A.: Christopher-Gordon Publishers, Inc.
- Katz, J. (1985). *Handbook of Clinical Audiology*. (4th Ed.) Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.
- Loreman, T., Deppeler, J., & Harvey, D. (2005). *Inclusive education - A practical guide to supporting diversity in the classroom*. (2nd Eds.). U.K. Routledge.
- Norris, G. H., & Romer, L.T. (1995). *Welcoming Students who are deafblind to typical classrooms*.U.S: Paul H. Brookes.
- Pandey, R. S., & Advani, L. (1995). *Perspectives in Disability and Rehabilitation*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- *Proceedings from National Conference on Centenary for Work for the Blind in India* (1987). All India Confederation of the Blind and Christoffel Blinden Mission; Delhi: R.K.Printers.
- Scholl, G.T. (1986). *Foundations of Education for Blind and Visually Handicapped Children and Youth*. New York: American Foundation for the BLind.
- Tucker, I., & Nolan, M. (1984). *Educational Audiology*. London: Croom Helm.
- Tye-Murray, N. (1998). Intervention Plans for Children. In Tye-Murray N. (Eds) *Foundations of Aural Rehabilitation*. San Diego: Singular. p.381–413.

INTRODUCTION TO NEURO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Course Code: BES-104 Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

The course integrates relevant subject matter in the areas of Learning Disability, intellectual Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder. This course will prepare preservice teachers to work with students with Neuro Developmental disabilities in inclusive and specialized settings. It fosters the acquisition of the broad-based knowledge and skills needed to provide effective educational programs for students with learning and behavior characteristics. The course emphasizes implications for educational and vocational programming, curriculum, and instruction.

Objectives

- After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to
- *Discuss the characteristics and types of learning disability.*
- *Describe the tools, areas of assessment and apply intervention strategies to enhance learning.*
- *Explain the characteristics and types of Intellectual disability.*
- *Describe the tools, areas of assessment and prepare and apply intervention strategies for independent living.*
- *Explain the characteristics and types of Autism Spectrum Disorder.*
- *Describe the tools, areas of assessment and apply intervention strategies.*

Unit 1: Learning Disability: Nature, Needs and Intervention

- 1.1 Definition, Types and Characteristics
- 1.2 Tools and Areas of Assessment
- 1.3 Strategies for reading, Writing and Maths
- 1.4 Curricular Adaptation, IEP, Further Education,
- 1.5 Transition Education, Life Long Education

Unit 2: Intellectual Disability: Nature, Needs and Intervention

- 2.1 Definition, Types and Characteristics
- 2.2 Tools and Areas of Assessment
- 2.3 Strategies for Functional Academics and Social Skills
- 2.4 Assistive Devices, Adaptations, Individualized Education Plan, Person Centered Plan, Life Skill Education
- 2.5 Vocational Training and Independent Living

Unit 3: Autism Spectrum Disorder: Nature, Needs and Intervention

- 3.1 Definition, Types and Characteristics
- 3.2 Tools and Areas of Assessment
- 3.3 Instructional Approaches
- 3.4 Teaching Methods
- 3.5 Vocational Training and Career Opportunities

Transaction

This course should be taught through lectures, discussion, demonstrations, presentations and workshops. They should be given hands on training in assessments of specific needs of children; interpretation of test reports and develops strategies for classroom intervention

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement: Any One

- Develop an Assessment Tool for a child with learning disability in the given area
- Prepare a transition plan from school to college for an LD Child
- Prepare a life skill curriculum
- Prepare a screening tool for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Prepare teacher made test for functional assessment of a given child with ID/ Autism
- Plan an educational program on the basis of an assessment report of a child with ID/Autism

Essential Readings

- Accardo, P.J., Magnusen, C., & Capute, A.J. (2000). Autism: Clinical and Research Issues. York Press, Baltimore,
- American Psychiatric Association.(2000). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th ed. TR). Washington DC.
- Bala, M.J. (2004). Methods of Teaching Exceptional Children, Discovery, New Delhi.
- Browning, R. E. (2004). Teaching Students with Behaviour and Serve Emotional Problems,

Suggested Readings

- Higgins, J. (2003) Practical Ideas that Really Work for Students with Dyslexia and Other Reading Disorders, PRO-ED, Austin.
 - Moyes, R.A. (2010). Building Sensory Friendly Classrooms to Support Children withChallenging Behaviors: Implementing Data Driven Strategies, Sensory World, Texas.
 - Pierangelo, R., & Giuliani G.A. (2003). Transition services in Special Education, Allyn & Bacon.
 - Reddy G.L., & Rama, R. (2000). Education of Children with Special Needs, New Delhi - Discovery Pub.
 - Simpson, R. L., & Myles, B, S. (2008). Educating Children and Youth with Autism: Strategies for Effective Practice. (2nd edition) Pro Ed. Texas.
 - Smith, D.D. (2003). Introduction to Special Education Teaching in an Age of opportunity, Allyn & Bacon.
 - Strichart, S. S. (1993). Teaching Study Strategies to Students with Learning Disabilities, Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
 - Swady, E.R. (1989). Diagnosis & Correction of Reading, Difficulties, Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
 - Taylor, B. (1988). Reading Difficulties: Instruction and Assessment, Random House, New York.
 - Wong, B. Y. L. (1996) .The ABCs of learning disabilities (1st ed.) Academic Press, San Diego, CA.
-

INTRODUCTION TO LOCOMOTOR AND MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

Course Code: BES-105 Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

The course aims to develop understanding about planning effective educational programme and functional activities for students with locomotor and multiple disabilities. This course intends to develop required skills in teacher trainee to identify the children with locomotor and multiple disabilities and also plan an effective programme education as well as for creating awareness on these conditions. Teacher is also expected to plan an effective therapeutic and programme and also refer for medical intervention whenever if necessary.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Identify the persons with locomotor disabilities such as Cerebral Palsy, Amputees, Polio, Leprosy cured, Muscular dystrophies, Neural and spinal defects and Multiple disabilities.*
- *Plan an effective programme for creating awareness about the persons with locomotor disabilities and multiple disabilities.*
- *Plan an effective therapeutic and programme for the persons with locomotor disabilities and Multiple disabilities and to refer for medical intervention if necessary.*
- *Plan an effective educational programme and functional activities for the persons with locomotor disabilities and Multiple disabilities.*

Unit 1: Cerebral Palsy (CP)

- 1.1. CP: Nature, Types and Its Associated Conditions
- 1.2. Assessment of Functional Difficulties of CP including Abnormalities of Joints and Movements (Gaits)
- 1.3. Provision of Therapeutic Intervention and Referral of Children with CP
- 1.4. Implications of Functional Limitations of Children with CP in Education and Creating Prosthetic Environment in School and Home: Seating Arrangements, Positioning and Handling Techniques at Home and School
- 1.5. Facilitating Teaching-Learning of Children with CP in School, IEP, Developing TLM; Assistive Technology to Facilitate Learning and Functional Activities

Unit 2: Amputees, Polio, Spinal Cord Injuries Spina-bifida and Muscular Dystrophy

- 2.1. Definition, Meaning and Classification
- 2.2. Assessment of Functional Difficulties
- 2.3. Provision of Therapeutic Intervention and Referral
- 2.4. Implications of Functional Limitations for Education and Creating Prosthetic Environment in School and Home: Seating Arrangements, Positioning and Handling Techniques at Home and School
- 2.5. Facilitating Teaching-Learning: IEP, Developing TLM; Assistive technology

Unit 3: Multiple Disabilities and Other Disabling Conditions

- 3.1 Multiple Disabilities: Meaning and Classifications
- 3.2 Various Combinations of Multiple Disabilities and Associated Conditions Such as Epilepsy, Motor and Sensory Conditions
- 3.3 Other Disabling Conditions such as Leprosy Cured Students, Tuberos Sclerosis and Multiple Sclerosis
- 3.4 Implications of Functional Limitations for Education and Creating Prosthetic Environment in School and Home: Seating Arrangements, Positioning and Handling Techniques at Home and School
- 3.5 Facilitating Teaching-Learning: IEP, Developing TLM; Assistive technology

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (any one of the following)

- Undertake a case study after identifying a child with cerebral palsy or a child with Multiple Disabilities. Assess the child's difficulties in activities of daily living and academic activities and develop an intervention plan.
- Undertake a survey on 50 children with different disabilities and find out how many children are affected with cerebral palsy and multiple disabilities. Find out the causes of their disabling conditions and what difficulties these children are facing in attending their schools.

Essential Readings

- Miller, F. and Bachrach, S.J. (2012). *Cerebral Palsy: A Complete Guide for Caregiving*. A Johns Hopkins Press Health Book.
 - Sarva Siksha Abhiyan. Module on Cerebral Palsy. <http://ssa.nic.in/inclusiveeducation/training-module-for-resource-teachers-for-disablechildren/>
 - Module%205%20Cerebral%20Palsy.pdf/at_download/file
 - Sarva Siksha Abhiyan. Module on Multiple Disabilities.
 - <http://ssa.nic.in/inclusiveeducation / training- module- for- resource- teachers- for- disablechildren/>
-

IDENTIFICATION OF CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS (V.I)

Course Code: BESV-106 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

We cannot treat a visually impaired child as ‘a pair of young eyes’. We need to understand the whole child, including his feelings and needs. Having understood the psychological and sociological implications of visual impairment, the learners should be more empathetic to the needs of the visually impaired and address them appropriately in diverse educational settings. There are many eye conditions each with different educational and social implications. The infant must ‘see to learn’ and therefore a visually impaired infant must ‘learn to see’. The course will enable the trainees to be able to identify children who are at risk for visual impairment. The trainees will be able to develop the skills of doing functional vision assessment and enhance the residual vision. The course also focuses on needs and assessment of children with multiple disability and visual impairment.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Describe the structure of eye and common eye defects.*
- *Explain the etiology of visual impairment.*
- *Analyse the implications of visual impairment and identify their needs.*
- *Develop skills to identify and assess children with visual impairment.*
- *Describe the needs and develop skills to assess children with visual impairment and multiple disabilities (VIMD).*

Unit 1: Anatomy and Physiology of Human Eye

- 1.1 Structure and Function of human eye
- 1.2 Normal vision development and process of seeing
- 1.3 Principles of refraction and refractive errors
- 1.4 Concept and definitions of blindness and low vision
- 1.5 Concept of visual acuity, visual field, depth perception and contrast sensitivity

Unit 2: Types of Visual Impairment and Common Eye Disorders

- 2.1 Loss of Visual acuity
- 2.2 Loss of Visual field
- 2.3 Colour vision defect and loss of contrast sensitivity
- 2.4 Refractive errors, Vitamin-A deficiency, Cataract, Glaucoma, Corneal ulcer, trachoma, Albinism, Retinal detachment, Retinitis pigmentosa, Retinopathy of prematurity, Cortical Visual Impairment, Optic Atrophy, Nystagmus, Amblyopia, and Macular degeneration
- 2.5 Educational implications of different Eye disorders

Unit 3: Implications of Visual Impairment and Needs of Visually Impaired

- 3.1 Psychosocial implications of visual impairment
- 3.2 Factors affecting implications of visual impairment: Age of onset, degree of vision, type of vision loss, prognosis, and socio economic status of the family
- 3.3 Effect of visual impairment on growth and development: Physical, Motor, Language, Socio-emotional, and Cognitive development
- 3.4 Educational needs of the visually impaired and need for expanded core curriculum
- 3.5 Implications of low vision and needs of children with low vision

Unit 4: Identification and Assessment of Visual Impairment

- 4.1 Interpretation of clinical assessment of vision
- 4.2 Functional assessment of vision: Concept, need and methods
- 4.3 Tools of functional assessment of vision and skills: Functional skills inventory for the blind (FSIB), Low Vision Assessment by Jill Keeffe, Lea tests, and Portfolio assessment
- 4.4 Tools for psychological assessment of the visually impaired: Vithoba Paknikar Performance Test, A short Scale IQ measure for the visually impaired based on WISC-R, Adapted EPQ, Adapted Blind Learning Aptitude Test, Concept development for blind children, Reading Preference Test, Cornell Medical Index for Visually Handicapped Children.
- 4.5 Report writing.

Unit 5: Assessment of Learning Needs of Children with VIMD

- 5.1 Concept and definition of VIMD
- 5.2 Etiology of VIMD
- 5.3 Impact of VIMD on learning and development
- 5.4 Screening, identification, and assessment of Visually Impaired children with associated disabilities
- 5.5 Multidisciplinary assessment of Visually Impaired children with Associated Disabilities

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement: Any One

- Present a seminar on implications of visual impairment on the personality of the visually impaired
- Prepare material on early indicators of visual impairment and prevention of visual impairment
- Carry out functional assessment of skills of a blind, a low vision, and a VIMD child and submit a report of their assessment

Essential Readings

- Barraga, N. C. (1980). Sequences of Visual Development. Austin: University of Texas.
- Bhan, S. & Swarup, S. (2010). Functional Skills Inventory for the Blind. Mumbai: National association for the blind.

- Bhandari, R. & Narayan J. (2009). Creating learning opportunities: a step by step guide to teaching students with vision impairment and additional disabilities, including deafblindness. India: Voice and vision.
- Hyvarinen, L. & Jacob N. (2011). What and how does this child see: assessment of visual functioning for development and learning. Finland: Vistest Ltd.
- Mukhopadhyay, S., Mani, M.N.G., RoyChoudary & Jangira, N.K. (1988). Source Book for Training Teachers of Visually Impaired. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Leat, S.J., Shute R.H., & Westall, C.A. (1999). Assessing children's vision: A handbook. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.
- Mani, M.N.G. (2001). Reading Preference Test (REPT) for Children with Low Vision. Coimbatore: International Human Resource Development Centre for the Disabled.
- Mani, M.N.G. (1992). Concept development of blind children. Coimbatore: SRK Vidyalaya.
- Scholl, G. T. (Ed.) (1986). Foundations of the education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth: Theory and Practice. New York: AFB Press.
- Singh, T.B. (1986). A short Scale I.Q Measure for the Visually Handicapped. Dehradun: NIVH.
- Singh, T.B. (1986). Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ) for the Visually Handicapped. Dehradun: NIVH.
- Singh, T.B. (1986). Standardisation of Cornell Medical Index on Visually Handicapped children. Dehradun: NIVH.
- Singh, T.B & Sati, G. (1992). Use of Blind Learning Aptitude Test as a performance measure for the assessment of Visually Handicapped Children in India. Dehradun: NIVH.
- Warren, D.H. (1983). Blindness and Early Childhood Development. New York: AFB Press.

Suggested Readings

- Holbrook M. C. & Koenig A. J. (Eds.) (2000). Foundations of Education, Vol I: History and Theory of Teaching Children and Youths with Visual Impairments, (2nd Ed): New York: AFB Press.
- Kundu, C.L. (2000). Status of Disability in India, New Delhi, RCI.
- National Institute for the Visually Handicapped (1990). Handbook for Teachers of the Blind, Dehradun: NIVH.
- Punani, B., & Rawal, N. (1993). Handbook: Visual Impairment. New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House
- Bright Hub Education (2012). Identifying Students with Visual Impairment. Retrieved from <http://www.brighthubeducation.com/special-ed-visualimpairments/69240-early-signs-of-visual-impairment-in-a-child/>

ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS (H.I)

Course Code: BESH-106 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

Hearing loss needs to be identified at the earliest in order to provide timely intervention to children with hearing impairment. This in turn would help them to develop adequate speech and language to function similar to typically developing children in school and beyond. The course is designed to provide inputs to learners about various assessments to be undertaken for identifying needs in order to plan the intervention program.

Objective

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the need and techniques for early identification of hearing loss in children.*
- *Acquire knowledge in the area of audiological assessment and its relevance in education.*
- *To discuss communicative and language related needs with the understanding of its development and assessment.*
- *Understand the need for assessment of various processes involved in production of speech.*
- *Describe and identify different components of educational assessment and analyse various educational needs of individuals with hearing impairment.*

Unit 1: Early Identification of Hearing Loss: Need and Strategies

- 1.1 Need for early identification of hearing loss
- 1.2 Overview to behavioural and objective techniques in screening for hearing loss
- 1.3 Team members involved in hearing screening and their role
- 1.4 Use of checklists and behavioural observation in early identification of hearing loss by school teachers (congenital & acquired)
- 1.5 Referral of children based on signs and symptoms of hearing loss

Unit 2: Audiological Assessment

- 2.1 Orientation: Sound, Physical and psychological parameters/attributes, concept of dBHL vs dB SPL, Auditory milestones in typical children (0-2 years)
- 2.2 Assessment & methods of assessment: Subjective & Objective tests; Orientation to these tests and their importance
- 2.3 Audiometer: Block diagram, parts & use; Types of audiometry [sound field (BOA, VRA) & close field]; role of special educators in conditioning for pure tone audiometry
- 2.4 Audiogram: Understanding of audiogram and its implication in assessing the educational needs of children with different types and degrees of hearing loss.
- 2.5 Concept of unaided, aided audiograms, Speech spectrum and its applications

Unit 3: Assessment of Language & Communication

- 3.1 Communication: Concepts and types (Linguistic versus Non Linguistic)

- 3.2 Receptive and Expressive Language: Concept, Types (verbal and manual) and Structure
- 3.3 Developmental milestones in typically growing children; Impact of deafness on communication and language with reference to clinical (type, degree, onset) and environmental (parental participation, access to language early intervention services) factors
- 3.4 Assessing communication and language: Developmental checklists, Scales, Standardized tools and assessing language samples using parameters of measurement (productivity, complexity, correctness and communicativeness)
- 3.5 Identification of needs related to communication and language

Unit 4: Assessment of Speech

- 4.2 Respiration and Phonation: Pre-requisites, process, types and need for assessment
- 4.2 Basics of Articulation and phonology (active and passive articulators; classification of vowels and consonants; assessment of articulation)
- 4.3 Suprasegmental aspects of speech and its assessment
- 4.4 Milestones of speech development in typically developing children
- 4.5 Speech Intelligibility: Concept, Factors & Assessment

Unit 5: Educational Assessment and Identification of Needs

- 5.1 Educational assessment: Concept and Scope
- 5.2 Factors affecting educational performance: individual, family and environment
- 5.3 Types of Assessment: Norm referenced and Criterion Referenced test, Comprehensive and Continuous assessment, Summative and Formative, Formal and Informal, Conventional & alternate, Performance based and Curriculum based
- 5.4 Tools and techniques of Educational Assessment: Observations, Interviews, Developmental scales, Standardized and Criterion based tests, Teacher Made Tests at different levels and classroom assessment techniques (Conventional and Modern)
- 5.5 Current trends and challenges in assessment: Independent, dual purpose and constructivist perspective and adaptations

Course work/ Practical/ Field Engagement : Any One

- Compiling checklists (at least two) to identify hearing impairment in children
- Using the audiograms of children (at least two), identify the audiological needs of each
- Profiling the speech of children (at least two) by using a speech assessment kit
- Record the interaction with the three year old typically developing child and write your brief reflections in terms of use of vocabulary and syntax
- Compile various tools used for educational assessment of children

Transaction and Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstration, Tutorials, Assignments, Tests

Essential Readings

- Bel, R.L. and Frisbie, D.A.(1991) 5th ed, Essentials of Educational Measurement, Prentice hall publication, New Jersey
- Brigrance, A.H. and Hargis, C.H. (1993) Educational Assessment, Charles C Thomas publication, USA
- Jalvi R, Nandurkar A., Bantwal A., (2006). Introduction to hearing impairment. New Delhi: Kanishka Publication.

- Jurs, S.G. and Wiersma, W.(1990) 2nd ed Educational Measurement and Testing, Allyn and Bacon publication, Boston
- Linn, R. L. and Gronlund, N. E. (1995) 7th ed Measurement and Assessment in Teaching, Prentice hall publication, New Jersey
- Martin, F. N. Clark, J.G. (2012). Introduction to Audiology. 11th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.
- Martin, FN & Clark, J.G. (2009). Introduction to Audiology. 10th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.
- Mathew, S. and Misra, A. (2010) Knowledge based evaluation of students with hearing impairment, Journal of NCED, Vol 2, Issue 1, page 26-33
- Newby, H. A., & Popelka, G. R. (1992). Audiology (6th ed.). New York: Appleton-Century-crofts.
- Nitko, A. J. (1983) Educational Tests and Measurement, An Introduction, Harcourt Brace Publication, New York
- Northern, J.L. Downs, M.P. (2002). Hearing in Children. 5th Edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- Patel, R.N. (1985), Educational Evaluation, Himalaya publication, Bombay
- Quigley & Paul, (1984) Language and deafness, College – Hill Press Inc. California
- Rehabilitation Council of India (2007). Status of Disability in India - 2007: Hearing Impairment and Deaf-blindness. New Delhi: Rehabilitation Council of India.
- UNICEF (2006), new trends in development evaluation. Retrieved from http://www.unicef.org/ceecis/new_trends_dev_evaluation.pdf

Suggested Readings

- Boyle, J. and Fisher, S. (2007) educational testing (A competence based approach), BPS Blackwell publication, Singapore
- Evens, P. and Varma. V (1990). Special Education Past, Present and Future, The Falmer Press
- Gregory, Jnight, et al. (1998), Issues in Deaf Education. Cromwel Press
- Madell, JR & Flexer, C., (2008) Pediatric Audiology: Diagnosis, Technology and Management. New York: Thieme Medical Publishers.
- McMillan, J.H (2001) Classroom assessment: Principles & practices for effective instruction (2nd Eds), Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
- Poham, James. W. (1993), Educational Evaluation. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Singh, B. (2004) Modern educational Measurement and Evaluation System, Anmol Publication, New Delhi
- Waldman, D., & Roush, J. (2010). Your child's Hearing Loss; A Guide for Parents. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Warden, P., Winter, J., & Broadfoot, P. (2002). Assessment, Routledge Falmer Publication, London.
- Yoshinaga-Itano, C. (2003). From screening to early identification and intervention: Discovering predictors to successful outcomes for children with significant hearing loss. *Journal of deaf studies and deaf education*, 8(1), 11-30.

PRACTICUM: VI

Semester – I

BESV-107: Cross disability & inclusion Hours: 60 Credits: 02 Marks: 50

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Studentteachers	Disability Focus	Educational Settings	Specific Activities	Hrs. (60)	Marks	Submissions
1	1.Classroom observation	1.VI	1.Special School	1.Learners will observe students in different educational settings, curriculum transaction, classroom interaction in curricular and co-curricular areas and submit a report	10	25	Observe Minimum 10 School Period and submit Report
		2.Other than VI	2.Minimum three special schools		10		Minimum 10 School Period and submit Report
		3.Any disability	3. Inclusive schools		10		Minimum 10 School Period and submit Report
	2. Learning of Braille	VI and Deaf-blind	College	2.Introduction to Bharati/ Hindi or Regional Braille	30	25	Write Introductory to Braille and Submit Hand Written Matter in 25 Page.
				TOTAL	60	50	

PRACTICUM: HI

Semester – I

**BESH-107: Cross disability & inclusion Hours: 60 Credits: 02 Marks:
50**

Sl. No	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submissions
1	Visit to special school for children with hearing impairment	Special school for children with hearing impairment	Study the infrastructure available in a special school for children with hearing impairment	30	25	Report including reflections
2	Identification of hearing loss & its implications		Study the summary report of the evaluation carried out on any two children with hearing impairment & study its implications in terms of educational placement	20	15	
3	Classroom teaching observation		Observe the teaching of children with hearing impairment in any one special classroom and write the observation report	10	10	
			TOTAL	60	50	

JAGADGURU RAMBHADRACHARYA HANDICAPPED UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed. Spl.Ed.)

SEMESTER-II

Course Content

(Revised syllabus effective session 2015-2016)

**DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION
FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

LEARNING, TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

Course Code: BES-201 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

This Course will initiate student-teachers to understand learning theories and as these translate into teaching and learning actions. Assessment of learning as a continuous process is also focused. The course also needs to focus on the PwD as Learner and their special education needs that teacher needs to address in diverse education settings.

Objectives

After completing this course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Comprehend the theories of learning and intelligence and their applications for teaching children*
- *Analyse the learning process, nature and theory of motivation*
- *Describe the stages of teaching and learning and the role of teacher*
- *Situate self in the teaching learning process*
- *Analyze the scope and role of assessment in teaching learning process in order to introduce dynamic assessment scheme for educational set up towards enhanced learning.*

Unit 1: Human Learning and Intelligence

- 1.1 Human learning: Meaning, definition and concept formation
- 1.2 Learning theories:
 - Behaviourism: Pavlov, Thorndike, Skinner
 - Cognitivism: Piaget, Bruner
 - Social Constructism: Vygotsky, Bandura
- 1.3 Intelligence:
 - Concept and definition
 - Theories: Two-factor, Multifactor, Triarchic Theory (Robert Steinberg)
- 1.4 Creativity: Concept, Definition and Characteristics
- 1.5 Implications for Classroom Teaching and Learning

Unit 2: Learning Process and Motivation

- 2.1 Sensation: Definition and Sensory Process
- 2.2 Attention: Definition and Affecting Factors
- 2.3 Perception: Definition and Types
- 2.4 Memory, Thinking, and Problem Solving
- 2.5 Motivation: Nature, Definition and Maslow's Theory

Unit 3: Teaching Learning Process

- 3.1 Maxims of Teaching
- 3.2 Stages of Teaching: Plan, Implement, Evaluate, Reflect
- 3.3 Stages of Learning: Acquisition, Maintenance, Generalization

- 3.4 Learning Environment: Psychological and Physical
- 3.5 Leadership Role of Teacher in Classroom, School and Community

Unit 4: Overview of Assessment and School System

- 4.1 Assessment: Conventional meaning and constructivist perspective
- 4.2 Assessment of Learning’ and ‘Assessment for Learning’: Meaning and difference
- 4.3 Comparing and contrasting assessment, evaluation, measurement, test and examination
- 4.4 Formative and summative evaluation, Curriculum Based Measurement
- 4.5 Revisiting key concepts in school evaluation: filtering learners, marks, credit, grading, choice, alternate certifications, transparency, internal-external proportion, improvement option.

Unit 5: Assessment: Strategies and Practices

- 5.1 Strategies: (Oral, written, portfolio, observation, project, presentation, group discussion, open book test, surprise test, untimed test, team test, records of learning landmark, cloze set/open set and other innovative measures) Meaning and procedure
- 5.2 Typology and levels of assessment items: Multiple choice, open ended and close ended; direct, indirect, inferential level
- 5.3 Analysis, reporting, interpretation, documentation, feedback and pedagogic decisions
- 5.4 Assessment of diverse learners: Exemptions, concessions, adaptations and accommodations;
- 5.5 School examinations: Critical review of current examination practices and their assumptions about learning and development; Efforts for exam reforms: Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation (CCE), NCF (2005) and RTE (2009)

Engagement with the field as part of course as indicated below: Any two

- I. Report submission: observation of children belonging to any three stages of development and describing applications of development in teaching-learning contexts
- II. Preparation of Self study report on individual differences among learners
- III. Prepare a leaflet for parents on better emotional management of children
- IV. Compilation of 5 CBM tools from web search in any one school subject
- V. Team presentation of case study on assessment outcome used for pedagogic decisions
Report on community participation in school assessment or study recent ASAR report to understand school independent assessment

Transaction and Evaluation

This concepts and theoretical precepts included in this course should be explained with reference to children with and without disabilities. The effort of transaction should be to enhance the understanding of how learning occurs and what are the suitable means of its assessment. Evaluation may be done by asking student-teachers to children with and without disabilities and present a report of the same.

Essential Readings

- Amin, N. (2002). Assessment of Cognitive Development of Elementary School Children. A Psychometric Approach, Jain Book Agency, New Delhi.
- Chauhan, S.S. (2013). Advanced Educational Psychology. Jain Book Agency, Delhi.
- King-Sears, E. M. (1994). Curriculum Based Assessment in Special Education. Singular Publishing Group, San Diego, CA.
- Panch, R. (2013). Educational Psychology: Teaching and Learning Perspective, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Paul, P. (2009). Language and Deafness. Singular publication.
- Salvia, John, Ysseldyke, James, E. And Bolt, Sara. (2007). Assessment in Special and Inclusive Education. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
- Whitcomb, S., & Merrell, K.W. (2012). Behavioral, Social, and Emotional Assessment of Children and Adolescents, Routledge, New York.
- Woolfolk, A., Misra, G., & Jha, A.K.(2012). Fundamentals of Educational Psychology, 11thedn, Pearson Publication, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Geisinger, K.F. (2013). APA Handbook of Testing and Assessment in Psychology. Available at American Psychological Association, USA.
 - Guskey, T. R., & Bailey. J (2000). Grading and Reporting. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin King.
 - Howell, K. W., & Nolet, V. (2000). Curriculum-Based Evaluation: Teaching and decision making. Scarborough, Ontario, Canada, Wadsworth.
 - McMillan, J. H. (2001). Classroom Assessment: Principles and Practice for Effective Instruction. Allyn and Bacon, London.
 - Nevo, D. (1995). School based Evaluation. Pergamon Publishing, Kidlington, Oxford.
 - Salvia, J., & Ysseldyke. J.E.(1998). Assessment. (7th ed) Houghton Mifflin, Boston.
-

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SCIENCE

(Special Reference to V.I)

Course Code: BESV-202A Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

The course will help the student-teachers to generate their student's interest for learning science and develop a scientific attitude. It is designed to equip the student-teachers to teach science using innovative methods, techniques and teaching learning material to students with & without disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the role of science in day to day life and its relevance to modern society.*
- *Describe the aims and objectives of teaching science at school level.*
- *Demonstrate and apply skills to select and use different methods of teaching the content of sciences.*
- *Demonstrate competencies of planning for teaching sciences, organizing laboratory facilities and equipment designing pupil centered teaching learning experiences.*
- *Demonstrate skills to design and use various evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in sciences.*

Unit 1: Nature and Significance of Science

- 1.1 Nature, Scope, Importance and Value of Science
- 1.2 Science As An Integrated Area of Study
- 1.3 Science and Modern Indian Society: Relationship of Science and Society
- 1.4 Impact of Science with Special Reference to Issues related with Environment, Industrialization and Disarmament
- 1.5 Role of Science for Sustainable Development

Unit 2: Planning for Instruction

- 2.1 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary School
- 2.2 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
- 2.3 Lesson Planning – Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson for an Explanation, Demonstration, and Numerical Problem in Teaching of Sciences for V.I Child
- 2.4 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan
- 2.5 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need. Guidelines for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis.

Unit 3: Approaches and Methods of Teaching Sciences

- 3.1 Process Approach, Direct Experience Approach, Inductive-Deductive Approach
- 3.2 Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Problem-solving, Concept-mapping, Programmed Instruction, Team Teaching, Seminar, Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)

- 3.3 Project Method and Heuristic Method
- 3.4 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), Situated/Contextual Learning with reference to Children with Visual Impairment and Disability
- 3.5 Constructivist Approach and its Use in Teaching Science

Unit 4: Learning Resources with reference to Children with Disabilities for Teaching Science

- 4.1 Teaching Learning Aids – Need, Importance, Selection, Use and Classification of Aids Based on Type of Experience, Audio Visual Aids, Multimedia, Charts, and Models (Tactile and Visual)
- 4.2 Importance of Co-Curricular Activities-Science Club, Science Exhibition, Science Text Books-Characteristics and Significance with reference to Children with Visual Impairment and Disability
- 4.3 The Science Laboratory-Planning Organization of Lab, Storage, Record Keeping and Safety of Scientific Equipments with reference to Children with V.I and Disabilities
- 4.4 Aquarium, Vivarium – Role in Teaching with Setting & Maintaining
- 4.5 Museum, Botanical And Zoological Garden: Role In Teaching

Unit 5: Evaluation

- 5.1 Evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need
- 5.2 Norm Referenced & Criterion Referenced Evaluation, Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation: Concept and Significance, Scholastic and Co-Scholastic Assessment
- 5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments
- 5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic Test and Achievement Test
- 5.5 Adaptations of Evaluation Procedure With Reference To Children with V.I and Disabilities

Practical/ Field Engagement/Project Work

Any two of the following including Micro teaching

- I. Pedagogical analysis of a unit from Science content.
- II. Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic from Science content keeping students with disabilities in view.
- III. Developing an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning of Sciences to students with disabilities to students with disabilities.
- IV. Construction of a diagnostic test for unit along with a remedial plan.
- V. Comparative analysis of prescribed syllabus and textbooks of different Boards Curricular innovations in respective subject areas
- VI. Curricular adaptations for teaching Sciences to students with disabilities.
- VII. Micro teaching: Presentation of 5 Micro teaching lesson plan

Essential Readings

- Brown, R. (1978). Science instruction of visually Impaired Youth. New York: AFB.

- Buxton, A. C. (2010). Teaching Science in Elementary and Middle School. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 - Bybee, R. (2010b). The teaching of science: 21st-century perspectives. Arlington, VA: NSTA Press, USA.
 - Fensham, P.J. (1994). The content of Science: A constructive Approach to its Teaching and Learning. Washington, D.C: The Falmer Press.
 - Gupta, V. K. (1995). Teaching and Learning of Science and Technology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
 - Henninen, K. A. (1975). Teaching of Visually Handicapped, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company.
 - Joshi, S. R. (2005). Teaching of Science. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporation.
 - Kelley, P., & Gale, G. (1998). Towards Excellence: Effective education for students with vision impairments, Sydney: North Rocks Press.
 - Lawson, E. A. (2010). Teaching Inquiry Science in Middle School, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 - Layton, D. (1989). Innovations in Science and Technology Education, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
 - Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of teaching blind children, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
 - Mukhopadhyay, S., Jangira, N. K., Mani, M.N. G., & Raychowdhary, N. (1987). Sourcebook for training teachers of visually impaired, New Delhi: NCERT.
 - Murray, L. J. (1988). Basic Skills – Science, Boston: John Murrey.
 - NCERT (1982). Teaching Science in secondary schools, New Delhi: NCERT.
 - NIVH (1992). Handbook for the teachers for the visually handicapped, Dehradun
 - Scholl, G.T. (1986). Foundations of education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth, New York: American Foundation for the blind.
 - Sharma, R. C. (2005). Modern Science teaching, Delhi: Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
 - Siddiqui, H. M. (2007). Teaching science, New Delhi: Balaji offset.
 - Siddiqui, N.N., & Siddiqui, M. N. (1994). Teaching of science today & tomorrow, Delhi: Doaba House.
 - Starin, A., & Sund, B. (1983). *Teaching science through discovery*. Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company.
 - Tripathi, S. (2004). Teaching of Physical Science, Delhi: Dominant Publications.
 - UNESCO (1966). Source Book for Science Teaching, Paris: UNESCO.
 - Vaidya, N. (2003). Science Teaching in Schools, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publishers.
 - Vanaja, M. (2006). Teaching of Physical Science, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications.
-

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS

(Special reference to V.I)

Course Code: BESV-202B Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

The course will help the student-teachers to generate their student's interest for learning maths and develop dispositions towards the subject. It is designed to equip the learners to teach maths using innovative methods, techniques and teaching learning material for children with & without disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the nature of Mathematics and its historical development with contribution of Mathematicians.*
- *Describe the aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics at school level.*
- *Demonstrate and apply skills to select and use different methods of teaching Mathematics.*
- *Demonstrate competencies of planning for teaching Mathematics, organizing laboratory facilities and equipment designing pupil centered teaching learning experiences.*
- *Demonstrate skills to design and use various evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in Mathematics.*

Unit 1: Nature of Mathematics

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Importance and Value of Mathematics
- 1.2 Axioms, Postulates, Assumptions and Hypothesis in Mathematics
- 1.3 Historical Development of Notations and Number Systems
- 1.4 Contribution of Mathematicians (Ramanujam, Aryabhata, Bhaskaracharya, Euclid, Pythagoras)
- 1.5 Perspectives on Psychology of Teaching and Learning of Mathematics- Constructivism, Enactivism, Vygotskyian Perspectives, and Zone of Proximal Development

Unit 2: Objectives and Instructional Planning in Mathematics

- 2.1 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics in Elementary and Secondary Schools
- 2.2 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
- 2.3 Lesson Planning- Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.
- 2.4 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan
- 2.5 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need and Procedure for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis. Classification of Content, Objective, Evaluation, etc

Unit 3: Strategies for Learning and Teaching Mathematics

- 3.1 Concept Formation and Concept Attainment: Concept Attainment Model for Learning and Teaching of Concepts
- 3.2 Learning By Exposition: Advanced Organizer Model
- 3.3 Methods of Teaching- Lecture, Discussion, Demonstration, Inductive-Deductive, Analytic-Synthetic, Problem-Solving, And Project
- 3.4 Techniques of Teaching Mathematics: Oral Work, Written Work, Drill-Work, Brain-Storming and Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI)
- 3.5 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small-Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), and Situational/Contextual Learning

Unit 4: Teaching-Learning Resources in Mathematics for Students with V.I & Disabilities

- 4.1 Mathematics Laboratory- Concept, Need, and Equipment for Setting Up a Mathematics Laboratory
- 4.2 Utilization of Learning Resources in Mathematics: Charts and Pictures, Weighing and Measuring Instruments, Drawing Instruments, Models, Concrete Materials, Surveying Instruments With Reference To Children With V.I Disabilities
- 4.3 Bulletin Boards and Mathematics Club
- 4.4 Abacus, Cussionaire Rods, Fractional Discs, Napier Strips
- 4.5 Calculators, Computers, Smart Boards, Multimedia Presentations, and Special Aids and Appliances For Children With V.I & Disabilities

Unit 5: Assessment and Evaluation for Mathematics Learning

- 5.1 Assessment and Evaluation- Concept, Importance and Purpose
- 5.2 Error Analysis, Diagnostic Tests, Identification of Hard Spots and Remedial Measures
- 5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments of Learner Achievement in Mathematics, Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation in Mathematics
- 5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic and Achievement Test
- 5.5 Adaptations in Evaluation Procedure for Students With Disabilities

Practical/ Field Engagement/ Project Work

Any two of the following including Micro teaching

- I. Pedagogical analysis of a unit of content from secondary school Mathematics Syllabus
- II. Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic with special reference to students with disabilities
- III. Construction of a question paper based on current CBSE format/concerned State Board of education, preparing its Scoring key, and marking scheme
- IV. Analyzing errors committed by school children in Mathematics and preparing a remedial plan

- V. Developing an Action Research proposal for a problem related to teaching and learning of Mathematics with reference to students with disabilities
- VI. Micro teaching presentation of 5 micro teaching lesson plan

Transactions

Lecture cum demonstration, Workshops and Seminars

Essential Readings

- Carey, L.M. (1988). *Measuring and Evaluating School Learning*, Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Chambers, P. (2010). *Teaching Mathematics*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Chapman, L.R. (1970). *The Process of Learning Mathematics*, New York: Pergamon Press.
- David, A.H., Maggie, M.K., & Louann, H.L. (2007). *Teaching Mathematics Meaningfully: Solutions for Reaching Struggling Learners*, Canada: Amazon Books.
- David, W. (1988). *How Children Think and Learn*, New York: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Gupta, H. N., & Shankaran, V. (Ed.), (1984). *Content-Cum-Methodology of Teaching Mathematics*. NCERT, New Delhi.
- James, A. (2005). *Teaching of Mathematics*, New Delhi: Neelkamal Publication.
- Kumar, S. (2009). *Teaching of Mathematics*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Mangal, S.K. (1993). *Teaching of Mathematics*, New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). *Techniques of Teaching Blind Children*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Mukhopadhyaya, S., Jangira, N. K., Mani, M.N. G., & Raychaudhary, N. (1987). *Sourcebook for Training Teachers of Visually Handicapped*, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Nemeth, A. (1973). *Nemeth Code for Mathematics and Scientific Notation*, Loviseville K: American Printing House.
- Siddhu, K.S. (1990). *Teaching of Mathematics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Suggested Readings

- Keeley, P. K., & Cheryl, T. R. (2011). *Mathematics Formative Assessment*, Canada: Sage Publications.
- *National Curriculum Framework*. (2005). NCERT, New Delhi: NCERT.
- *National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education*. (2009). NCTE, New Delhi.
- *Teaching of Mathematics (ES-342), Blocks 1-4*. (2000). IGNOU, New Delhi.
- *Text Books of Mathematics for Class-VI to X*. (2006). NCERT, New Delhi.

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SOCIAL STUDIES

(Special Reference to V.I)

Course Code: BESV-202C Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

This course explores the scope of social science. It develops competencies in designing lesson plans and evaluations tools. It addresses the knowledge and understanding of the methodologies, approaches to teach social sciences at secondary level and also modify and adapt content-area curricula, materials and techniques for students with disabilities. The course also focuses on various skills and competencies that teachers need to develop.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the concept, nature and scope of social science.*
- *Develop competencies for designing unit and lesson plans, as well as tools of evaluation for social science teaching.*
- *Develop skills in preparation and use of support materials for effective social science teaching.*
- *Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting social science learning.*

Unit I: Nature of Social Sciences

- 1.1 Concept, scope and nature of social science
- 1.2 Difference between social sciences and social studies
- 1.3 Aims and objectives of teaching social science at school level
- 1.4 Significance of social science as a core subject
- 1.5 Role of social science teacher for an egalitarian society

Unit II: Curriculum and Instructional Planning

- 2.1 Organization of social science curriculum at school level
- 2.2 Instructional Planning: Concept, need and importance
- 2.3 Unit plan and Lesson plan: need and importance
- 2.4 Procedure of Unit and Lesson Planning
- 2.5 Adaptation of unit and lesson plans for children with V.I & disabilities

Unit III: Approaches to teaching of Social Science

- 3.1 Curricular approaches: a) Coordination, b) Correlational, c) Concentric, d) Spiral, e) Integrated, f) Regressive
- 3.2 Methods of teaching social science: Lecture, discussion, socialized recitation, source and project method
 - 3.2.1. Devices and techniques of teaching social studies – Narration, description, illustration, questioning, assignment, field trip, story telling, Role play, Group and self study, programmed learning, inductive thinking, Concept mapping, expository teaching and problem solving
- 3.3 Accommodations required in approaches for teaching children with V.I & disabilities
- 3.4 Instructional material for teaching of social science: Time-lines & Genealogical charts, Maps & Globes, Use of different types of Boards(Smart boards, Chalk Board,

Flannel Board), Tape-records, Radio, Television, Films & Filmstrips, Overhead Projector, Social science games and Power Point Presentation

3.5 Adaptations of material for teaching children with V.I & disabilities

Unit IV: Evaluation of Learning in Social Science

4.1 Purpose of evaluation in social science

4.2 Techniques of evaluating learner achievement in social Science: Written and Oral tests, Observation Tools, Work Samples, Portfolio

4.3 Assessment: tools and techniques of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) for curricular and co-curricular subjects

4.4 Construction of teacher made test

4.5 Diagnostic testing and enrichment techniques for children with V.I & disabilities

Unit V: Social Science Teacher as a Reflective Practitioner

5.1 Being a reflective practitioner- use of action research

5.2 Developing an Action Research Plan for solving a problem in teaching-learning of Social science

5.3 Case study- Need and Importance for a School Teacher

5.4 Development of a Professional Portfolio/ Teaching Journal

5.5 Competencies for teaching Social science to children with V.I & disabilities

Transaction

The student-teachers should be encouraged to read chapters and articles. There may be quizzes, seminars, field trips, lectures, demonstrations, school visits and observations to teach this course.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement: Any two including Micro teaching

- Prepare a unit of social science content for a given child with disabilities
- Develop an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning in Social Science
- Adapt teaching learning materials for a child with disabilities
- Develop questions and achievement tests in social science
- Organize activities like quiz, mock-parliament, field trips, exhibitions and any other co-curricular activities in school Micro teaching : Presentation of 5 Micro teaching lesson plan

Essential Readings

- Aggarwal, J. C. (2008). Principles, methods & techniques of teaching. UP: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Batra, P. (2010). Social Science Learning in Schools Perspective and Challenges, Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd; Pap/Com edition.
- Chauhan, S. S. (2008). Innovations in teaching learning process. UP: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Dhand, H. (2009). Techniques of Teaching. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- Duplass, J. A. (2009). Teaching elementary social studies. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- Mangal, U. (2005). Samajik Shikshan, Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Aggarwal, J.C. (2008). Teaching of social studies: A practical approach. (4th ed). UP: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
 - George, A. M., & Madam, A. (2009). *Teaching Social Science in Schools: NCERT'S New Textbook Initiative*.
 - Mangal, S.K. (2004). Teaching of Social Science, Arya Book Depot, Delhi.
 - Rai, B.C. (1999). Methods of Teaching Economics, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow.
 - Sharma, R.A. (2008). Technological foundation of education. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
 - Sharma, R.N. (2008). Principles and techniques of education. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
 - Singh, Y.K. (2009). Teaching of history: Modern methods. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
 - Stone, R. (2008). Best Practices for Teaching Social Studies: What Award-Winning Classroom Teachers Do, Corwin, CA.
-

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING HINDI

(Special Reference to V.I.)

Course Code: BESV-203A Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Hours Marks: 100(80+20)

- पाठ्यक्रम के उद्देश्य – प्रस्तुत पाठ्यक्रम द्वारा विद्यार्थियों इस योग्य होंगे कि –
- व्यक्ति तथा समाज के जीवन और विकास में भाषा के योगदान से परिचित होंगे।
- मूलभूत भाषा कौशलों और भाषा अधिगम में उनकी भूमिका का अनुभव करेंगे।
- इकाई नियोजन और पाठ योजना की प्रक्रिया में कुशल होंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के विशिष्ट व्यावहारिक उद्देश्यों के निर्धारण और लेखन में सक्षम होंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के अधिगम लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रयोज्य शिक्षण विधियों का प्रयोग करेंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के उद्देश्यों की सहज प्राप्ति के लिए सहायक उपकरणों के निर्माण और उपयोग में सक्षम होंगे।
- भाषा अधिगम में सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रविधि के उपयोग कुशलतापूर्वक करेंगे।
- भाषा अधिगम में विद्यार्थियों की कठिनाइयों के निराकरण के लिए क्रियात्मक अनुसन्धान का प्रयोग करेंगे।
- चिन्तन दैनन्दिनी और पोर्टफोलियो निर्माण की प्रविधि का उपयोग करेंगे।

पाठ्यवस्तु

इकाई 1 – भाषा, हिन्दी भाषा की प्रकृति और प्रयोज्यता।

- 1.1 भाषा का प्रत्यय और उपयोगिता।
- 1.2 बोली, विभाषा और मानक भाषा का प्रत्यय।
- 1.3 शिक्षा, समाज, व्यापार, राजनीति, शोध एवं विकास में भाषा का योगदान।
- 1.4 हिन्दी भाषा का नामकरण, संस्कृत से हिन्दी के उद्भव की प्रक्रिया।
- 1.5 विश्वभाषा और भविष्य भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी का विकास का आकलन। मूल-भूत भाषा कौशलों – श्रवण, वाचन, पठन और लेखन का परिचय।

इकाई 2 – पाठ्यवस्तु संवर्धन

- 2.1 हिन्दी साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय।
- 2.2 हिन्दी गद्य साहित्य की परम्परागत विधाएँ – कहानी, नाटक और महाकाव्य।
- 2.3 हिन्दी गद्य साहित्य की आधुनिक विधाएँ – उपन्यास, यात्रा विवरण, जीवनी, आत्मकथा और संस्मरण।
- 2.4 हिन्दी व्याकरण में उर्दू, अंग्रेज़ी और संस्कृत से समाविष्ट प्रत्यय।
- 2.5 माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी पाठ्यक्रम में हुए परिवर्तनों का आकलन।

इकाई 3 – भाषा अधिगम की प्रकृति और पाठ नियोजन

- 3.1 माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य।
- 3.2 इकाई नियोजन का प्रत्यय, इसका महत्त्व और निर्माणविधि।
- 3.3 पाठयोजना का परिचय, उपयोग और महत्त्व। पाठयोजना के चरण और उनका क्रियान्वयन।
- 3.4 हिन्दी शिक्षण के ज्ञानात्मक, बोधात्मक, कौशलात्मक और रूचिगत उद्देश्यों का निर्धारण।
- 3.5 विशिष्ट उद्देश्यों का व्यावहारिक शब्दावली में लेखन। पाठ योजना के संरचनात्मक उपागम का परिचय और अभ्यास।

इकाई 4 – हिन्दी की विविध विधाओं के शिक्षण की विधियों का परिचय और उपयोग

- 4.1 माध्यमिक कक्षाओं में गद्य शिक्षण की उपयोगिता।
- 4.2 गद्य शिक्षण की अर्थबोध, व्याख्या, विश्लेषण और संयुक्त विधि का परिचय और इनकी समीक्षा।
- 4.3 माध्यमिक कक्षाओं के पाठ्यक्रम में पद्य के समावेश की उपयोगिता।
- 4.4 पद्य शिक्षण की शब्दार्थ कथन, खण्डान्वय, व्यास और समीक्षा विधि का परिचय और इनकी उपयुक्तता का आकलन।

4.5 माध्यमिक स्तर पर व्याकरण शिक्षण की आवश्यकता और उपयोगिता। व्याकरण शिक्षण की निगमन, आगमन, भाषासंसर्ग और पाठ्य-पुस्तक विधियों का मूल्यांकन।

इकाई 5 – भाषा अधिगम-शिक्षण में सहायक सामग्रियों का प्रयोग

- 5.1 शिक्षण उपकरणों का सन्दर्भ, महत्त्व और लाभ।
- 5.2 अधिगम-शिक्षण के दृश्य उपकरणों के प्रकार।
- 5.3 दृश्य उपकरणों – श्यामपट्ट, चार्ट, नक्शा, मानचित्र, प्रतिरूप, कार्यशील प्रतिरूप और फ्लैशकार्ड की प्रयोग विधि।
- 5.4 श्रव्य उपकरणों – कॉम्पैक्ट डिस्क व कैसेट्स के प्रयोग की विधि और अभ्यास। मुद्रित श्रव्य उपकरणों – अखबार, पत्रिकाओं और पुस्तकों का सहायक उपकरणों के रूप में प्रयोग
- 5.5 वैद्युदण्विक उपकरणों – टेलीविजन, कम्प्यूटर और विश्वजाल के सहायक उपकरणों के रूप में प्रयोग की विधि और उपयोगिता।

इकाई 6 – भाषा अधिगम के मूल्यांकन की प्रविधि

- 6.1 मूल्यांकन की संकल्पना, उद्देश्य और महत्त्व।
- 6.2 सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन का सन्दर्भ।
- 6.3 लेखन, पठन, श्रुतलेख, सुलेख, तीव्रलेखन, त्रुटिमुक्त लेखन, आशुभा ण और काव्यपाठ का सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रविधि द्वारा मूल्यांकन।
- 6.4 कक्षागत पाठ्यसहगामी गतिविधियों – गीत, अभिनय, संवाद, क्रियाकलाप और नेतृत्व के गुणों का सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रविधि द्वारा मूल्यांकन।
- 6.5 विद्यार्थियों के भाषा अधिगम का संचयीवृत्त बनाना।

प्रायोगिक कार्य –

- आधुनिक भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी के गुणों और स्थिति का अनुसन्धान विवरण।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण की किन्ही दो अधनुतन विधियों का परिचय एवं इनके उपयोग की तुलनात्मक समीक्षा।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के श्रवण, वाचन और लेखन अधिगम के सटीक मूल्यांकन में सतत एवं व्यापक
- मूल्यांकन की प्रविधि के उपयोग का विवरण।
- चिन्तन दैनन्दिनी, पोर्टफोलियो और आलोचनात्मक विवरणी के उपयोग की समीक्षा और इनकी प्रतिकृति का प्रस्तुतिकरण।

सन्दर्भ पुस्तकें –

- हिन्दी शिक्षण : अभिनव आयाम, डॉ. श्रुतिकान्त पाण्डेय, एक्सिस पब्लिकेशंस, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली, 2010.
- हिन्दी शिक्षण, उमा मंगल, आर्य बुक डिपो करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली, 2005.
- हिन्दी शिक्षण, डॉ. रामशकल पाण्डेय, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा, 2005.
- हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास, आचार्य रामचन्द्र जुवल, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, 2006
- हिन्दी शिक्षण, रमन बिहारी लाल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ, 2002.
- हिन्दी शिक्षण, सावित्री सिंह, इन्टरनेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, मेरठ, 2004

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH

(Special Reference to V.I)

Course Code: BESV-203B Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

This course will enable the student-teachers to gain a strong knowledge base in nature of English language & literature, instructional planning and evaluation. It will help in applying theory to practice to design your own materials and plan lessons in preparation for teaching real classes. The course offers you the opportunity to explore in-depth aspects of English and to find out about the approaches and current practices of language teaching in relation to Indian and international contexts. The course also equips you with analytical and investigative skills and provides a foundation in issues related to English language teaching, second language pedagogy and language acquisition.

Objectives

- After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to
- *Explain the principles of language teaching, and evolution and trends in English literature.*
- *Prepare an instructional plan in English.*
- *Adapt various approaches and methods to teach English language.*
- *Use various techniques to evaluate the achievement of the learner in English.*

Unit I: Nature of English Language & Literature

- 1.1 Principles of Language Teaching
- 1.2 Language Proficiency: Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) and Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)
- 1.3 English Language in the school context: An Evolutionary Perspective
- 1.4 Current Trends in Modern English Literature in Indian context
- 1.5 Teaching as second language in Indian context.

Unit II: Instructional Planning

- 2.1 Aims and objectives of Teaching English at different stages of schooling
- 2.2 Instructional Planning: Need and Importance
- 2.3 Unit and lesson plan: Need and Importance
- 2.4 Procedure of Unit and Lesson Planning
- 2.5 Planning and adapting units and lessons for children with V.I & disabilities

Unit III: Approaches and Methods of Teaching English

- 3.1 Difference between an approach and a method
- 3.2 Task based approach, co-operative learning, language across curriculum, communicative language teaching, Bilingual, Eclectic and Constructive approach

- 3.3 Method Teaching of Prose, Poetry, Drama, Grammar and Vocabulary- i) Translation method. ii) Structural – Situational method. iii) Direct method
- 3.4 Development of four basic language skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing
- 3.5 Accommodation in approaches and techniques in teaching children with V.I & disabilities

Unit IV: Instructional Materials

- 4.1 Importance of instructional material and their effective use
- 4.2 The use of the instructional aids for effective teaching of English: Smart boards, Chalk Board, Flannel Board, Pictures/ Picture-cut-outs, Charts, Tape-records, Radio, Television, Films & Filmstrips, Overhead Projector, Language Laboratory, Language games, reading cards, Worksheets, Handouts, and Power Point Presentation
- 4.3 Construction of a teacher made test for English proficiency
- 4.4 Teaching portfolio
- 4.5 Adaptations of teaching material for children with V.I & disabilities

Unit V: Evaluation

- 5.1 Evaluation - Concept and Need
- 5.2 Testing Language skills and Language elements (Vocabulary, Grammar and Phonology)
- 5.3 Adaptation of Evaluation Tools for Children with V.I & Disabilities
- 5.4 Individualized assessment for Children with V.I & Disabilities
- 5.5 Error analysis, Diagnostic tests and Enrichment measures

Transaction

This course should be taught through a series of workshops, seminars and presentations. Lectures, demonstrations and discussions for theory based topics. Students should be encouraged to use instructional material in their practice of teaching lessons. Adaptations in pedagogy, material and evaluation should be taught through workshops and specific case studies

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement : Any two of the following including Micro Teaching

- Design teaching programme based on error analysis
- Develop an Action Research Plan for measuring the effectiveness of a given teaching approach in English
- Develop work sheet (interactive including language games)
- Prepare worksheets to enrich vocabulary among secondary students with disabilities
- Develop lesson plans for the teaching of prose and poetry
- Critically analyze any one poem or essay of a well known poet or writer Micro teaching: Presentation of 5 micro teaching lesson plan

Essential Readings

- Allen, H., & Cambell, R. (1972). Teaching English as second Language, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Bharthi, T., & Hariprasad, M. (2004). Communicative English, Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.
- Bhatia, K.K. (2006). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Grellet, F.(1980). Developing Reading Skills, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- IGNOU CTE – 02 Certificate in Teaching of English (1989). The Structure of English, IGNOU, New Delhi.
- IGNOU EEG – 02 Elective Course in English (1989). The Structure of Modern English Blocks (1 to 7), IGNOU, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Agnihotri, R.K., & Khanna, A.L. (Ed.) (1996). English Grammar in context, Ratnasagar, Delhi.
 - Bhatia, K.K., & Kaur, N. (2011). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
 - Bindra, R. (2005). Teaching of English. Jammu: Radha Krishan Anand and Co.
 - Brumfit, C.J., & Johnson (Ed.) (1979). The communicative Approach to Language Teaching, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
 - Bryne, D. (1988). Teaching Writing Skills, Longman, England.
 - Krashen, D. (1992). Principles and Practice in Second Language Acquisition, Pergamum Press Oxford.
 - Krishna Swamy (2003). Teaching English: Approaches, Methods and Techniques, Macmillan Publication, New Delhi.
 - Sachdeva, M. S. (2007). Teaching of English. Patiala: Twenty First Century Publications.
 - Sahu, B. K. (2004). Teaching of English. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
 - Shaik, M. & Gosh, R.N. (2005). Techniques of Teaching English, Neelkamal,Publications, Hyderabad.
 - Sharma, P. (2011). Teaching of English: Skill and Methods. Delhi: Shipra Publication
-

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SCIENCE

(Special Reference to H.I)

Course Code: BESH-202A Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

The course will help the student-teachers to generate their student's interest for learning science and develop a scientific attitude. It is designed to equip the student-teachers to teach science using innovative methods, techniques and teaching learning material to students with & without disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

Explain the role of science in day to day life and its relevance to modern society.

- *Describe the aims and objectives of teaching science at school level.*
- *Demonstrate and apply skills to select and use different methods of teaching the content of sciences.*
- *Demonstrate competencies of planning for teaching sciences, organizing laboratory facilities and equipment designing pupil centered teaching learning experiences.*
- *Demonstrate skills to design and use various evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in sciences.*

Unit 1: Nature and Significance of Science

- 1.1 Nature, Scope, Importance and Value of Science
- 1.2 Science As An Integrated Area of Study
- 1.3 Science and Modern Indian Society: Relationship of Science and Society
- 1.4 Impact of Science with Special Reference to Issues related with Environment, Industrialization and Disarmament
- 1.5 Role of Science for Sustainable Development

Unit 2: Planning for Instruction

- 2.1 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary School
- 2.2 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
- 2.3 Lesson Planning – Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson for an Explanation, Demonstration, and Numerical Problem in Teaching of Sciences
- 2.4 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan
- 2.5 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need. Guidelines for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis

Unit 3: Approaches and Methods of Teaching Sciences

- 3.1 Process Approach, Direct Experience Approach, Inductive-Deductive Approach
- 3.2 Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Problem-solving, Concept-mapping, Programmed Instruction, Team Teaching, Seminar, Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)
- 3.3 Project Method and Heuristic Method

- 3.4 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), Situated/Contextual Learning with reference to Children with H.I & Disabilities
- 3.5 Constructivist Approach and its Use in Teaching Science

Unit 4: Learning Resources with reference to Children with Disabilities for Teaching Science

- 4.1 Teaching Learning Aids – Need, Importance, Selection, Use and Classification of Aids Based on Type of Experience, Audio Visual Aids, Multimedia, Charts, and Models (Tactile and Visual)
- 4.2 Importance of Co-Curricular Activities-Science Club, Science Exhibition, Science Text Books-Characteristics and Significance with reference to Children with H.I & Disabilities
- 4.3 The Science Laboratory-Planning Organization of Lab, Storage, Record Keeping and Safety of Scientific Equipments with reference to Children with H.I & Disabilities
- 4.4 Aquarium, Vivarium – Role in Teaching with Setting & Maintaining
- 4.5 Museum, Botanical And Zoological Garden: Role In Teaching

Unit 5: Evaluation

- 5.1 Evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need
- 5.2 Norm Referenced & Criterion Referenced Evaluation, Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation: Concept and Significance, Scholastic and Co-Scholastic Assessment
- 5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments
- 5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic Test and Achievement Test
- 5.5 Adaptations of Evaluation Procedure With Reference To Children With H.I & Disabilities

Practical/ Field Engagement/Project Work

Any two of the following including Micro teaching

- I. Pedagogical analysis of a unit from Science content.
- II. Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic from Science content keeping students with disabilities in view.
- III. Developing an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning of Sciences to students with disabilities to students with H.I & disabilities.
- IV. Construction of a diagnostic test for unit along with a remedial plan.
- V. Comparative analysis of prescribed syllabus and textbooks of different Boards Curricular innovations in respective subject areas
- VI. Curricular adaptations for teaching Sciences to students with H.I & disabilities.
- VII. Micro teaching : Presentation of 5 Micro teaching lesson plan

Essential Readings

- Brown, R. (1978). Science instruction of visually Impaired Youth. New York: AFB.
- Buxton, A. C. (2010). Teaching Science in Elementary and Middle School. NewDelhi: Sage Publications.

- Bybee, R. (2010b). The teaching of science: 21st-century perspectives. Arlington, VA: NSTA Press, USA.
 - Fensham, P.J. (1994). The content of Science: A constructive Approach to its Teaching and Learning, Washington, D.C: The Falmer Press.
 - Gupta, V. K. (1995). Teaching and Learning of Science and Technology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
 - Henninen, K. A. (1975). Teaching of Visually Handicapped, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company.
 - Joshi, S. R. (2005). Teaching of Science. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporation.
 - Kelley, P., & Gale, G. (1998). Towards Excellence: Effective education for students with vision impairments, Sydney: North Rocks Press.
 - Lawson, E. A. (2010). Teaching Inquiry Science in Middle School, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 - Layton, D. (1989). Innovations in Science and Technology Education, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
 - Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of teaching blind children, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
 - Mukhopadhyay, S., Jangira, N. K., Mani, M.N. G., & Raychowdhary, N. (1987). Sourcebook for training teachers of visually impaired, New Delhi: NCERT.
 - Murray, L. J. (1988). Basic Skills – Science, Boston: John Murrey.
 - NCERT (1982). Teaching Science in secondary schools, New Delhi: NCERT.
 - NIVH (1992). Handbook for the teachers for the visually handicapped, Dehradun
 - Scholl, G.T. (1986). Foundations of education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth, New York: American Foundation for the blind.
 - Sharma, R. C. (2005). Modern Science teaching, Delhi: Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
 - Siddiqui, H. M. (2007). Teaching science, New Delhi: Balaji offset.
 - Siddiqui, N.N., & Siddiqui, M. N. (1994). Teaching of science today & tomorrow, Delhi: Doaba House.
 - Starin, A., & Sund, B. (1983). *Teaching science through discovery*. Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company.
 - Tripathi, S. (2004). Teaching of Physical Science, Delhi: Dominant Publications.
 - UNESCO (1966). Source Book for Science Teaching, Paris: UNESCO.
 - Vaidya, N. (2003). Science Teaching in Schools, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publishers.
 - Vanaja, M. (2006). Teaching of Physical Science, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications.
-

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS

(Special reference to H.I)

Course Code: BESH-202B Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

The course will help the student-teachers to generate their student's interest for learning maths and develop dispositions towards the subject. It is designed to equip the learners to teach maths using innovative methods, techniques and teaching learning material for children with & without disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the nature of Mathematics and its historical development with contribution of Mathematicians.*
- *Describe the aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics at school level.*
- *Demonstrate and apply skills to select and use different methods of teaching Mathematics.*
- *Demonstrate competencies of planning for teaching Mathematics, organizing laboratory facilities and equipment designing pupil centered teaching learning experiences.*
- *Demonstrate skills to design and use various evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in Mathematics.*

Unit 1: Nature of Mathematics

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Importance and Value of Mathematics
- 1.2 Axioms, Postulates, Assumptions and Hypothesis in Mathematics
- 1.3 Historical Development of Notations and Number Systems
- 1.4 Contribution of Mathematicians (Ramanujam, Aryabhata, Bhaskaracharya, Euclid, Pythagoras)
- 1.5 Perspectives on Psychology of Teaching and Learning of Mathematics- Constructivism, Enactivism, Vygotskyian Perspectives, and Zone of Proximal Development

Unit 2: Objectives and Instructional Planning in Mathematics

- 2.1 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics in Elementary and Secondary Schools
- 2.2 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
- 2.3 Lesson Planning– Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry
- 2.4 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan
- 2.5 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need and Procedure for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis. Classification of Content, Objective, Evaluation, etc

Unit 3: Strategies for Learning and Teaching Mathematics

- 3.1 Concept Formation and Concept Attainment: Concept Attainment Model for Learning and Teaching of Concepts
- 3.2 Learning By Exposition: Advanced Organizer Model
- 3.3 Methods of Teaching- Lecture, Discussion, Demonstration, Inductive-Deductive, Analytic-Synthetic, Problem-Solving, And Project
- 3.4 Techniques of Teaching Mathematics: Oral Work, Written Work, Drill-Work, Brain-Storming and Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI)
- 3.5 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small-Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), and Situational/ Contextual Learning

Unit 4: Teaching-Learning Resources in Mathematics for Students with Disabilities

- 4.1 Mathematics Laboratory- Concept, Need, and Equipment for Setting Up a Mathematics Laboratory
- 4.2 Utilization of Learning Resources in Mathematics: Charts and Pictures, Weighing and Measuring Instruments, Drawing Instruments, Models, Concrete Materials, Surveying Instruments With Reference To Children With H.I & Disabilities
- 4.3 Bulletin Boards and Mathematics Club
- 4.4 Abacus, Cussionaire Rods, Fractional Discs, Napier Strips
- 4.5 Calculators, Computers, Smart Boards, Multimedia Presentations, and Special Aids and Appliances For Children With H.I & Disabilities

Unit 5: Assessment and Evaluation for Mathematics Learning

- 5.1 Assessment and Evaluation- Concept, Importance and Purpose
- 5.2 Error Analysis, Diagnostic Tests, Identification of Hard Spots and Remedial Measures
- 5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments of Learner Achievement in Mathematics, Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation in Mathematics
- 5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic and Achievement Test
- 5.5 Adaptations in Evaluation Procedure for Students With H.I & Disabilities

Practical/ Field Engagement/ Project Work

Any two of the following including micro teaching

- I. Pedagogical analysis of a unit of content from secondary school Mathematics Syllabus
- II. Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic with special reference to students with disabilities
- III. Construction of a question paper based on current CBSE format/concerned State Board of education, preparing its Scoring key, and marking scheme
- IV. Analyzing errors committed by school children in Mathematics and preparing a remedial plan
- V. Developing an Action Research proposal for a problem related to teaching and learning of Mathematics with reference to students with disabilities
- VI. Micro teaching: Presentation of 5 Micro teaching lesson plan

Transactions

Lecture cum demonstration, Workshops and Seminars

Essential Readings

- Carey, L.M. (1988). *Measuring and Evaluating School Learning*, Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Chambers, P. (2010). *Teaching Mathematics*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Chapman, L.R. (1970). *The Process of Learning Mathematics*, New York: Pergamon Press.
- David, A.H., Maggie, M.K., & Louann, H.L. (2007). *Teaching Mathematics Meaningfully: Solutions for Reaching Struggling Learners*, Canada: Amazon Books.
- David, W. (1988). *How Children Think and Learn*, New York: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Gupta, H. N., & Shankaran, V. (Ed.), (1984). *Content-Cum-Methodology of Teaching Mathematics*. NCERT, New Delhi.
- James, A. (2005). *Teaching of Mathematics*, New Delhi: Neelkamal Publication.
- Kumar, S. (2009). *Teaching of Mathematics*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Mangal, S.K. (1993). *Teaching of Mathematics*, New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). *Techniques of Teaching Blind Children*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Mukhopadhyaya, S., Jangira, N. K., Mani, M.N. G., & Raychaudhary, N. (1987). *Sourcebook for Training Teachers of Visually Handicapped*, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Nemeth, A. (1973). *Nemeth Code for Mathematics and Scientific Notation*, Loviseville K: American Printing House.
- Siddhu, K.S. (1990). *Teaching of Mathematics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Suggested Readings

- Keeley, P. K., & Cheryl, T. R. (2011). *Mathematics Formative Assessment*, Canada: Sage Publications.
 - *National Curriculum Framework*. (2005). NCERT, New Delhi: NCERT.
 - *National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education*. (2009). NCTE, New Delhi.
 - *Teaching of Mathematics (ES-342), Blocks 1-4*. (2000). IGNOU, New Delhi.
 - *Text Books of Mathematics for Class-VI to X*. (2006). NCERT, New Delhi.
-

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SOCIAL STUDIES

(Special Reference to H.I)

Course Code: BESH-202C Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

This course explores the scope of social science. It develops competencies in designing lesson plans and evaluations tools. It addresses the knowledge and understanding of the methodologies, approaches to teach social sciences at secondary level and also modify and adapt content-area curricula, materials and techniques for students with disabilities. The course also focuses on various skills and competencies that teachers need to develop.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the concept, nature and scope of social science.*
- *Develop competencies for designing unit and lesson plans, as well as tools of evaluation for social science teaching.*
- *Develop skills in preparation and use of support materials for effective social science teaching.*
- *Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting social science learning.*

Unit I: Nature of Social Sciences

- 1.1 Concept, scope and nature of social science
- 1.2 Difference between social sciences and social studies
- 1.3 Aims and objectives of teaching social science at school level
- 1.4 Significance of social science as a core subject
- 1.5 Role of social science teacher for an egalitarian society

Unit II: Curriculum and Instructional Planning

- 2.1 Organization of social science curriculum at school level
- 2.2 Instructional Planning: Concept, need and importance
- 2.3 Unit plan and Lesson plan: need and importance
- 2.4 Procedure of Unit and Lesson Planning
- 2.5 Adaptation of unit and lesson plans for children with H.I & disabilities

Unit III: Approaches to teaching of Social Science

- 3.1 Curricular approaches: a) Coordination, b) Correlational, c) Concentric, d) Spiral, e) Integrated, f) Regressive
- 3.2 Methods of teaching social science: Lecture, discussion, socialized recitation, source and project method
 - 3.2.1. Devices and techniques of teaching social studies – Narration, description, illustration, questioning, assignment, field trip, story telling, Role play, Group and self study, programmed learning, inductive thinking, Concept mapping, expository teaching and problem solving
- 3.3 Accommodations required in approaches for teaching children with disabilities
- 3.4 Instructional material for teaching of social science: Time-lines & Genealogical charts, Maps & Globes, Use of different types of Boards(Smart boards, Chalk Board,

Flannel Board), Tape-records, Radio, Television, Films & Filmstrips, Overhead Projector, Social science games and Power Point Presentation

3.5 Adaptations of material for teaching children with H.I & disabilities

Unit IV: Evaluation of Learning in Social Science

4.1 Purpose of evaluation in social science

4.2 Techniques of evaluating learner achievement in social Science: Written and Oral tests, Observation Tools, Work Samples, Portfolio

4.3 Assessment: tools and techniques of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) for curricular and co-curricular subjects

4.4 Construction of teacher made test

4.5 Diagnostic testing and enrichment techniques for children with H.I & disabilities

Unit V: Social Science Teacher as a Reflective Practitioner

5.1 Being a reflective practitioner- use of action research

5.2 Developing an Action Research Plan for solving a problem in teaching-learning of Social science

5.3 Case study- Need and Importance for a School Teacher

5.4 Development of a Professional Portfolio/ Teaching Journal

5.5 Competencies for teaching Social science to children with H.I & disabilities

Transaction

The student-teachers should be encouraged to read chapters and articles. There may be quizzes, seminars, field trips, lectures, demonstrations, school visits and observations to teach this course.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement Any two of the following including Micro teaching

- Prepare a unit of social science content for a given child with disabilities
 - Develop an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning in Social Science
 - Adapt teaching learning materials for a child with disabilities
 - Develop questions and achievement tests in social science
 - Organize activities like quiz, mock-parliament, field trips, exhibitions and any other co-curricular activities in schools
- Micro teaching : Presentation of 5 micro teaching lesson plan

Essential Readings

- Aggarwal, J. C. (2008). Principles, methods & techniques of teaching. UP: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Batra, P. (2010). Social Science Learning in Schools Perspective and Challenges, Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd; Pap/Com edition.
- Chauhan, S. S. (2008). Innovations in teaching learning process. UP: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Dhand, H. (2009). Techniques of Teaching. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- Duplass, J. A. (2009). Teaching elementary social studies. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- Mangal, U. (2005). Samajik Shikshan, Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Aggarwal, J.C. (2008). Teaching of social studies: A practical approach. (4th ed). UP: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
 - George, A. M., & Madam, A. (2009). *Teaching Social Science in Schools: NCERT'S New Textbook Initiative*.
 - Mangal, S.K. (2004). Teaching of Social Science, Arya Book Depot, Delhi.
 - Rai, B.C. (1999). Methods of Teaching Economics, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow.
 - Sharma, R.A. (2008). Technological foundation of education. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
 - Sharma, R.N. (2008). Principles and techniques of education. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
 - Singh, Y.K. (2009). Teaching of history: Modern methods. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
 - Stone, R. (2008). Best Practices for Teaching Social Studies: What Award-Winning Classroom Teachers Do, Corwin, CA.
-

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING HINDI (Special Reference to H.I)

Course Code: BESH-203A Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Hours Marks: 100(80+20)

- पाठ्यक्रम के उद्देश्य – प्रस्तुत पाठ्यक्रम द्वारा विद्यार्थियों इस योग्य होंगे कि –
- व्यक्ति तथा समाज के जीवन और विकास में भाषा के योगदान से परिचित होंगे।
- मूलभूत भाषा कौशलों और भाषा अधिगम में उनकी भूमिका का अनुभव करेंगे।
- इकाई नियोजन और पाठ योजना की प्रक्रिया में कुशल होंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के विशिष्ट व्यावहारिक उद्देश्यों के निर्धारण और लेखन में सक्षम होंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के अधिगम लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रयोज्य शिक्षण विधियों का प्रयोग करेंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के उद्देश्यों की सहज प्राप्ति के लिए सहायक उपकरणों के निर्माण और उपयोग में दक्ष होंगे।
- भाषा अधिगम में सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रविधि के उपयोग कुशलतापूर्वक करेंगे।
- भाषा अधिगम में विद्यार्थियों की कठिनाइयों के निराकरण के लिए क्रियात्मक अनुसन्धान का प्रयोग करेंगे।
- चिन्तन दैनन्दिनी और पोर्टफोलियो निर्माण की प्रविधि का उपयोग करेंगे।

पाठ्यवस्तु

इकाई 1 – भाषा, हिन्दी भाषा की प्रकृति और प्रयोज्यता।

- 1.1 भाषा का प्रत्यय और उपयोगिता।
- 1.2 बोली, विभाषा और मानक भाषा का प्रत्यय।
- 1.3 शिक्षा, समाज, व्यापार, राजनीति, शोध एवं विकास में भाषा का योगदान।
- 1.4 हिन्दी भाषा का नामकरण, संस्कृत से हिन्दी के उद्भव की प्रक्रिया।
- 1.5 विश्वभाषा और भविष्य भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी का विकास का आकलन।
मूल-भूत भाषा कौशलों – श्रवण, वाचन, पठन और लेखन का परिचय।

इकाई 2 – पाठ्यवस्तु संवर्धन

- 2.1 हिन्दी साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय।
- 2.2 हिन्दी गद्य साहित्य की परम्परागत विधाएँ – कहानी, नाटक और महाकाव्य।
- 2.3 हिन्दी गद्य साहित्य की आधुनिक विधाएँ – उपन्यास, यात्रा विवरण, जीवनी, आत्मकथा और संस्मरण।
- 2.4 हिन्दी व्याकरण में उर्दू, अंग्रेजी और संस्कृत से समाविष्ट प्रत्यय।
- 2.5 माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी पाठ्यक्रम में हुए परिवर्तनों का आकलन।

इकाई 3 – भाषा अधिगम की प्रकृति और पाठ नियोजन

- 3.1 माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य।
- 3.2 इकाई नियोजन का प्रत्यय, इसका महत्त्व और निर्माणविधि।
- 3.3 पाठयोजना का परिचय, उपयोग और महत्त्व। पाठयोजना के चरण और उनका क्रियान्वयन।
- 3.4 हिन्दी शिक्षण के ज्ञानात्मक, बोधात्मक, कौशलात्मक और रुचिगत उद्देश्यों का निर्धारण।
- 3.5 विशिष्ट उद्देश्यों का व्यावहारिक शब्दावली में लेखन। पाठ योजना के संरचनात्मक उपागम का परिचय और अभ्यास।

इकाई 4 – हिन्दी की विविध विधाओं के शिक्षण की विधियों का परिचय और उपयोग

- 4.1 माध्यमिक कक्षाओं में गद्य शिक्षण की उपयोगिता।
- 4.2 गद्य शिक्षण की अर्थबोध, व्याख्या, विश्लेषण और संयुक्त विधि का परिचय और इनकी समीक्षा।
- 4.3 माध्यमिक कक्षाओं के पाठ्यक्रम में पद्य के समावेश की उपयोगिता।
- 4.4 पद्य शिक्षण की शब्दार्थ कथन, खण्डान्वय, व्यास और समीक्षा विधि का परिचय और इनकी उपयुक्तता का आकलन।

4.5 माध्यमिक स्तर पर व्याकरण शिक्षण की आवश्यकता और उपयोगिता। व्याकरण शिक्षण की निगमन, आगमन, भाषासंसर्ग और पाठ्य-पुस्तक विधियों का मूल्यांकन।

इकाई 5 – भाषा अधिगम-शिक्षण में सहायक सामग्रियों का प्रयोग

5.1 शिक्षण उपकरणों का सन्दर्भ, महत्त्व और लाभ।

5.2 अधिगम-शिक्षण के दृश्य उपकरणों के प्रकार।

5.3 दृश्य उपकरणों – श्यामपट्ट, चार्ट, नक्शा, मानचित्र, प्रतिरूप, कार्यशील प्रतिरूप और फ्लैशकार्ड की प्रयोग विधि।

5.4 श्रव्य उपकरणों – कॉम्पैक्ट डिस्क व कैसेट्स के प्रयोग की विधि और अभ्यास। मुद्रित श्रव्य उपकरणों –अखबार, पत्रिकाओं और पुस्तकों का सहायक उपकरणों के रूप में प्रयोग

5.5 वैद्युदण्विक उपकरणों – टेलीविजन, कम्प्यूटर और विश्वजाल के सहायक उपकरणों के रूप में प्रयोग की विधि और उपयोगिता।

इकाई 6 – भाषा अधिगम के मूल्यांकन की प्रविधि

6.1 मूल्यांकन की संकल्पना, उद्देश्य और महत्त्व।

6.2 सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन का सन्दर्भ।

6.3 लेखन, पठन, श्रुतलेख, सुलेख, तीव्रलेखन, त्रुटिमुक्त लेखन, आशुभा ण और काव्यपाठ कासतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रविधि द्वारा मूल्यांकन।

6.4 कक्षागत पाठ्यसहगामी गतिविधियों – गीत, अभिनय, संवाद, क्रियाकलाप और नेतृत्व के गुणों का सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रविधि द्वारा मूल्यांकन।

6.5 विद्यार्थियों के भाषा अधिगम का संचयीवृत्त बनाना।

प्रायोगिक कार्य –

- आधुनिक भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी के गुणों और स्थिति का अनुसन्धान विवरण।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण की किन्ही दो अधनुतन विधियों का परिचय एवं इनके उपयोग की तुलनात्मक समीक्षा।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के श्रवण, वाचन और लेखन अधिगम के सटीक मूल्यांकन में सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन की प्रविधि के उपयोग का विवरण।
- चिन्तन दैनन्दिनी, पोर्टफोलियो और आलोचनात्मक विवरणी के उपयोग की समीक्षा और इनकी प्रतिकृति का प्रस्तुतिकरण।

सन्दर्भ पुस्तकें –

- हिन्दी शिक्षण : अभिनव आयाम, डॉ. श्रुतिकान्त पाण्डेय, एक्सिस पब्लिकेशंस, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली, 2010.
- हिन्दी शिक्षण, उमा मंगल, आर्य बुक डिपो करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली, 2005.
- हिन्दी शिक्षण, डॉ. रामशकल पाण्डेय, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा, 2005.
- हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास, आचार्य रामचन्द्र गुक्ल, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, 2006
- हिन्दी शिक्षण, रमन बिहारी लाल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ, 2002.
- हिन्दी शिक्षण, सावित्री सिंह, इन्टरनेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, मेरठ, 2004

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH

(Special Reference to H.I)

Course Code: BESH-203B Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

This course will enable the student-teachers to gain a strong knowledge base in nature of English language & literature, instructional planning and evaluation. It will help in applying theory to practice to design your own materials and plan lessons in preparation for teaching real classes. The course offers you the opportunity to explore in-depth aspects of English and to find out about the approaches and current practices of language teaching in relation to Indian and international contexts. The course also equips you with analytical and investigative skills and provides a foundation in issues related to English language teaching, second language pedagogy and language acquisition.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the principles of language teaching, and evolution and trends in English literature.*
- *Prepare an instructional plan in English.*
- *Adapt various approaches and methods to teach English language.*
- *Use various techniques to evaluate the achievement of the learner in English.*

Unit I: Nature of English Language & Literature

- 1.1 Principles of Language Teaching
- 1.2 Language Proficiency: Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) and Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)
- 1.3 English Language in the school context: An Evolutionary Perspective
- 1.4 Current Trends in Modern English Literature in Indian context
- 1.5 Teaching as second language in Indian context.

Unit II: Instructional Planning

- 2.1 Aims and objectives of Teaching English at different stages of schooling
- 2.2 Instructional Planning: Need and Importance
- 2.3 Unit and lesson plan: Need and Importance
- 2.4 Procedure of Unit and Lesson Planning
- 2.5 Planning and adapting units and lessons for children with H.I & disabilities

Unit III: Approaches and Methods of Teaching English

- 3.1 Difference between an approach and a method
- 3.2 Task based approach, co-operative learning, language across curriculum, communicative language teaching, Bilingual, Eclectic and Constructive approach
- 3.3 Method Teaching of Prose, Poetry, Drama, Grammar and Vocabulary- i) Translation method. ii) Structural – Situational method. iii) Direct method

- 3.4 Development of four basic language skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing
- 3.5 Accommodation in approaches and techniques in teaching children with H.I & disabilities

Unit IV: Instructional Materials

- 4.1 Importance of instructional material and their effective use
- 4.2 The use of the instructional aids for effective teaching of English: Smart boards, Chalk Board, Flannel Board, Pictures/ Picture-cut-outs, Charts, Tape-records, Radio, Television, Films & Filmstrips, Overhead Projector, Language Laboratory, Language games, reading cards, Worksheets, Handouts, and Power Point Presentation
- 4.3 Construction of a teacher made test for English proficiency
- 4.4 Teaching portfolio
- 4.5 Adaptations of teaching material for children with H.I & disabilities

Unit V: Evaluation

- 5.1 Evaluation - Concept and Need
- 5.2 Testing Language skills and Language elements (Vocabulary, Grammar and Phonology)
- 5.3 Adaptation of Evaluation Tools for Children with H.I & Disabilities
- 5.4 Individualized assessment for Children with H.I & Disabilities
- 5.5 Error analysis, Diagnostic tests and Enrichment measures

Transaction

This course should be taught through a series of workshops, seminars and presentations. Lectures, demonstrations and discussions for theory based topics. Students should be encouraged to use instructional material in their practice of teaching lessons. Adaptations in pedagogy, material and evaluation should be taught through workshops and specific case studies

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement: Any two including Micro teaching

- Design teaching programme based on error analysis
- Develop an Action Research Plan for measuring the effectiveness of a given teaching approach in English
- Develop work sheet (interactive including language games)
- Prepare worksheets to enrich vocabulary among secondary students with disabilities
- Develop lesson plans for the teaching of prose and poetry
- Critically analyze any one poem or essay of a well known poet or writer Micro teaching: Presentation of 5 Micro teaching lesson plan

Essential Readings

- Allen, H., & Cambell, R. (1972). Teaching English as second Language, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Bharthi, T., & Hariprasad, M. (2004). Communicative English, Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.

- Bhatia, K.K. (2006). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Grellet, F.(1980). Developing Reading Skills, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- IGNOU CTE – 02 Certificate in Teaching of English (1989). The Structure of English, IGNOU, New Delhi.
- IGNOU EEG – 02 Elective Course in English (1989). The Structure of Modern English Blocks (1 to 7), IGNOU, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Agnihotri, R.K., & Khanna, A.L. (Ed.) (1996). English Grammar in context, Ratnasagar, Delhi.
- Bhatia, K.K., & Kaur, N. (2011). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
- Bindra, R. (2005). Teaching of English. Jammu: Radha Krishan Anand and Co.
- Brumfit, C.J., & Johnson (Ed.) (1979). The communicative Approach to Language Teaching, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Bryne, D. (1988). Teaching Writing Skills, Longman, England.
- Krashen, D. (1992). Principles and Practice in Second Language Acquisition, Pergamum Press Oxford.
- Krishna Swamy (2003). Teaching English: Approaches, Methods and Techniques, Macmillan Publication, New Delhi.
- Sachdeva, M. S. (2007). Teaching of English. Patiala: Twenty First Century Publications.
- Sahu, B. K. (2004). Teaching of English. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
- Shaik, M. & Gosh, R.N. (2005). Techniques of Teaching English, Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Course Code: BES-204

Credits: 02

Contact Hours: 30

Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

The course is designed to develop an understanding about inclusive education and addressing diversity in the mainstream classroom. It is also formulated in a way that the learners will know the pedagogical practices and recognises ways in which different stakeholders can collaborate for the success of inclusive education.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the construct of inclusive education & the progression from segregation towards valuing & appreciating diversity in inclusive education.*
- *Explicate the national & key international policies & frameworks facilitating inclusive education.*
- *Enumerate the skills in adapting instructional strategies for teaching in mainstream classrooms.*
- *Describe the inclusive pedagogical practices & its relation to good teaching.*
- *Expound strategies for collaborative working and stakeholders support in implementing inclusive education.*

Unit 1: Introduction to Inclusive Education 5 Hours

- 1.1 Marginalisation vs. Inclusion: Meaning & Definitions
- 1.2 Changing Practices in Education of Children with Disabilities: Segregation, Integration & Inclusion
- 1.3 Diversity in Classrooms: Learning Styles, Linguistic & Socio-Cultural Multiplicity
- 1.4 Principles of Inclusive Education: Access, Equity, Relevance, Participation & Empowerment
- 1.5 Barriers to Inclusive Education: Attitudinal, Physical & Instructional

Unit 2: Policies & Frameworks Facilitating Inclusive Education 5 Hours

- 2.1 International Declarations: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), World Declaration for Education for All (1990)
- 2.2 International Conventions: Convention against Discrimination (1960), Convention on Rights of a Child (1989), United Nations Convention of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) (2006)
- 2.3 International Frameworks: Salamanca Framework (1994), Biwako Millennium Framework of Action (2002)
- 2.4 National Commissions & Policies: Kothari Commission (1964), National Education Policy (1968), National Policy on Education (1986), Revised National Policy of Education (1992), National Curricular Framework (2005), National Policy For Persons With Disabilities (2006)

- 2.5 National Acts & Programs: IEDC (1974), RCI Act (1992), PWD Act (1995), National Trust Act (1999), SSA (2000), RTE (2006), RMSA (2009), IEDSS (2013)

Unit 3: Adaptations Accommodations and Modifications 7 Hours

- 3.1 Meaning, Difference, Need & Steps
3.2 Specifics for Children with Sensory Disabilities
3.3 Specifics for Children with Neuro-Developmental Disabilities
3.4 Specifics for Children with Loco Motor & Multiple Disabilities
3.5 Engaging Gifted Children

Unit 4: Inclusive Academic Instructions 8 Hours

- 4.1 Universal Design for Learning: Multiple Means of Access, Expression, Engagement & Assessment
4.2 Co-Teaching Methods: One Teach One Assist, Station-Teaching, Parallel Teaching, Alternate Teaching & Team Teaching
4.3 Differentiated Instructions: Content, Process & Product
4.4 Peer Mediated Instructions: Class Wide Peer Tutoring, Peer Assisted Learning Strategies
4.5 ICT for Instructions

Unit 5: Supports and Collaborations for Inclusive Education 5 Hours

- 5.1 Stakeholders of Inclusive Education & Their Responsibilities
5.2 Advocacy & Leadership for Inclusion in Education
5.3 Family Support & Involvement for Inclusion
5.4 Community Involvement for Inclusion
5.5 Resource Mobilisation for Inclusive Education

Practical & Field Engagement : Any One

- Visit Special Schools of any two Disabilities & an Inclusive school & write observation report highlighting pedagogy
- Prepare a Checklist for Accessibility in Mainstream Schools for Children with Disabilities
- Design a Poster on Inclusive Education
- Prepare a Lesson Plan on any one School subject of your choice using any one Inclusive Academic Instructional Strategy

Transactions

Group discussions following videos and visits. Debate for Inclusion vs. Segregation & Self study for legislations and frameworks.

Suggested Readings

- Bartlett, L. D., & Weisentein, G. R. (2003). *Successful Inclusion for Educational Leaders*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Chaote, J. S. (1991). *Successful Mainstreaming*. Allyn and Bacon.
- Choate, J. S. (1997). *Successful Inclusive Teaching*. Allyn and Bacon.
- Daniels, H. (1999) . *Inclusive Education*. London: Kogan.

- Deiner, P. L. (1993). *Resource for Teaching Children with Diverse Abilities*, Florida: Harcourt Brace and Company.
 - Dessent, T. (1987). *Making Ordinary School Special*. Jessica Kingsley Pub.
 - Gargiulo, R.M. *Special Education in Contemporary Society: An Introduction to Exceptionality*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
 - Gartner, A., & Lipsky, D.D. (1997). *Inclusion and School Reform Transferring America's Classrooms*, Baltimore: P. H. Brookes Publishers.
 - Giuliani, G.A. & Pierangelo, R. (2007). *Understanding, Developing and Writing IEPs*. Corwin press: Sage Publishers.
 - Gore, M.C. (2004) . *Successful Inclusion Strategies for Secondary and Middle School Teachers*, Corwin Press, Sage Publications.
 - Hegarthy, S. & Alur, M. (2002). *Education of Children with Special Needs: from Segregation to Inclusion*, Corwin Press, Sage Publishers.
 - Karant, P., & Rozario, J. ((2003). *Learning Disabilities in India*. Sage Publications.
 - Karten, T. J. (2007). *More Inclusion Strategies that Work*. Corwin Press, Sage Publications.
 - King-Sears, M. (1994). *Curriculum-Based Assessment in Special Edcuation*. California: Singular Publications.
 - Lewis, R. B., & Doorlag, D. (1995). *Teaching Special Students in the Mainstream*. 4th Ed. New Jersey: Pearson.
 - McCormick, S. (1999). *Instructing Students who Have Literacy Problems*. 3rd Ed. New Jersey, Pearson.
 - Rayner, S. (2007). *Managing Special and Inclusive Education*, Sage Publications.
 - Ryandak, D. L. & Alper, S. (1996). *Curriculum Content for Students with Moderate and Severe Disabilities in Inclusive Setting*. Boston, Allyn and Bacon.
 - Sedlak, R. A., & Schloss, P. C. (1986). *Instructional Methods for Students with Learning and Behaviour Problems*. Allyn and Bacon.
 - Stow L. & Selfe, L. (1989). *Understanding Children with Special Needs*. London: Unwin Hyman.
 - Turnbull, A., Turnbull, R., Turnbull, M., & Shank, D.L. (1995). *Exceptional Lives: Special Education in Today's Schools*. 2nd Ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.Inc.
 - Vlachou D. A. (1997). *Struggles for Inclusive Education: An Ethnographic Sstudy*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
 - Westwood, P. (2006). *Commonsense Methods for Children with Special Educational Needs - Strategies for the Regular Classroom*. 4th Edition, London Routledge Falmer: Taylor & Francis Group.
-

CURRICULUM, ADAPTATION AND STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING EXPANDED CURRICULUM (V.I.)

Course Code: BESV-205 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

Curriculum is the heart of any educational system. As is the curriculum, so is the educative process. This course will provide basic understanding of the concept of curriculum approaches to curriculum development. The course content shows a strong commitment to the notion that children with visual impairment should have access to the regular core curriculum for which they need to learn an expanded core curriculum unique to visual impairment. Apart from that certain curricular adaptations and modifications are required to be done to enable the students to access visually oriented concepts. Adapted physical education and creative arts also form a part of this course of study.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Define curriculum, its types and explain its importance.*
- *Demonstrate techniques of teaching functional academic skills.*
- *Explain importance and components of independent living skills.*
- *Explain curricular adaptations with reasonable accommodations.*
- *Illustrate how physical education and creative arts activities can be adapted for the children with visual impairment.*

Unit 1: Concept and Types of Curriculum

- 1.1 Concept, Meaning and Need for Curriculum
- 1.2 Curricular Approaches in Special Education – Developmental, Functional, Eclectic and Universal design for learning Approach
- 1.3 Types of Curriculum – need based, knowledge based, activity based, skill based and hidden curriculum
- 1.4 Curriculum Planning, Implementation and Evaluation; Role of Special teachers of the Visually Impaired
- 1.5 Core Curriculum and Expanded Core Curriculum- Meaning, Need and Components

Unit 2: Teaching Functional Academics Skills

- 2.1 Learning media assessment
- 2.2 Braille reading readiness
- 2.3 Techniques of teaching Braille
- 2.4 Techniques of Teaching print to children with low vision
- 2.5 Braille aids and devices, optical devices for print reading and writing

Unit 3: Teaching of Independent Living Skills

- 3.1 Independent living skills – Meaning, Importance, Components
- 3.2 Orientation and Mobility – need and importance, techniques of teaching mobility, sighted guide and pre-cane, cane techniques and mobility aids

- 3.3 Daily living skills – assessment of needs and techniques of teaching age appropriate daily living skills
- 3.4 Sensory efficiency – importance and procedures for training auditory, tactile, olfactory, gustatory, kinaesthetic senses and residual vision
- 3.5 Techniques of teaching social interaction skills, leisure and recreation skills and self-determination

Unit 4: Curricular Adaptation

- 4.1 Curricular adaptation – Need, Importance and Process
- 4.2 Reasonable accommodation – Need and Planning
- 4.3 Planning of lessons for teaching Expanded Core Curriculum – Individualized Education Program writing
- 4.4 Pedagogical Strategic – Cooperative learning, Peer tutoring, reflective teaching, multisensory teaching
- 4.5 Preparation of Teaching Learning Material for ECC – Reading Readiness kit, Flash Cards, Sensory Kits, and Mobility Maps

Unit 5: Curricular Activities

- 5.1 Curricular activities – Meaning and Need for Adaptation.
- 5.2 Adaptation of Physical education activities and Yoga
- 5.3 Adaptation of Games and Sports – both Indoor and Outdoor
- 5.4 Creative Arts for the children with visual impairment
- 5.5 Agencies/Organisations promoting – Sports, Culture and Recreation activities for the Visually Impaired in India – Indian Blind Sports Association, Chess Federation of India, Paralympic Committee of India, Abilympics, World Blind Cricket

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare reading readiness material for pre-school children with visual impairment
- Preparation and presentation of a kit to develop sensory efficiency
- Select one chapter from a primary level text book of your choice and adapt it for learners with visual impairment
- Adapt one diagram and one map from secondary classes into non-visual format

Essential Readings

- Lowenfeld, B. (1971). *Our blind children: Growing and learning with them*, Springfield, Charles C. Thomas.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2005). *Curriculum development*. Shipra Publication, Delhi
- Arora, V. (2005). *Yoga with visually challenged.*: Radhakrishna Publication, New Delhi
- Baratt, S. H. (2008). *The special education tool kit*. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Chapman, E. K. (1978). *Visually Handicapped Children and Young People*. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
- Cutter, J. (2006). *Independent Movement and travel in Blind Children*. IAP, North Carolina.
- Dickman, I.R. (1985). *Making life more liveable*. AFB, New York.

- Dodds, A. (1988). Mobility training for visually handicapped people. Croom Helm. London.
- Jose, R. (1983). Understanding Low Vision. American Foundation for the Blind, New York.
- Kauffman, J.M., & Hallahan, D.P. (1981). Handbook of Special Education. Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Kelly, A.V. (1997). The curriculum: theory and practice. Harper and Row, London.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1973). The Visually Handicapped Child in School. John Day Company, New York.
- Mangal, S. K. (2011) Educating Exceptional Children: An Introduction to Special Education. PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of teaching blind children. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1997). Amazing Abacus. S.R.K. Vidyalaya Colony, Coimbatore.
- Mason, H., & Stephen McCall, S.(2003) . Visual Impairment – Access to Education for Children and Young people. David Fulton Publishers, London.
- Mukhopadhyay, S., Mani, M.N.G., RoyChoudary, M., & Jangira, N.K. (1988). Source Book for Training Teachers of Visually Impaired. NCERT, New Delhi.
- Punani, B., & Rawal, N.(2000). Handbook for Visually Impaired. Blind Peoples' Association, Ahmedabad.
- Scholl, G. T. (1986). Foundations of the education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth: Theory and Practice. AFB Press, New York.
- Sharma, R. A. (2011). Curriculum development and instruction. R. Lall Book Depot, Meerut.
- Vijayan, P., & Gnaumi, V. (2010). Education of children with low vision. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Welsh, R., & Blasch, B. (1980). Foundation Orientation & Mobility.AFB, New York.

Suggested Readings

- Ashcroft, S. C., & Henderson, F. (1963). Programmed Instruction in Braille. Stanwick House, Pittsburgh.
- Barraga, N. C. (1986). 'Sensory Perceptual Development'.in: G.T. Scholl (ed.) Foundations of the education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth: Theory and Practice. AFB Press, New York.
- National Curriculum Framework .(2005). Position paper National focus group in Education of Children with Special needs. NCERT,New Delhi.
- Status of Disability in India. (2012). Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
- Hodapp, R. M. (1998). Developmental and disabilities: Intellectual, sensory and motor impairment. Cambridge Uni. Press, New York.
- The expanded Core Curriculum. (2013). Retrieved from [http:// www.afb.org](http://www.afb.org)
- Wright, L. (2013). The Skills of Blindness: What should students know and when students know. Retrieved from [http:// www.lofob.org](http://www.lofob.org)

CURRICULUM DESIGNING, ADAPTATION AND EVALUATION (H.I)

Course code: BESH-205 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

The course intends to develop capacities of learners to design curriculum keeping in view the special needs of children with hearing impairment. Learners are expected to go beyond the 3Rs with broad understanding of 21st century learning. The learner would also develop requisite skills of developing literacy skills of reading and writing as well as appreciate need and decide suitable adaptation to be undertaken for curricular transactions.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Familiar with concept of curriculum and explain the importance of designing it for children with hearing impairment in the context of 21st Century learning skills.*
- *Develop capacity of developing literacy skills of reading and writing in children with hearing impairment.*
- *Describe the need for curricular adaptation and decide suitable adaptation and undertake it.*
- *Appreciate the need for curricular evaluation and describe the tools and methods for evaluating it.*

Unit 1: Curriculum and Its' Designing

- 1.1. Curriculum-Concept, Types and Models
- 1.2. Approaches and Steps for Curriculum designing
- 1.3. Curricular needs of children with hearing impairment in scholastic areas
- 1.4. Curricular needs of children with hearing impairment in non-scholastic areas
- 1.5. Curricular framework for 21st Century.

Unit 2: Developing Literacy Skills: Reading

- 2.1. Pre-requisites for reading and emergent reading skills
- 2.2. Assessment of reading skills at different levels
- 2.3. Approaches and Strategies to develop reading skills and independent reading
- 2.4. Types and Models of developing reading skills
- 2.5. Challenges and Remedial strategies

Unit 3: Developing Literacy Skills: Writing

- 3.1. Pre-requisites for writing and emergent writing skills
- 3.2. Assessment of written language at different levels
- 3.3. Components and types of writing
- 3.4. Steps and Strategies in Developing Writing
- 3.5. Challenges and Remedial Strategies

Unit 4: Curricular Adaptation

- 4.1. Curricular Adaptation- Meaning and Principles
- 4.2. Need Assessment and decision making for Adaptation
- 4.3. Adapting Curriculum- Content, Teaching-learning Material, and Instruction
- 4.4. Types of Adaptation and Process
- 4.5. Adaptation and Accommodations in Student's Evaluation and Examinations

Unit 5: Curricular Evaluation

- 5.1. Concept, Need for Curricular Evaluation
- 5.2. Factors associated with Curricular Evaluation (Learner, Content, Instructor and Resources)
- 5.3. Areas of Curricular Evaluation: Context, Input, Process and Product
- 5.4. Methods and Tools for Curricular Evaluation
- 5.5. Challenges in Curricular Evaluation

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Study the syllabus, annual calendar and time table of any class in a school and write your brief reflections on how syllabus is converted into action plan
- Go through any pre-school curriculum and write your reflections on how this differs from school curriculum in terms of structure, activities and evaluation
- Take any two pages from either history or science text book from secondary section and adapt the content and presentations of the same for a child with hearing impairment.

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture-cum-Demonstration, Group assignments, Discussion, Assignments and Tests

Essential Readings

- Bunch, G.O. (1987). *The Curriculum and the Hearing Impaired student: Theoretical and practical considerations*. Boston, MA: College-Hills Press.
- Fontas, I. (2001). *Guiding reader and Writers (Grades 3-6): Teaching comprehension, Genre and Context Literacy*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.
- Gathoo, V. (2006). *Curricular Strategies and Adaptations for children with Hearing Impairment* New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers
- Marsh, C.J. (2004). *Key concepts for understanding curriculum*. Routledge Falmer.
- Moores, D.F., Martin, D.S. (2006). *Deaf Learner: developments in curriculum and Instruction*. Gallaudet University Press.

Suggested Readings

- Bialostok, S. (1992). *Raising Readers: Helping your child to literacy*. Winnipeg, MB: Peguis Publishers.
 - Culliman, B.E. (2000). *Read to Me: Raising Kids Who Love to Read*. New York: Scholastic.
 - Posner, G.J., & Rudnitsky, A.N. (2005). *Course Design: A Guide to curriculum Development for Teachers*. Pearson.
-

PRACTICUM : VI

Semester - II

Course Code:-BESV-206 Contact Hours: 60 Credits: 02 Marks: 50

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student teachers	Educational Settings	Disability Focus	Specific Activities	Hrs.	Marks	Submissions
1.1	Learning of Braille	College	VI	1. Bharati Hindi or Regional Braille	10	10	
				2. Braille Mathematical sign for: Numeric indicator, basic operations, simple fraction and brackets	20	15	
1.2	Learning the use of Assistive Devices	College	VI	Taylor Frame: Basic Operation using arithmetic and algebraic types	30	25	
				Total	60	50	

PRACTICUM: HI

Semester – II

Course Code: BESH-206 Contact Hours: 60 Credits: 02 Marks: 50

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submissions
1	Assessment of hearing	Institute / Clinic	*Observation of: BOA, conditioned Pure tone Audiometry, VRA , Speech Audiometry , Hearing aid trial & hearing aid testing *Studying 10 Audiograms and noting the diagnosis and recommendations *Practicing Ling's 6 sound test	15	10	Journal with reflections
2	Assessment of speech	Institute / Clinic	*Listening to speech of children with and without hearing loss and identifying parameters (Non segmental, segmental & supra segmental) 3 children each	15	10	Journal with reflections

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Observing speech assessment (screening) – 2 children *Carrying out speech assessment (screening) -2 children *Observing speech assessment using standardized tool –2 children 			
3	Assessment of language	Institute / Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Studying & describing standardized language tests – 1 number *Observations of any one test administration – 1 child *Administering any 1 test in a group *Observation of developmental scale-3 children * Observing a reading comprehension test- 1 group of students of primary level 	15	10	Journal with reflections
4	Assessment in developmental psychology	Institute / Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Studying & describing DST, GDS, CPM , SFB ,VSMS *Observing assessment of children using any two of the above *Studying 10 assessment reports and noting the diagnosis and recommendations 	15	20	
			TOTAL	60	50	

JAGADGURU RAMBHADRACHARYA HANDICAPPED UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed. Spl.Ed.)

SEMESTER-III

Course Content

(Revised syllabus effective session 2015-2016)

**DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION
FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

INTERVENTION AND TEACHING STRATEGIES (V.I)

Course Code: BESV-301 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

This course builds on the pedagogy courses presented under A4 and A5 of the present B.Ed. curriculum. It prepares the student-teachers to transact lessons in various school-subjects for children with visual impairment. For this purpose, the required intervention and teaching techniques and skills are highlighted.

The student-teachers, it is hoped, will find the course highly stimulating, as it will enable them to help blind and low vision students to cope effectively with the challenges of curriculum transaction, at par with their sighted peers.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain various theoretical perspectives related to intervention & teaching strategies.*
- *Demonstrate techniques of teaching Mathematics to visually impaired children.*
- *Acquire necessary competencies and skills for teaching science and assessment of the learners with special reference to children with visual impairment.*
- *Acquire and apply necessary skills for adapting TLM in social science and assessment of the learners with special reference to children with visual impairment.*
- *Describe the process of assessment visual efficiency and classroom management for children with low vision.*

Unit 1: Theoretical Perspectives

- 1.1 Difference among Methods, Approaches and Strategies
- 1.2 Intervention – Concept, Scope and Importance
- 1.3 Intervention for lately blinded students – Role of Special teachers/educators
- 1.4 Mediated teaching-learning – Concept, Need and Procedure
- 1.5 Enriched teaching for Concept development: Converting visual concepts into accessible experiences

Unit 2: Mathematics

- 2.1 Coping with Mathematics phobias
- 2.2 Conceptualization of Mathematical ideas – Processes and Challenges for Children with Visual Impairment
- 2.3 Preparation and Use of tactile materials
- 2.4 Mental arithmetic abilities – Concept, Importance and Application
- 2.5 Evaluation procedures with special reference to the Needs of Children with Visual Impairment

Unit 3: Science

- 3.1 Providing first-hand experience in the class and the school environment
- 3.2 Inclusive/collaborative learning for laboratory work
- 3.3 Science Teaching Learning Materials and Equipment: i) Preparation and use of TLM,

- ii) Locating and procuring Science equipment
- 3.4 Problem solving and Learning by doing approach for Visually Impaired students
- 3.5 Evaluation procedure with particular reference to Practicals and Adaptations in Examination questions

Unit 4: Social Science

- 4.1 Techniques of preparation and presentation of adapted Tactile maps, Diagrams, and Globe
- 4.2 Procuring, adapting and use of different types of models
- 4.3 Organizing field trips
- 4.4 Teaching Skills: Dramatization, Narration, Explanation, Story-telling, and Role play
- 4.5 Evaluation of concepts and skills in social science with particular reference to Geography

Unit 5: Teaching of Children with Low Vision

- 5.1 Visual Stimulation: Concept and Procedure
- 5.2 Selection of an appropriate medium of reading and writing
- 5.3 Techniques and procedures for developing reading and writing skills
- 5.4 Orientation and Mobility for low vision children
- 5.5 Classroom management – Seating arrangement, adjustable furniture, illumination, non- reflecting surfaces and colour contrast

Course Work / Practical / Field Engagement (Any One)

- Prepare and use two teaching learning materials for teaching Maths/ Science/ Social Science.
- Prepare a short concept paper (about 500 words) on developing a science laboratory for the visually impaired students.
- Functionally assess the vision of a low vision child and plan a teaching programme.

Essential readings:

- Bourgeault, S. E. (1969). The Method of Teaching the Blind : The Language Arts. American Foundation for the Overseas Blind ,Kuala Lumpur.
- Chapman, E. K. (1978). Visually Handicapped Children and Young People. Routledge, London.
- Fernandez, G., Koenig. C., Mani. M.N.G., & Tensi. S. (1999). See with the Blind. Books for Change, Bangalore.
- Jackson, J. (2007). Low Vision Manual. Edingurgh: Butterworth Heinemann/ Elsevier, Edingurgh.
- Jose, R. (1983). Understanding Low Vision. American Foundation For The Blind. New York.
- Kauffman, J.M., & Hallahan, D.P. (1981). Handbook of Special Education. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1973). The Visually Handicapped Child in School. John Day Company, New York.

- Lydon, W. T., & McGraw, M. L. (1973). *Concept Development for Visually Handicapped Children*. AFB, New York.
- Mangal, S. K. (2007). *Educating exceptional children-an introduction to special education*. PHI learning Pvt. New Delhi.
- Mangal, S. K. (2011) *Educating Exceptional Children: An Introduction to Special Education*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1997). *Amazing Abacus*. S.R.K. Vidyalaya Colony, Coimbatore.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). *Techniques of Teaching Blind Children*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Macnaughton, J. (2005). *Low Vision Assessment*. Butterworth Heinemann/ Elsevier, Edingurgh.
- Mason, H., & McCall, S. (2003). *Visual Impairment – Access to Education for Children and Young people*. London: David Fulton Publishers.
- Mukhopadhyay, S., Mani, M.N.G., Roy Choudary, M., & Jangira, N.K. (1988). *Source Book for Training Teachers of Visually Impaired*. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Macnaughton, J. (2005). *Low Vision Assessment*. Butterworth Heinemann /Elsevier, Edingurgh.
- Niemann, S., & Jacob, N. (2009). *Helping Children who are Blind*. The Hesperian Foundation, California.
- Punani, B., & Rawal, N.(2000). *Handbook for Visually Impaired*. Blind Peoples' Association, Ahmedabad.
- Scholl, G.T. (1986). *Foundations of the education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth: Theory and Practice*. AFB Press, New York.
- Vijayan, P., & Gnaumi, V. (2010). *Education of children with low vision*. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

- Agrawal, S. (2004). *Teaching Mathematics to Blind Students through Programmed Learning Strategies*. Abhijeet Publication, Delhi.
- Hodapp, R. M. (1998). *Developmental Disabilities: Intellectual, Sensory and Motor Impairment*. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Kelley, P., & Gale, G. (1998). *Towards Excellence: Effective Education for Students with Vision Impairments*. North Rocks Press, Sydney.
- Mangold, S. S. (1981). *A teachers' Guide to the Special Education needs of Blind and Visually handicapped Children*. New York: AFB
- Pandey, V. P. (2004). *Teaching of mathematics*. Sumit Publication, New Delhi.
- *Status of Disability in India*. (2012). Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.

INTERVENTION AND TEACHING STRATEGIES (H.I)

Course code: BESH-301 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

Early identification of hearing loss needs to be followed by a good quality intervention. This enables the children to develop adequate speech and language which in turn would facilitate school readiness. Teachers need to use specialised techniques for developing listening, speaking, communication and linguistic skills to children with hearing impairment for them to access knowledge.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *To understand about programmes for early intervention of infants and children with Hearing Impairment.*
- *Describe the need, stages and importance of auditory listening & Speech reading for facilitating development of spoken language of children with hearing impairment.*
- *Explain various approaches to teaching, strategies for speech intervention.*
- *Describe methods, techniques and options to facilitate language and communication.*
- *Explain the concept, principles and practices, linkages and outcomes of educational intervention.*

Unit 1: Need & Strategies for Early Intervention of Hearing Loss

- 1.1 Parent-infant programmes for children with HI: Overview, need, requirements and plan of action.
- 1.2 Pre-school training programmes: Overview, need, requirements and plan of action.
- 1.3 Individual Speech-Language Therapy Programmes: Overview, need, requirements and plan of action.
- 1.4 Impact of early intervention on school outcomes
- 1.5 Intervention of late identified children with hearing impairment: Challenges & Strategies

Unit 2: Auditory Learning (AVT & Auditory Training) & Speech Reading

- 2.1 Concept of 'Auditory Listening': Unisensory & Multisensory approaches
 - 2.2 Auditory training: Importance, types (Individual & Group) and Stages
 - 2.3 Auditory Verbal Therapy: Principle, importance and role of teacher
 - 2.4 Auditory Training and AVT: Pre-requisites, challenges, similarities & differences
 - 2.5 Speech Reading: Concept, importance, Pre-requisites, challenges and Role of teacher
- RCI B.Ed.Spl.Ed. Curriculum Page 136 15 May 2015

Unit 3: Speech Intervention Strategies

- 3.1 Approaches to teaching speech: Auditory Global Approach; Multi-sensory Syllable unit approach; Ling's Approach
- 3.2 Formulation of Lesson plan: Long term goals; Short term goals; Activities for teaching correct production of various vowels and consonants

- 3.3 Orientation to acoustics of speech
- 3.4 Strategies for production of speech: Modelling & Shaping through Auditory, Visual, Tactile modalities
- 3.5 Individual and Group speech teaching: Strengths and challenges

Unit 4: Communication and Language Teaching Strategies

- 4.1 Methods of teaching language: Natural, Structural and Combined
- 4.2 Principles and Techniques of developing language
- 4.3 Communication options: Compare and contrast
- 4.4 Communication options: justification and challenges
- 4.5 Tuning the environment (Home & School) for facilitating language & Communication

Unit 5: Educational Intervention Strategies

- 5.1 Educational Intervention: Concept, Need & Areas (curricular & co curricular) & Types of educational intervention (group, individual, developmental, remedial)
- 5.2 Principles and practices in early educational intervention: Family centred, contextualised (natural & inclusive environment) & integrated (collaborative) support and services
- 5.3 Maxims, Methods of teaching & Lesson planning (group, individual, developmental, and remedial)
- 5.4 Partnership of various professionals & agencies in educational intervention
- 5.5 Child & Family Outcomes of Early Educational Intervention

Course Work/ Practical/ / Field Engagement (Any one)

1. Observe any two activities in a Parent-infant programme / pre-school programme and write a report.
2. Classify the vowels and consonants of your language into low, mid & high frequency and make word list for auditory training
3. Read and reflect upon five lesson plans for teaching speech to children with hearing impairment
4. Select a story and write for three levels (pre-school, third and seventh standard) using appropriate complexity of language (vocabulary & syntax)
5. Read and reflect upon five lesson plans for teaching curricular subjects to children with hearing impairment

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstration, Role playing, Assignments, Tests

Essential Readings

- Aggarwal, J.C. (2010). Principles, Methods and Techniques of Teaching .Amazon
- Beattie, Rod G. (2001). Ethics in Deaf Education: The First Six Years. New York: Academic Press Inc.
- Bess, F. H., & Humes, L. E. (1990). *Audiology: The fundamentals*. London: Williams & Wilkins.

- Calvert, D.R. Silverman, S.R. (1983). *Speech and Deafness: A Text for Learning and Teaching*. Washington: Alexander Graham Bell Assn for Deaf.
- Easterbrooks,S. (2007).*Helping Deaf and Hard of Hearing Students to Use Spoken Language: A Guide for Educators and Families* .Amazon
- English, Kristina M (2002). *Counseling Children with Hearing Impairment and Their Families*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Estabrooks, W., (2006). *Auditory-Verbal therapy and practice*. Washington DC: Alexander Graham Bell Association for Deaf.
- Finitzo-Hieber, T. (1981). *Classroom Acoustics*. In R. J. Roeser & M. P. Downs (Eds.) *Auditory disorders in school children*. New York: Theime-Stratton.
- Guralnick, M, J, (2005).*The Developmental Systems Approach to Early Intervention*. London: PAULH Brooks
- Katz, J. (1978, 1985, 1994). *Handbook of Clinical Audiology*. (2nd, 3rd & 4th eds.). Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.
- Ling, D. (2000).*Early Intervention For Hearing Impaired Children* . Amazon
- Ling, D. (2002). *Speech hearing-impaired child: Theory and practice*. 2nd Ed. Deaf and hard of hearing.
- Livingston, Sue (1997). *Rethinking the Education Deaf Students: Theory and Practice from a Teachers Perspective*. London: Heinemann.
- Lynas, Wendy (1994). *Communication Options in the Education of Deaf Children*. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd
- Lynas, Wendy (1994). *Communication Options in the Education of Deaf Children*. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd ford university press
- Mahshie S. N.(1995) *educating deaf children bilingually*, Gallaudet University, Washington
- Maluccio, Canali & Vecchiato (2002).*Assessing Outcomes in Child and Family Services: Comparative Design and Policy Issues*. Amazon
- Marschark, Marc Spencer, Patricia Elizabeth (2003). *Oxford Handbook of Deaf Studies Language and Education*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Maxon, A., & Brackett, D. (1992). *The Hearing Impaired Child: Infancy Through High School Years*. Boston: Andover medical Publishers.
- Moores, Donald, F (1997), *Educating the deaf*, Houghton Nifflin Company
- Nerbonne, M. A. & Schow, R.L. (2002). *Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Nerbonne, M. A. & Schow, R.L. (2013). *Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation*. 6th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.
- Owens, R.E. (2012). *Language development: An introduction* (8th ed.) Boston: Pearson
- Paul, Peter V. Whitelaw, Gail M. (2011). *Hearing and Deafness: An Introduction for Health and Education Professionals*. Boston: Jones and Bartlett Learning.

- Powell, F., Finitzo-Hieber, T., Friel-Patti, S., & Henderson, D. (1985). (Ed.) *Education of the Hearing Impaired Child*. London: Taylor and Francis Ltd. / San Diego: College-Hill Press.
- Rhoades, E., & Duncan, J. (2010). *Auditory-verbal practice: Toward a family centered approach*. Springfield: Illinois: Charles C. Thomas
- Schirmer, Barbara R (2001). *Psychological, Social and Educational Dimensions of Deafness*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Suggested Readings

- Jeffers, J., & Barley, M. (1975). *Speech reading (Lip reading)*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas.
 - Paul, P.V. Whitelaw, G.M. (2011). *Hearing and Deafness: An Introduction for Health and Education Professionals*. Boston: Jones and Bartlett Learning.
 - Rossetti, L. M., & Kile, J. E. (1997). *Early intervention for special populations of infants and toddlers*. San Diego: Singular Publishing Group, Inc.
 - Sanders, D. A., & Derek, A. (1993). *Management of hearing handicap: Infants to elderly (3rd edn)*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
 - Yarrow, L.J. Rubenstein, J.L. Pedersen, F.A. (1975). *Infant and Environment: Early Cognitive and Motivational Development*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
 - Nolan, Michael Tucker, Ivan (1984) *Educational Audiology*. London: Croom Helm.
 - Plant, G.S., Karl E., (1995). *Profound Deafness and Speech Communication*. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd.
 - McCracken, W., & Laoide-Kemp (1997). Ed. *Audiology in Education*. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd.,
 - Richerg, C.M., & Smily, D.F. (2012). *School-Based Audiology*. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
 - McAnally, P.I., Rose, S., & Quigley, S.P. (1987). *Language Learning practices with Deaf Children*. San Diego: A College-Hill Publication.
 - Van Riper C. & von Emerick, L. (1984). *Speech correction – An introduction to speech pathology and audiology*. 7th Ed. NJ: Englewood Cliffs Prentice Hall Inc.
-

READING AND REFLECTING ON TEXTS

Course code: BES-302 Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

One of the core areas that schools focus upon is age appropriate and fluent literacy skills. Hence, aspirant graduates who intend to make career in education must be good readers and good writers (in literally sense). Due to several reasons a student teacher like you may not have adequate skills, interest and motivation for reading and writing. Here is a skill based and activity oriented course designed to give you an opportunity to look at reading writing seriously, relearn it as a professional activity, apply it for students with special needs and enjoy it like never before.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Reflect upon current level of literacy skills of the self.*
- *Show interest and begin working upon basic skills required to be active readers in control of own comprehension.*
- *Show interest and begin working upon basic skills required to be independent writers understanding adequate intent, audience and organization of the content.*
- *Prepare self to facilitate good reading writing in students across the ages.*
- *Find reading writing as learning and recreational tools rather than a course task.*

Unit 1: Reflections on Literacy

- 1.1 Literacy and Current University Graduates: Status and Concerns
- 1.2 Role of Literacy in Education, Career and Social Life
- 1.3 Literacy, Thinking and Self Esteem
- 1.4 Literacy of Second Language/ English: Need and Strategies
- 1.5 Basic Braille Literacy

Unit 2: Reflections on Reading Comprehension

- 2.1 Practicing Responses to Text: Personal, Creative and Critical
- 2.2 Meta Cognitive Awareness of Reading Processes and Strategies Applied for Meaning Making
- 2.3 Developing Good Reading Skills and Habits in Primary Level Students: Activities and Strategies
- 2.4 Basic Understanding of Reading Comprehension of Children with Disabilities

Unit 3: Skill Development in Responding to Text

- 3.1 Indicators of Text Comprehension: Retelling, Summarizing, Answering, Predicting, Commenting and Discussing
- 3.2 Practicing Responding to Text (Using The Indicators) for Recreational Reading Material (Narrations) and School Textbooks (Description)

- 3.3 Practicing Responding to Text (Using The Indicators) for Reports, Policy Documents and News (Expositions) and Editorial, Academic Articles, Advertisement Copy, Resume (Argumentation)
- 3.4 Practicing Web Search, Rapid Reading and Comprehensive Reading

Unit 4: Reflecting Upon Writing as a Process and Product

- 4.1 Understanding writing as a Process: Content (Intent, Audience and Organization)
- 4.2 Understanding writing as a Process: Language (Grammar, Vocabulary, Spelling)
- 4.3 Understanding writing as a Process: Surface Mechanics (Handwriting, Neatness, Alignment and Spacing)
- 4.4 Practicing Self Editing and Peer Editing of Sample Texts
- 4.5 Practicing Evaluating Students Writing Using Parameters: Productivity, Correctness, Complexity, Text Organization and Literary Richness

Unit 5: Practicing Independent Writing

- 5.1 practicing Writing: Picture Description/ Expansion of Ideas/ Essays/ Stories
- 5.2 Practicing Daily Leaving Writing: Applications/ Agenda - Minutes/ Note Taking
- 5.3 Practicing Converting Written Information into Graphical Representation
- 5.4 Practicing Filling up Surveys, Forms, Feedback Responses, Checklists
- 5.5 Reflections on the Course: From Theory to Practice to Initiating Process to Improve Self

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Have a peer editing of independently written essays and discuss your reflections upon this experience
- Prepare a feedback form for parents and for teachers focussing on differences in the two forms due to different intent and audience
- Develop a short journal of graphical representation of 3 newspaper articles on school education using the options given in 2.4
- Visit a book store for young children, go through the available reading material including exercise books, puzzles. etc. and make a list of useful material for developing early literacy skills

Essential Readings

- Anderson, R., Hiebert, E., Scott, J., & Wilkinson, I. (1985). *Becoming a Nation of Readers: The report of the commission on reading*. Washington, DC: National Institute of Education and the Center for the Study of Reading.
- ASER report of 2015: Pratham Publication
- May, F. B. (2001). *Unravelling the seven myths of reading*. Allyn and Bacon: Boston
- McGregor, T. (2007). *Comprehension Connections: Bridges to Strategic Reading*. Heinemann Educational Books.
- Tovani, C., & Keene.E.O. (2000). *I Read It, but I Don't Get It: Comprehension Strategies for Adolescent Readers*. Stenhouse Publishers

- Soundarapandian, M. (2000). Literacy campaign in India. Discovery Publishing House: New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Aulls, M. W. (1982). Developing readers in today's elementary school. Allyn and Bacon: Boston
 - Baniel, A. (2012). Kids beyond limits. Perigee Trade: New York
 - McCormick, S. (1999). Instructing students who have literacy problems.(3rd) Merrill: New Jersey
 - Ezell, H., & Justice, L. (2005). Programmatic Research on Early Literacy: Several Key Findings. *IES 3rd Annual Research Conference: American Speech Language & Hearing Association (ASHA)*.
 - Frank, S. (1985). Reading without Nonsense. Teachers College Press, New York.
 - Gallanger, K. (2004). *Deeper Reading: Comprehending Challenging Texts*. Stenhouse Publishers
 - Heller, R. (1998). Communicate clearly. DK Publishing: New York.
 - Luetke-Stahlman, B., & Nielsen, D. (2003). Early Literacy of Kindergartners with Hearing Impairment. *High Beam*
 - May, F. B. (1998). Reading as communication. Merrill: New Jersey
 - Miller, D. (2002). *Reading With Meaning: Teaching Comprehension in the Primary Grades*. Stenhouse Publishers, New York.
 - Pandit, B., Suryawanshi, D. K., & Prakash, M. (2007). Communicative language teaching in English. Nityanutan Prakashan, Pune.
 - Paul, P. V. (2009). Language and Deafness. Jones and Bartlett: Boston
-

DRAMA AND ART IN EDUCATION

Course code: BES-303 Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

India has an excellent historical backdrop as well as contemporary talents in the field of art. However, it is debatable whether the same has been translated into our school system effectively. Do most of our students get exposure to a variety of activities involving knowing, exploring and appreciating art? Most probably they do not. It is time that we take a fresh look at what art education is and what role it plays in school education. More than anything, art education is also expected to enhance learning. And do teachers know how to go about it to achieve it? Here is an opportunity to facilitate the art within you which in turn will reflect art in within students. For a student-teacher with disability appropriate learning alternatives are to be given by the college. For example, a candidate with blindness must get alternative learning opportunities and evaluative tasks for visual art or a candidate with deafness for music art – if and when needed.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Exhibit Basic understanding in art appreciation, art expression and art education.*
- *Plan and implement facilitating strategies for students with and without special needs.*
- *Discuss the adaptive strategies of artistic expression.*
- *Discuss how art can enhance learning.*

Unit 1: Introduction to art Education

- 1.1 Art and art education: Meaning, scope and difference
- 1.2 Artistic expression: Meaning and strategies to facilitate
- 1.3 Art therapy: Concept and application to students with and without disabilities
- 1.4 Linking Art Education with Multiple Intelligences
- 1.5 Understanding emerging expression of art by students

Unit 2: Performing Arts: Dance and Music

- 2.1 Range of art activities related to dance and music
- 2.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating dance and music
- 2.3 Exposure to selective basic skills required for dance and music
- 2.4 Dance and Music: Facilitating interest among students: planning and implementing activities
- 2.5 Enhancing learning through dance and music for children with and without special needs: Strategies and Adaptations

Unit 3: Performing Arts: Drama

- 3.1 Range of art activities in drama
- 3.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating drama
- 3.3 Exposure to selective basic skills required for drama
- 3.4 Drama: Facilitating interest among students: planning and implementing activities
- 3.5 Enhancing learning through drama for children with and without special needs: strategies and adaptations

Unit 4: Visual Arts

- 4.1 Range of art activities in visual arts

- 4.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating visual art
- 4.3 Exposure to selective basic skills in visual art
- 4.4 Art education: Facilitating interest among students: planning and implementing activities
- 4.5 Enhancing learning through visual art for children with and without special needs: strategies and adaptations

Unit 5: Media and Electronic Arts

- 5.1 Range of art activities in media and electronic art forms
- 5.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating media and electronic arts
- 5.3 Exposure to selective basic skills in media and electronic arts
- 5.4 Media and electronic arts: Facilitating interest among students: planning and implementing activities
- 5.5 Enhancing learning through media and electronic art for children with and without special needs: strategies and adaptations

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any two)

- ‘Hot seating’ activity for historical / contemporary personalities wherein students play the role of that personality to advocate his/her opinions/decisions/thought processes (for example, Akbar, Hitler, Galileo, Bhagat Singh etc)
- Portfolio submission of the basic skills exposed in any one of the art forms of choice
- Write a self reflective essay on how this course on art will make you a better teacher
- Learn and briefly explain how music notations are made. Submit a brief report OR learn and explain the concept of composition in visual art. Submit a brief report. OR make and submit a sample advertisement for a product OR Learn Mudras of a classical dance forms and hold a session for the students on that. Submit photo report of the same OR Carry out web search on Indian sculpture and submit a brief compilation
- Observe an art period in a special school and briefly write your reflections on it

Essential Readings

- Finlay, Victoria. The brilliant History of Color in Art. Getty Publications, China.
- Shirley, Greenway. (2000). Art, an A to Z guide. Franklin Watts: USA
- Vaze, Pundalik. (1999). How to Draw and Paint Nature. Jyosna Prakashan: Mumbai
- Ward, Alan. (1993) Sound and Music. Franklin Watts: New York.

Suggested Readings

- Baniel, Anat. (2012). Kids beyond limits. Perigee Trade: New York
- Beyer, E. London. (2000). The arts, popular culture and social change
- Efland, A. D. (1990). *A history of Art Education: Intellectual and social currents in teaching the visual arts*. New York, NY: Teachers College Press.
- Gair, S. B. (1980). Writing the arts into individualized educational programs. *Art Education*, 33(8), 8–11
- Greene, S., & Hogan, D. (2005). *Researching children's experience*. Sage Publication: London
- Heller, R. (1999). *Effective Leadership*. DK Publishing: New York.
- Lewiecki-Wilson C. & B. J. Brueggemann (Eds.), *Disability and the teaching of writing: A critical sourcebook*. Boston, MA: Bedford/St. Martin's.
- Nyman, L.& A. M. Jenkins (Eds.), *Issues and approaches to art for students with special needs* (pp. 142–154). Reston, VA: National Art Education Association.

PRACTICUM : VI

Semester – III

Course Code: BESV-304 Contact Hours:120 Credits: 04 Marks: 100(60+40)

Practical Disability Specialisation

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student teachers	Educational Settings	Disability Focus	Specific Activities	Hrs.	Marks	Submissions
1.1	Reading and writing of standard English braille	College	VI	1. Reading and writing English Braille text. Transcription from print to Braille and vice versa(Grade II)	60	50	
				2. Braille Mathematics Code: Radicals, fraction (Mixed, complex and hyper complex), sign and symbols of comparison, Shape signs, Greek letters, indices, set, symbols, trigonometric functions	30	25	
				3. Abacus and Geometric Kit	30	25	
TOTAL				120	100		

Course Code: BESV-305 Contact Hours:120 Credits:04Marks:100(60+40)

Disability Specialisation (Teaching)

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setup	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Observation	VI (Major Disability)	Special Schools for VI / Resource Room	Min 10 School Period
2	Visit to other Special School			Minimum 2 School
3	Classroom teaching			Min. 60 school periods
3(a)	Lesson Planning and Execution on different subjects			20 Lessons
3(b)	Lesson Planning and Execution on selected subjects			30 lessons
3(c)	Individualised Teaching on Selected Subject			10 IEP

Course Code: BESV-306 Contact Hours:120 Credits:04 Marks:100(60+40)

Internship in Inclusive School

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setup	Hrs.	Marks
1	Classroom teaching with special focus on functional academic skills e.g., Braille, special equipments, preparation of TLM to facilitate inclusion and creating awareness about the needs of children with disabilities	Visually Impaired, seeing children and teachers	Inclusive schools	120	100

PRACTICUM: HI

Semester – III

Course Code: BESH-304 Contact Hours:120 Credits:04 Marks:100(60+40)

Practical Disability Specialisation

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submissions
1	Aural intervention	Institute / Clinic	- Carrying out daily listening checks on children with hearing impairment (5 children) - Use Aided Audiogram for (2 children each) A. Linking Ling's 6 Sound test B. Selecting modality of training (Auditory, Speech reading, combination) C. Selecting method of Communication (Oral vs Manual)	9	15	
2	Speech intervention	Clinic	- Observing individual speech teaching sessions (2 children) - Observing group teaching sessions (2 children) - Planning and executing lesson plan for teaching non-segmental, Segmental and Supra segmental aspects of speech (2 children)	9	15	
3	Learning and practicing ISL	Institute / school / ISL center	To learn and practice Basic vocabulary, Common phrases, Conversations, Sample subject Texts, Stories in signs. (Preferably involving a Deaf individual and taught by certified signer)	30	20	

4	Classroom observation of teaching	Special school for children with hearing impairment	Preschool - Observing and reporting classroom teaching for various subjects as per the time table of the school- Minimum 18 school periods - Language - School subjects - Co-curricular	12	10	
			Primary - Observing and reporting classroom teaching for various subjects as per the time table of the school- Minimum 18 school periods - Language - School subjects - Co-curricular	12		
5	Lesson planning	Institute	Supervised activity by college faculty with specific feedback	6	0	
6	Delivering Lessons	Special school	20 lessons (Science/Maths-5, Social Science- 5, Language – 8, Art – 2)	24	50	
7	Individualised lessons		5 lessons on 1 student	6	10	
8	Delivering lessons	Inclusive school	4 lessons of school periods indicating appropriate curricular adaptations	6	10	
9	Visit to other than practice teaching school	Special School	Observing infrastructure and curricular transaction	6		
			TOTAL	120	100	

Course Code: BESH-305 Contact Hours:120 Credits:04 Marks: 100(60+40)
Disability Specialisation (Teaching)

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs.	Marks	Submissions
1	Teacher assistant **	Special school for children with Hearing Impairment	Working as teacher assistant for prayers / assembly, checking hearing device, attendance, home work/class work, writing diaries, preparing TLM, teaching practice	30	15	Journal of daily reflections and learning

			sessions recapitulation, and break times			
2	Practicing functioning as a teacher **		Undertaking continuous whole day teaching using daily diary system for planning and recording.	18	20	Daily diary
3	Understanding school examination **		Assisting in exam related planning, setting question papers, assessing, entering outcome in records, writing progress reports, feedback to students and parents, drawing pedagogic decisions	12	10	Portfolio of assessment activities
4	Understanding beyond classrooms		Participating in School committees meetings, Sports, Picnics, trips, visits, Parent Teacher Association (PTA) meeting, competitions, Celebrations, annual gatherings, medical check ups – any 3	12	10	*
5	Development of (TLM), Worksheet		Developing 3 Teaching Learning Material (TLM) and 10 worksheet for the assigned class	18	10	TLM
6	Document study		Reading and reporting on academic calendars, time table, diaries, work books, progress reports, case files, parent meeting reports, certificates, forms to avail exemptions and concessions, assessment formats for pre-school	12	10	*
7	Use of internet and modern technology for improving the class processes	Special school for children with Hearing Impairment	Using technology for classroom teaching, art education, record keeping, communication, downloading power points, AVs for concept development involving students	12	10	*
8	Compilations		Compiling language material	6	5	Journal of

	of language teaching material news, conversation, stories and unseen pictures		news, conversations, stories and unseen pictures, Directed activities			compilatio ns
9	Program end presentation		Power point presentation on consolidations, reflections and take away points from field engagement to be able to become a teacher	6	10	
				120	100	

* Certificate from school head grading the performance On 5 point scale. Candidates below the score 3 repeat the placement

** For items each student will be assigned a class and the class teacher is expected to support as the long term mentor for the student placed in her / his class

Course Code: BESH-306 Contact Hours:120Credits:04 Marks: 100(60+40)

Internship in Inclusive School

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs.	Marks	Submissions
1	Understanding the children in the classroom	Inclusive School	Studying the background of children in the allotted class	06	5	Report with reflections
2	Understanding the plans		Studying the half yearly, Monthly & Unit plans and Calendar of activities and Progress report	12	5	
3	Teaching support		Assisting the teachers in Adaptation of content, Lesson planning, Scheduling, Resource mobilisation, Preparing TLM & Planning celebrations	60	50	
4	Remedial support		Teaching special children for specialised support for achieving the	30	30	

			content mastery - 2 students			
5	Student evaluation		Assist the teachers in developing Teacher made tests, Marking scheme, Scoring key, Examsupervision, Evaluation of answer scripts & Reporting	12	10	
			TOTAL	120	100	

JAGADGURU RAMBHADRACHARYA HANDICAPPED UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed. Spl.Ed.)

SEMESTER-IV

Course Content

(Revised syllabus effective session 2015-2016)

**DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION
FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

TECHNOLOGY AND EDUCATION OF THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED (V.I)

Course Code: BESV-401 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

Technology in the form of adaptive and assistive devices, plays a crucial role in the education of the visually impaired. This course brings into sharp focus the need and importance of such technologies both for the practicing teachers and the visually impaired learners. While highlighting the significance of addressing the users point of view/feedback and involving mainstream professionals in developing required technologies, the course also dwells upon on how best students with visual impairment get access to the printed text/material.

The course also acquaints the student-teachers with various devices for making the teaching-learning process for important school subjects meaningful, exciting and rewarding for all concerned. The educational needs of children with low vision and related technological perspectives are addressed, too, along with critical contributions of computer-aided learning and interventions..

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Relate the concept and nature of educational technology and ICT to the education of children with visual impairment.*
- *Acquire knowledge of the concept and nature of adaptive technology and explain underlying principles and techniques.*
- *Get familiar with technologies for print-access for children with visual impairment.*
- *Describe and use different technologies for teaching low vision children as also various school subjects.*
- *Demonstrate understanding of computer-based teaching-learning processes.*

Unit 1: Introducing Educational and Information Communication Technology

- 1.1 Educational Technology-Concept, Importance, and Scope
- 1.2 Difference between Educational Technology and Technology in Education
- 1.3 Special Significance and Goals of Technology for the Education of children with Visual Impairment
- 1.4 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Concept and Special Significance for teaching-learning of the visually impaired
- 1.5 ICT and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Unit 2: Adaptive Technologies

- 2.1 Concept and Purposes
- 2.2 Basic Considerations--Access, Affordability, and Availability
- 2.3 Addressing User's Perspectives in Developing Adaptive Technologies
- 2.4 Roles of IIT's and the Scientific Community;
- 2.5 Universal/Inclusive Design - Concept, Advantages, and Limitations.

Unit 3: Access to Print for the Visually Impaired

- 3.1 Screen Readers with Special Reference to Indian Languages; Magnifying Software, and Open Source Software.
- 3.2 Braille Notetakers and Stand-alone Reading Machines
- 3.3 Braille Translation Software with Particular reference to Indian Languages and Braille Embossers
- 3.4 On-Line Libraries and Bookshare
- 3.5 Daisy Books, Recordings, and Smart Phones.

Unit 4: Assistive Technologies for the Visually Impaired with Reference to School Subjects and Low Vision

- 4.1 Mathematics: Taylor Frame, Abacus, Geo Board, Algebra and Maths Types, Measuring Tapes, Scales, and Soft-wares for teaching Maths.
- 4.2 Science: Thermometers, Colour Probes, Scientific and Maths Talking Calculators, Light Probes, and Weighing scales and Soft-wares for teaching Science.
- 4.3 Social Science: Tactile/Embossed Maps, Charts, Diagrams, Models of Different Types, Auditory Maps, Talking compass, and GPS
- 4.4 Low vision devices: Optical, Non-Optical and Projective
- 4.5 Thermoform and Swell Paper technology and Softwares for developing tactile diagrams

Unit 5: Computer-Aided Learning

- 5.1 Social Media
- 5.2 Creation of Blogs
- 5.3 Tele-Conferencing
- 5.4 Distance Learning and ICT
- 5.5 E-Classroom: Concept and Adaptations for Children with Visual Impairment

Course Work / Practical / Field Engagement

Any two of the following

- Prepare a list of devices for Mathematics and Science available for the visually impaired in one special school and one inclusive school
- Write a short list of hints and suggestions you will offer to the scientific community for motivating them to develop adaptive technologies for the visually impaired
- Make a short report (in about 500 words) on the advantages and limitations as well as sources of availability in respect of any print-access technology indicated in Unit 3 above.
- Make a case study of a student with low vision at the secondary stage, indicating clearly his educational needs and how you can address them
- Prepare a report on the possibilities and prospects available for the visually impaired students through the use of computers
- Prepare a short note (in about 400 words) on various aspects of a classroom and how it could be made accessible to the visually impaired

Essential Readings

- Biwas, P. C. (2004). Education of children with Visual Impairment: in inclusive education. Abhijeet Publication, New Delhi.
- Bourgeault, S. E. (1969). The Method of Teaching the Blind: The Language Arts, Kuala Lumpur: American Foundation for the Overseas Blind.
- Chaudhary, M. (2006). Low Vision Aids. Japee Brothers, New Delhi.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1973). The Visually Handicapped Child in School. John Day Company, New York.
- Mani. M.N.G. (1997). Amazing Abacus. Coimbatore: S.R.K. Vidyalaya Colony.
- Mukhopadhyay, S., Mani, M.N.G., Roy Choudary, M., & Jangira, N.K. (1988). Source Book for Training Teachers of Visually Impaired. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Proceedings: Asian Conference on Adaptive technologies for the Visually Impaired (2009). New Delhi: Asian Blind Union
- Punani, B., & Rawal, N. (2000). Handbook for Visually Impaired. Blind Peoples' Association, Ahmedabad.
- Scheiman, M., Scheiman, M., & Whittaker, S. (2006). Low Vision Rehabilitation: a practical guide for occupational therapists. Therefore Slack Incorp, New Jersey.
- Scholl, G. T. (1986). Foundations of the education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth: Theory and Practice. AFB Press, New York.
- Singh, J. P. (2003). Technology for the Blind: Concept and Context. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Vijayan, P., & Gnaumi, V. (2010). Education of Children with low Vision. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Fatima, R. (2010). Teaching aids in mathematics; a handbook for elementary teachers. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
 - Hersh, M.A., & Johnson, M. (2008). Assistive Technology for Visually Impaired and Blind People. Springer, London.
 - Sadao, K. C., & Robinson, N. B. (2010). Assistive Technology for young children: creating inclusive learning environments. Paul H Brooks, Baltimore.
-

TECHNOLOGY AND DISABILITY (H.I)

Course code: BESH-401 Credits: 04 Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100(80+20)

Introduction

Technology plays a vital role in development including teaching learning process. It is especially beneficial to children with hearing impairment to access information through different modalities which otherwise would have been inaccessible to them. Use of technology eases out the process of learning and makes it easier, enjoyable and meaningful. The said course is designed to provide the learners with knowledge of technology so that the same could be used effectively for children with hearing impairment.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Enumerate various listening devices and describe ways of effective usage and maintenance.*
- *Create awareness and basic exposure to state-of-the-art technology for management of various aspects of speech.*
- *Narrate the range of technological applications that can be used for facilitating communication and language.*
- *Explain the present and future technologies facilitating the education of children with hearing impairment.*
- *Identify different resources (financial & human) to obtain technology.*

Unit 1: Listening Devices and Classroom Acoustics

- 1.1 Listening devices: Types (Individual & Group), functioning of Hearing aids, classification of hearing aids based on style (body level, ear level), technology (analog, programmable, digital), Ling's six sound test and other outcome measures
- 1.2 Ear moulds: Types, Importance, Care & maintenance
- 1.3 Classroom amplification devices: Individual, Speech Trainer & group, Hard wire, loop induction, infra-red & FM systems, their importance in educational management
- 1.4 Cochlear Implant, middle ear implant, BAHA & Auditory Brainstem implant: Candidacy, components, functioning & importance with special reference to ADIP 2014 scheme
- 1.5 Comparison between individual hearing aids, group hearing aids & cochlear implant and their care & maintenance

Unit 2: Technology for Management for Speech

- 2.1 Computer based training aids/equipment for management of speech (Dr. Speech; Vaghmi; Speech viewer)
- 2.2 Use of computer based speech equipment for management of voice in children with hearing impairment

- 2.3 Use of computer based speech equipment for management of suprasegmental features of speech in children with hearing impairment
- 2.4 Basic infrastructure required for using computer based speech training aids/equipment
- 2.5 Tele Speech Therapy

Unit 3: Technology Facilitating Language & Communication

- 3.1 Low cost technology and its application in development of teaching learning material
- 3.2 Electronic and web-based technology applications: TV, Digital recorders, Downloaded AV films, Search engines, Online learning material, Language apps
- 3.3 Web based technology for using and training of ISL
- 3.4 Sign to text and Text to sign technology
- 3.5 Augmentative and Alternative communication for children with Hearing Impairment with additional/associating concerns

Unit 4: Technology Facilitating Education

- 4.1 Technology and its impact on education: Changing Trends in teaching & learning
- 4.2 Technology products for educational purposes: Listening (Induction loop/FM/IR), Visual (Speech to text/text to speech) Audio-Visual (computer based learning & selflearning packages, Multimedia)
- 4.3 Technology Based Educational Services: Online learning, Web based learning, Computer assisted Learning, Video remote interpreting, C-Print technology, Open, Close and Real time Captioning
- 4.4 ICT and education of children with Hearing Impairment: Planning, Implementation & Evaluation of teaching-learning
- 4.5 Future technologies: Universal Design: Meaning & Scope

Unit 5: Resource Mobilisation for Technology

- 5.1 Agencies for Aids & Appliances: Government and non-government
- 5.2 Eligibility criteria for availing funding under Government schemes
- 5.3 Procedure for availing funding from different agents
- 5.4 Challenges encountered with cost involved in maintenance of devices after availing funding and ways to overcome
- 5.5 Agencies/Strategies to locate required human resources for various services and referrals

Course work/ Practical/ / Field Engagement

1. Draw a neat labelled block diagram of hearing aid. Prepare a list of tips for minor trouble shooting
2. Prepare a list of agencies for procuring equipment and software for teaching speech
3. Make a story using web based content, pictures, images and video clips
4. Compile different educational apps RCI B.Ed.Spl.Ed. Curriculum Page 141, 15 May 2015
5. Compile a list of government and non-government funding agencies for aids & appliances.

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstration, Self-study, Assignments, Seminar, Debate, Quiz

Essential Readings

- Allum, D.J. (Ed). (1996). Cochlear Implant Rehabilitation in Children and Adults. England, London; Whurr Publishers.
- Andersson, C. (2014). Assistive Technology for the Hearing-impaired, Deaf and Deafblind. Amazon Pub.
- Berg, F. (2008). Speech Development Guide for Children With Hearing Loss. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Bess, F.H., & Humes, L.E. (1990). *Audiology: The fundamentals*. London: Williams & Wilkins.
- Finitzo-Hieber, T. (1981). Classroom Acoustics. In R. J. Roeser & M. P. Downs (Eds.) *Auditory disorders in school children*. New York: Thieme-Stratton.
- Katz, J. (1978, 1985, 1994). *Handbook of Clinical Audiology*. (2nd, 3rd & 4th eds.). Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.
- Kumar, K. L. (2009). Educational Technology: A Practical Textbook for Students, Teachers, Professionals and Trainers .Amazon Pub.
- Lynas, Wendy (1994). Communication Options in the Education of Deaf Children. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd.
- Maltby, M.T. (1994). Principles of Hearing Aid Audiology. London: Whurr Publishers.
- Mathew, S.M. (2012). Technology for persons with hearing impairment. Status of Disability in India-2012. New Delhi: RCI
- Moores, Donald, F (1997). Educating the deaf, Houghton Nifflin Company
- Rapp, W.H. (YNK). Universal design for learning in action. Baltimore MD: Brooks
- Riekehof, Lottie L. (1978), The joy of learning signs, Gospel publishing House, Missouri
- Schirmer, Barbara R (2001). Psychological, Social and Educational Dimensions of Deafness. Boston: Allyn and Bacon
- Stewart, D.A. & Kluwin, T.N. (2001). Teaching Deaf & Hard of Hearing Students : Content , Strategies & Curriculum. London : Allyn & Bacon
- Taylor, Brian M., H. Gustav (2011). Fitting and Dispensing Hearing Aids. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Tweedie, J. (1987). Children's Hearing Problems, Their Significance, Detection and Management. Bristol: The Bath Press.
- Waldman, D., & Roush, J. (2010). Your child's Hearing Loss; A Guide for Parents. San Diego: Plural Publishing.

Suggested Readings

- Dillon, Harvey (2001). Hearing aids. New York: Thieme Medical Publications.
 - Krumenacker, S. (2014). Hearing Aid Dispensing Training Manual. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
 - Sanders, D. A. (1993). *Management of hearing handicap: Infants to elderly* (3rd ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
-

PSYCHO SOCIAL AND FAMILY ISSUES (V.I)

Course Code: BESV-402 Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

Children with Visual Impairment belong to families. It is important to explore family backgrounds and their influence on how visually impaired are perceived and how children perceive themselves, and how they behave in consequence. The learners need to develop an insight into the plethora of emotions the family goes through at the birth of a special child, the challenges they face throughout the life of the visually impaired, and the roles and responsibilities of the family and the community.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Describe the effect of birth of a child with visual impairment on the family.*
- *Analyze the role of family and parental concerns related to their child with visual impairment from birth to adulthood.*
- *Explain the role of parent community partnership in the rehabilitation of a person with visual impairment.*
- *Develop different skills to empower families in meeting the challenges of having a child with visual impairment.*

Unit 1: Family of a Child with Visual Impairment

- 1.1 Birth of a child with visual impairment and its effect on parents and family dynamics
- 1.2 Parenting styles: Overprotective, Authoritative, Authoritarian and Neglecting
- 1.3 Stereotypic attitudes related to visual impairment and attitude modification
- 1.4 Role of family in Early stimulation, Concept development and Early intervention
- 1.5 Role of siblings and extended family

Unit 2: Parental Issues and Concerns

- 2.1 Choosing an educational setting
- 2.2 Gender and disability
- 2.3 Transition to adulthood: sexuality, marriage, and employment
- 2.4 Parent support groups
- 2.5 Attitude of professionals in involving parents in IEP and IFSP

Unit 3: Rehabilitation of Children with Visual Impairment 5 Hours

- 3.1 Concept of habilitation and rehabilitation
- 3.2 Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) and Community Participatory Rehabilitation (CPR)
- 3.3 Legal provisions, concessions and advocacy
- 3.4 Vocational rehabilitation: need and challenges
- 3.5 Issues and challenges in rural settings

Unit 4: Meeting the Challenges of Children with Visual Impairment

- 4.1 Enhancing prosocial behaviour
- 4.2 Stress and coping strategies
- 4.3 Recreation and leisure time management
- 4.4 Challenges of adventitious visual impairment
- 4.5 Soft skills and social skills training

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any Two)

- Interview family members of three children with visual impairment (congenital/ adventitious and blind, low vision and VIMD) and analyze their reactions and attitude towards the child
- Prepare and present a list of activities how parents, siblings, and grandparents can be engaged with the child with visual impairment
- Prepare charts/ conduct street plays/ make oral presentations to remove myths related to visual impairment
- Visit schools for the visually impaired and make presentations before the parents on Government concessions and auxiliary services available

Essential Readings

- Bhandari, R., & Narayan, J. (2009). Creating learning opportunities: a step by step guide to teaching students with vision impairment and additional disabilities, including deafblindness. India: Voice and vision.
- Hansen, J. C., Rossberg, R.H., & Cramer, S.H. (1994). Counselling Theory and Process. Allyn and Bacon: USA
- Lowenfeld, B. (1969). Blind children learn to read. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1973). Visually Handicapped Child in School; New York: American Foundation for the Blind.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1975). The Changing Status of the Blind from Separation to Integration. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of Teaching Blind Children. New Delhi: Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Narayan, J., & Riggio, M. (2005). Creating play environment for children. USA: Hilton/ Perkins.
- Shah, A. (2008). Basics in guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House.
- Smith, D. D., & Luckasson, R. (1995). Introduction to Special Education – Teaching in an age of Challenge. (2Ed). USA: Allyn & Bacon.

Suggested Readings

- Bhan, S. (2014). Understanding learners-A handbook for teachers. Prasad Psycho Corporation, New Delhi.
 - Early Support for children, young people and families (2012). Information about Visual Impairment, Retrieved from <http://www.ncb.org.uk/media/875236/earlysupportvisimppart1final.pdf>
 - Kundu, C. L. (2000). Status of Disability in India. New Delhi: RCI.
 - Lowenfeld, B. (1971). Psychological problems of children with impaired vision, Prentice-Hall.
-

PSYCHOSOCIAL AND FAMILY ISSUES (H.I)

Course code: BESH-402 Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

Family and environment play a crucial role in development and education of a child and the same is true in case of children with hearing impairment. As a learner in the field of special education one must not only understand and acknowledge the role of context in which the child is growing, but also try to tune it to facilitate easily accessible, age appropriate and fluent language. The course is expected to draw learner's attention to these factors which are likely to impact education of children with hearing impairment and keep family as the core for success.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain psycho social development of early childhood and role of family.*
- *To understand the family needs and find self-ready to support families for empowering the child with disability.*
- *Ensure family involvement in educational programs.*

Unit 1: Psychosocial Aspects and Disability

- 1.1 Overview of psychosocial development; wellbeing and quality of life
- 1.2 Implications of hearing impairment on domains of psychosocial development
- 1.3 Role of family in psychosocial development of children with hearing impairment
- 1.4 Role of peers and community in psychosocial development of children with hearing impairment
- 1.5 Challenges and issues in psychosocial development of children with hearing impairment

Unit 2: Family Needs

- 2.1 Identifying Family Needs for information, decision making, skill transfer and referral
- 2.2 Fostering family's acceptance of child's impairment and creating a positive environment
- 2.3 Building parents' confidence for making informed choices (communication options, options for listening devices, school placement) and Advocacy
- 2.4 Supporting family in raising children with hearing impairment: Facilitating availing of concessions, facilities and scholarship & other benefits
- 2.5 Encouraging family participation in self-help groups and family support networking

Unit 3: Family Empowerment

- 3.1 Encouraging family centred practices, parent self-efficacy belief and family involvement in child's learning and parenting
- 3.2 Encouraging family acceptance of listening devices and ensuring its regular use
- 3.3 Supporting family in fostering and developing communication and language

- 3.4 Involving family in fostering and developing play, recreation and values
- 3.5 Encouraging family involvement in educational programme and participation in community based rehabilitation programme

Engagement/ Practicals (Any one)

- Compile five activities that could be undertaken to foster parents acceptance of their child’s impairment
- Select a tool to measure parent’s self-efficacy and administer it on three parents and submit with brief reflections.
- Attend a parent meeting of a special school and report tips provided for fostering parent advocacy

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstration, Role Play, Inviting parents as speakers for sharing experiences, Assignments, Tests

Essential Reading

- Dunst.C, Trivette.C & Deal.A (1996). *Enabling & empowering families. Principles & guidelines for practice.* Cambridge, MA : Brookline Books.
- Gregory Susan, Bishop Juliet and Sheldon Lasley, (1999), Cambridge University, Psychological perspectives of deafness
- Scheetz, N.A.(2000). *Orientation to Deafness.* Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
- Spencer Patricia, Erting Carol, J.marMarschark, Mane, (2000), The deaf child in the family and school, laurance Erlbaum

Suggested Reading

- Beazley Sarah & Moore Michele, Deaf children their families and professionals dismantling barriers, david Fultron publishers (2005)
- Brown Ivan and ray Brown (2000), Quality of life and disability
- Caspe, M., Lopez, M. E., Chu, A., & Weiss, H. B. (2011). *Teaching the teachers: Preparing educators to engage families for student achievement.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard Family Research Project.
- Corter Mairian (1966) deaf transactions:Deaf families, deaf communities and deaf identities, Jessica Kingsley publishers
- Ed Par Ila, Cultural diversity and the deaf experiences (1966), Cambridge university press, USA
- Marscark m and Clark M.D. , Psychological perspectives on deafness Vol I & II, 1998

GUIDANCE & COUNSELLING

Course Code: BES-403A Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Objectives

After completing this course the student-teachers will be able to

- Apply the skills of guidance and counselling in classroom situations.
- Describe the process of development of self-image and self-esteem.
- Appreciate the types and issues of counselling and guidance in inclusive settings.

Unit 1: Introduction to Guidance and Counselling

- 1.1 Guidance and Counselling: Definition and Aims
- 1.2 Areas of Guidance and Counselling
- 1.3 Core Conditions in Counselling
- 1.4 Skills and Competencies of a Counsellor
- 1.5 Role of Teacher in Guiding and Counselling Students with Special Needs

Unit 2: Enhancing Self Image and Self Esteem

- 2.1 Concept of Self as Human
- 2.2 Understanding of Feelings and Changes
- 2.3 Growth to Autonomy
- 2.4 Personality Development
- 2.5 Role of Teacher in Developing Self-Esteem in Children

Unit 3: Guidance and Counselling in Inclusive Education

- 3.1 Current Status with reference to Indian School
- 3.2 Types of Counselling: Child-Centred, Supportive, Family
- 3.3 Guidance in Formal and Informal Situations: Within and Outside Classroom, Vocational Guidance
- 3.4 Group Guidance: Group Leadership Styles and Group Processes
- 3.5 Challenges in Group Guidance

Practicum/ Field engagement: Any One

- I. Counselling and report writing on a selected case
- II. Simulation of a parent counselling session
- III. Report of critical observation of a given counselling session

Transaction

The transaction for this course should be done with a perspective to enhance in the studentteachersthe ability to become a “People-helper”. They should be able to appreciate the roleof a guide and counsellor in the school setting.

Essential Readings

- Naik, P.S. (2013). *Counselling Skills for Educationists*. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.
- Nayak, A.K. (1997). *Guidance and Counselling*. APH Publishing, Delhi.
- Rao, V. K., & Reddy, R.S. (2003). *Academic Environment: Advice, Counsel and Activities*. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.
- Shah, A. (2008). *Basics in gGuidance and Counselling*. Global Vision Publishing House.
- Sharma, V.K. (2005). *Education and Training of Educational and Vocational Guidance*. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Kapunan, R.R. (2004). *Fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling*. Rex Printing Company, Phillipines.
- Pal, O.B. (2011). *Educational and Vocational Guidance and Counselling*. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

Course Code: BES-403B Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

The course is designed to provide the student-teachers with an insight into developmental milestones of typical children. This will enable the learners to understand deviations and strategies to address them in the critical phase of development. It will also help the learners understand the importance of transitions and its requirements.

Objectives

After undertaking the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the biological & sociological foundations of early childhood education.*
- *Describe the developmental systems approach and role responsibilities of interdisciplinary teams for early education of children with disabilities.*
- *Enumerate the inclusive early education pedagogical practices.*

Unit 1: The Early Years: An Overview

- 1.1 Facts about Early Childhood Learning & Development
- 1.2 Neural Plasticity
- 1.3 Critical Periods of Development of Motor, Auditory, Visual, Linguistic & Cognitive Skills
- 1.4 Sensitive Periods of Learning: Maria Montessori's Framework & Windows of Opportunity & Learning Timelines of Development in Young Children
- 1.5 Integrating Theories of Development & Learning for Early Childhood Education Curricula

Unit2: Early Education of Children with Disabilities

- 2.1 Young Children at Risk & Child Tracking
- 2.2 Interdisciplinary Assessments & Intervention Plans
- 2.3 Developmental Systems Model for Early Intervention (Ofguralnick, 2001)
- 2.4 Curricular Activities for Development of Skills of: Imagination, Joy, Creativity, Symbolic Play, Linguistic, Emergent Literacy, Musical, Aesthetic, Scientific & Cultural Skills
- 2.5 Evidenced Based Practices for Early Intervention

Unit 3: Inclusive Early Childhood Educational (ECE) Practices

- 3.1 Natural Environments, Service Delivery Models & Importance of Universal Designs of Learning (UDL)
- 3.2 Practices for Inclusive ECE Programs: Adaptations of Physical Environment & Equipments, Visual Support Materials, Parent Partnerships, Friendships & Engagements with Typical Children
- 3.3 Principles of Inclusive ECE Practices: Full Participation, Open Ended Activities, Collaborative Planning
- 3.4 Collaborating with Parents, Family Education & Developing Individualised Family Service Plan (IFSP)
- 3.5 School Readiness and Transitions

Practical/ Field Engagements: Any one

- I. Developing a journal on developmental milestones & learning timelines of children from 0 to 8 years
- II. Participation in workshop & develop five creative teaching learning materials for children in inclusive early childhood education programs

Transactions

Visits, Observations & Workshops.

Essential Readings

- Costello, P.M. (2000). *Thinking Skills & Early Childhood Education*. London: David Fulton Publishers.
- Dunn, S.G., & Dunn, K. (1992). *Teaching Elementary students through their individual learning styles: Practical approaches for grades 3-6*. Massachusetts: Allyn & Bacon.
- Guralnick, M.J. (2005). *The Developmental Systems Approach to Early Intervention*: Brookes Publication.
- Klausmeir, H.J., & Sipple, T.S. (1980). *Learning & Teaching Concepts. A strategy for testing applications of theory*. New York: Academic Press.
- Mohanty, J., & Mohanty, B. (1999). *Early Childhood Care and Education*. Delhi: Offset Printers.

Suggested Readings

- Barbour, N., & Seefeldt, C. (1998). *Early Childhood Education. An Introduction* (4th Eds). U.K: Prentice Hall.
- Broman, B. C. (1978). *The Early Years in Childhood Education*. Chicago: RandMcNally College Publishing Company.
- Catron, C.E., & Allen, J. (1993). *Early Childhood Curriculum*. New York: MacMillan Publishing Company.
- Dahlberg, G. , Moss, P. & Pence, A. (2007). *Beyond Quality in Early Childhood Care and Education*. (2nd Ed.). New York: Routledge Publication.
- Dopyera, M.L., & Dopyera, J. (1977). *Becoming a Teacher of Young Children*. New York: Random House Publications.
- Gordon, I.J. (1972). *Early Childhood Education*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Hamilton, D.S. & Flemming, (1990). *Resources for Creative Teaching in Early Childhood Education* (2nd Edition). Tokyo: Harcourt Brace Jovanvich.
- Hilderbrand, V. (1991). *Introduction to Early Childhood Education*. New York: MacMillan Publishing.
- Krogh, S.L., & Slentz, K. (2001). *Early Childhood Education, Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow*. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.
- Range, D.G., Layton, J.R. & Roubinek, D.C. (1980). *Aspects of Early Childhood Education. Theory to Reserch to Practice*. New York: Academic Press.
- Spodek, B., Saracho, O.N., & Davis, M.D. (1987). *Foundations of Early Childhood Education*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall,
- Wortham, S.C. (NK). *Measurement & Evaluation in Early Childhood Education* (2nd Eds.), Ohio: Merrill Prentice Hall.

APPLIED BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS

Course Code: BES-403C Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Objectives

After undertaking the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Develop an understanding of the underlying principles and assumptions of Applied Behavioural Analysis (ABA).*
- *Use various measures of behavioural assessment.*
- *Apply methods of ABA in teaching and learning environments.*
- *Integrate techniques of ABA in teaching programs.*
- *Select suitable strategies for managing challenging behaviours.*

Unit 1: Introduction to Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA)

- 1.1 Principles of Behavioural Approach
- 1.2 ABA - Concept and Definition
- 1.3 Assumptions of ABA – Classical and Operant Conditioning
- 1.4 Behaviour- Definition and Feature
- 1.5 Assessment of Behaviour – Functional Analysis of Behaviour, Behaviour Recording Systems

Unit 2: Strategies for Positive Behaviour Support

- 2.1 Selection of Behavioural Goals
- 2.2 Reinforcement
 - Types: Positive and Negative, Primary and Secondary
 - Schedules: Continuous, Fixed Ratio, Fixed Interval, Variable Ratio, Variable Interval
- 2.3 Discrete Trial Teaching
 - Discriminative Stimulus - Characteristics
 - Response
 - Prompts: Physical, Gestural, Pointing, Visual, Positional, Verbal
 - Consequence - Characteristics
 - Inter-Trial Interval
- 2.4 Application of ABA in Group Setting
 - Negotiation and contract
 - Token economy
 - Response cost
 - Pairing and fading
- 2.5 Leadership role of teacher in promoting positive behaviour

Unit 3: Management of Challenging Behaviour

- 3.1 Differential Reinforcements of Behaviour
- 3.2 Extinction and Time Out
- 3.3 Response Cost and Overcorrection
- 3.4 Maintenance
- 3.5 Generalization and Fading

Practicum: Any one

- I. Observation and functional analysis of behaviour of a given case.
- II. Development of ABA program for management of a challenging behaviour.

Transaction

The course consists of several concepts from behavioural theories. The concepts should be explained through real life examples and selected case studies. Students should be encouraged to conduct systematic observations of behaviour and suggest suitable plan of action for dealing with behavioural deficits in children.

Essential Readings

- Bailey, J., & Burch, M. (2011). *Ethics for Behaviour Analysts*. Routledge, New York.
- Cooper, J.O., Timothy, E.H., & Heward, W.L. (2007). *Applied Behaviour Analysis*. Pearson Publications.
- Fisher, W.W., Piazza, C.C., & Roane, H.S. (2013). *Handbook of Applied Behaviour Analysis*. Guilford Press, New York.
- Kearney, A. J. (2007). *Understanding Applied Behaviour Analysis: An Introduction to ABA for Parents, Teachers and Other Professionals*. Jessica Kingsley, Philadelphia.
- Lewis, P. (2006). *Achieving Best Behaviour for Children with Developmental Disabilities*. Jessica Kingsley Publishers London.

Suggested Readings

- Aune, B., Burt, B., & Gennaro, P. (2013). *Behaviour Solutions for the Inclusive Classroom*. Future Horizons Inc, Texas.
 - Moyes, R.A. (2002). *Addressing the Challenging Behaviour of Children with HFA/AS in the Classroom*. Jessica Kingsley Publishers London.
-

COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION

Course Code: Bes-403D Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Objectives

After completing this course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Explain the concept, principles and scope of community based rehabilitation.*
- *Learn the strategies for promoting public participation in CBR.*
- *Apply suitable methods for preparing persons with disability for rehabilitation within the community.*
- *Provide need-based training to persons with disabilities.*
- *Develop an understanding of the role of government and global agencies in CBR.*

Unit 1: Introduction to Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR)

- 1.1 Concept and Definition of CBR
- 1.2 Principles of CBR
- 1.3 Difference between CBR and Institutional Living
- 1.4 Socio-cultural and Economic Contexts of CBR
- 1.5 Scope and Inclusion of CBR in Government Policies and Programs

Unit 2: Preparing Community for CBR

- 2.1 Awareness Program-Types and Methods
- 2.2 Advocacy - Citizen and Self
- 2.3 Focus Group Discussion
- 2.4 Family Counselling and Family Support Groups
- 2.5 CBR and Corporate Social Responsibility

Unit 3: Preparing Persons with Disability for CBR

- 3.1 School Education: Person Centred Planning, and Peer Group Support
- 3.2 Transition: Individual Transition Plan, Development of Self Determination and Self Management Skills
- 3.3 Community Related Vocational Training
- 3.4 Skill Training for Living within Community
- 3.5 Community Based Employment and Higher Education

Practicum/ Field Engagement: Any One

- I. Visit an ongoing CBR program and write a report on its efficacy
- II. Organize a community awareness program
- III. Conduct a focus group discussion on a selected disability issue with school/college students

Transaction

Besides lecture method the topics in this course may be transacted through discussion on selected case studies, classroom seminar/debates.

Essential Readings

- Loveday, M. (2006). *The HELP Guide for Community Based Rehabilitation Workers: A Training Manual*. Global-HELP Publications, California.
 - McConkey, R. and O'Tool, B (Eds). *Innovations in Developing Countries for People,with Disabilities*, P.H. Brookes, Baltimore.
 - Neufelt, A. and Albright, A (1998). *Disability and Self-Directed Employment: Business Development Model*. Campus Press Inc. York University.
 - Peat, M. (1997). *Community Based Rehabilitation*, W.B. Saunders Company.
 - *Scheme of Assistance to Disabled for Purposes of Fitting of Aids/Appliances*, — Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
 - *Scheme of Assistance to Organizations for Disabled Persons*, Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
 - WHO .(1982). *Community Based Rehabilitation — Report of a WHO International Consultation*, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 28 June- 3 July. WHO (RHB/IR/82.1)
 - WHO .(1984). "Rehabilitation For All" in World Health Magazine, WHO, Geneva.
-

APPLICATION OF ICT IN CLASSROOM

Course Code: BES-403E Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Course Description

This course has dual purpose: firstly it aims to orient the teacher trainee to various applications of Information and Communication Technology in teaching learning process; and secondly it intends to orient the learners to understand the scope and application of ICT for students with disabilities. The course includes uses of all kinds of media and computer in order to give hands on experience of applying ICT in various learning environments as well to familiarize the student teacher with different modes of computer based learning.

Objectives

- After completing the course the student teacher will be able to
- *Gauge the varying dimensions in respect of ICT and Applications in Special Education.*
- *Delineate the special roles of ICT Applications.*
- *Acquire Familiarity with Different Modes of Computer-Based Learning.*

Unit 1: Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Special Education

- 1.1 Meaning and Scope of ICT and Its Role in 'Construction of Knowledge'
- 1.2 Possible Uses of Audio-Visual Media and Computers (Radio, Television, Computers)
- 1.3 Integrating ICT in Special Education With Reference To Articles 4 and 9 of UNCRPD and Goal 3 of Incheon Strategy
- 1.4 Three as of ICT Application—Access, Availability, Affordability
- 1.5 Overview of WCAG (Web Content Access Guidelines)

Unit 2: Using Media and Computers

- 2.1 Media: Radio and Audio Media- Script Writing, Storytelling, Songs, etc., Television and Video in Education, Importance of Newspaper in Education
- 2.2 Computers: Functional Knowledge of Operating Computers—On/Off, Word Processing, Use Of Power Point, Excel, ICT Applications for Access to Print
- 2.3 Computer as a Learning Tool: Effective Browsing Of The Internet for Discerning and Selecting Relevant Information, Survey of Educational Sites and Downloading Relevant Material; Cross Collating Knowledge from Varied Sources
- 2.4 Computer-Aided Learning: Application of Multimedia in Teaching and Learning, Programmed Instruction; Computer-Assisted Instruction; Interactive Learning
- 2.5 E-Classroom: Concept, Organizing E-Classroom and Required Adaptations for Students with Disabilities

Unit 3: Visualising Technology-Supported Learning Situations

- 3.1 Preparation of Learning Schemes and Planning Interactive Use of Audio-Visual Programme

- 3.2 Developing PPT Slide Show for Classroom Use and Using of Available Software or CDs with LCD Projection for Subject Learning Interactions
- 3.3 Generating Subject-Related Demonstrations Using Computer Software and Enabling Students to Plan and Execute Projects
- 3.4 Interactive Use of ICT: Participation in Social Groups on Internet, Creation of 'Blogs', Organizing Teleconferencing and Video-Conferencing
- 3.5 Identifying and Applying Software for Managing Disability Specific Problems

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (any one of the following)

- I. Develop a script on any topic of your choice. Conduct an interview with an expert on the selected topic to prepare an audio or video program of 15 minutes duration
- II. Prepare a PPT by inserting photos and videos on a topic of your choice
- III. Create your email account as well as design a blog

Essential Readings

- Abbot, C. (2001). *ICT: Changing Education*. Routledge Falmer.
- Florian, L., & Hegarty J. (2004). *ICT and Special Educational Needs: A Tool for Inclusion*. Open University Press.

Suggested Readings

- Kozma, R.B. (2003). *Technology, Innovation, and Educational Change: A Global Perspective: A Report of the Second Information Technology in Education Study, Module 2*. International Society for Technology in Education.
-

GENDER AND DISABILITY

Course Code: BES-403F Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Objectives

After completion of this course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Develop an understanding of human rights based approach in context of disability.*
- *Explain the impact of gender on disability.*
- *Describe the personal and demographic perspectives of gender and disability.*
- *Analyse the issues related to disabled women and girl children.*

Unit 1: Human Right-based Approach and Disability 6 Hours

- 1.1 Human Rights-Based Approach: Concept and History
- 1.2 Principles of Human Rights-Based Approach
 - Equality and Non-Discrimination
 - Universality & Inalienability
 - Participation and Inclusion
 - Accountability and Rule of Law
- 1.3 Elements of Human Rights System
 - Legal Framework
 - Institutions
 - Development Policies & Programs
 - Public Awareness
 - Civil Society
- 1.4 Advantage of Human Rights-Based Approach
- 1.5 Implications for Disability
 - Empowerment
 - Enforceability
 - Indivisibility
 - Participation

Unit 2: Gender and Disability 10 Hours

- 2.1 Sex & Gender: Concept & Difference
- 2.2 Impairment & Disability: Concept & Difference
- 2.3 Gendered Experience of Disability
 - Public Domain: School and Outside School
 - Private and Familial Domain
 - Normalization and Social Role Valorisation
- 2.4 Gender and Disability Analysis: Techniques and Strategies
- 2.5 Psyche and Gender: Implications for Teaching

Unit 3: Women and Girl Child with Disability 10 Hours

- 3.1 Inclusive Equality
 - Access to Family Life
 - Access to Education, Vocational Training and Employment
 - Access to Political Participation

- 3.2 Factors Contributing to Disability
 - Gender-Based Violence in School and Within Family
 - Traditional Practices
- 3.3 Sexual and Reproductive Health
- 3.4 Teacher's Role in Promoting Gender Equality
- 3.5 Gender Critique of Legislation, Government Policy and Schemes

Practicum/Field Engagement: Any One

- I. Study the case of a woman with disability and submit a report
- II. Review selected paper/s authored by women with disability
- III. Conduct a gender analysis of a selected disability Act/Policy

Transaction

This course has been designed to provide the student teachers a socio-cultural perspective to disability. It aims to promote awareness about the space for disability equity and rehabilitation within the human rights system. As such the transaction of the course topics should be done through focus group discussions, and issue-based classroom interactions in addition to lectures and seminars.

Essential Readings

- Habib, L. A. (1997). *Gender and Disability: Women's Experiences in the Middle East*. Oxfam, UK.
- Hans, A. (2015). *Disability, Gender and the Trajectories of Power*. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Meekosha, H. (2004). *Gender and Disability*. Sage Encyclopaedia of Disability.
- O'Brien, J., & Forde, C. (2008). *Tackling Gender Inequality, Raising Pupil Achievement*, Dunedin Academic.
- Ridgeway, C. L. (2011). *Framed by Gender: How Gender Inequality Persists in the Modern World*. Oxford University Press.
- Samuels, E. (2014). *Fantasies of Identification: Disability, Gender, Race*. NYU Press, USA.
- Smith, B. G., & Hutchison, B. (2013). *Gendering Disability*. Rutgers University Press, New Jersey.

Desirable Readings

- Beeghly, L. (1999). *Angles of Vision: How to Understand Social Problems*, West View Press.
- Purkayastha, D. (2010). *Economic Growth, Intra-Household Resource Allocation and Gender Inequality*, Atlantic Economic Journal, Vol. 38, No. 4.
- Treas, J., & Drobic, S. (2010). *Dividing the Domestic: Men, Women, and Household Work in Cross-National Perspective*, Stanford University Press.

BRAILLE AND ASSISTIVE DEVICES

Course Code: BES-403G Credit: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

Braille, the embossed system of reading and writing for the blind along with its inventor, Louis Braille (1809-1852), has opened a wide range of avenues and opportunities for effective mainstreaming and empowerment for Persons with Visual Impairment. In addition, a plethora of devices are now available which help the visually impaired to access meaningful education in all school-subjects as also skills of independent living and economic activities. This course familiarizes the student-teachers with the importance and operational aspects of Braille, which has stood the test of time and competition for the last about 185 years. It also introduces them to basic devices used for teaching blind and low vision children. It is hoped that through the study of the course, the learners will be motivated to know more about these and various other devices and technologies and be in a position to help children with visual impairment/their parents to procure the needed devices with ease and speed.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Acquire basic information about Braille, its relevance and some important functional aspects.*
- *Get basic information on types and significance of different Braille devices.*
- *Get acquainted with the types and significance of basic devices relating to Mathematics, Science, Geography and Low Vision as also on sources of their availability.*

Unit 1: Braille

- 1.1 Louis Braille and the Evolution of Braille
- 1.2 Continuing Relevance of Braille vis-a-vis Audio Material
- 1.3 Braille Signs, Contractions and Abbreviations--English Braille
- 1.4 Braille Signs and Symbols—Hindi/Regional Language
- 1.5 Braille Reading and Writing Processes

Unit 2: Braille Devices -- Types, Description, Relevance

- 2.1 Slate and Stylus
- 2.2 Braille Writer
- 2.3 Electronic Devices— Note takers and Refreshable Braille Displays
- 2.4 Braille Embossers
- 2.5 Braille Translation Software

Unit 3: Other Devices – Types, Description, Relevance

- 3.1 Mathematical Devices: Taylor Frame and Types, Abacus, Geometry Kit, Algebra Types
- 3.2 Geography: Maps--Relief, Embossed, Models

- 3.3 Science Material
- 3.4 Low Vision Aids--Optical, Non-Optical, Vision Training Material
- 3.5 Schemes and Sources of Availability

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any Two)

Each Student-Teacher will

- a. Observe at least five devices in use in at least five school periods.
- b. Draw up an item-wise price list of at least ten devices from different sources.
- c. Prepare a presentation – Oral/ Powerpoint – on the relevance of Braille for children with visual impairment.
- d. Prepare a report on the availability and use of Mathematical devices (at least two) in one special school and on inclusive school.
- e. Make a report on the application of at least two non-optical devices for children with low vision.

Essential Readings

- A Restatement of the Layout, Definitions and the Rules of the Standard English Braille System (1971). London: The Royal National Institute for the Blind.
- Ashcroft, S.C., & Henderson, F. (1963). Programmed Instruction in Braille. Pittsburgh: Stanwick House.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1969). Blind Children Learn to Read. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas.
- Mani, M.N.G. (1997). Amazing Abacus. Coimbatore: SRVK Vidyalaya.
- Manual on Bharti Braille (1980). Dehradun: NIVH
- Olson, M. R. (1981). Guidelines and Games for Teaching Efficient Braille Reading. New York: AFB.
- Proceedings: National Conference on Past and Present Status of Braille in India(2001). New Delhi: All India Confederation of the Blind.

Suggested Readings

- Hampshire, B. (1981). Working with Braille - A Study of Braille as a Medium of Communication. Geneva: UNESCO.
 - Kusanjima, T. (1974). Visual Reading and Braille Reading. New York: AFB.
 - Mani, M.N.G. (1992). Techniques of Teaching Blind Children. N.Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
 - Mellor, M. C. (2006). Louis Braille A Touch of Genius. Boston: National Braille Press.
-

ORIENTATION AND MOBILITY

Course Code: BES-404A Credit: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

Movement with independence in the environment has been stated to be one of the major challenges of vision loss. In order to facilitate their meaningful empowerment, therefore, it is necessary to provide students with visual impairment skills and techniques which enable them to cope with these challenges. Developments, especially during and after World War II, have led to the emergence of a large variety of such strategies, skills and technologies, which are covered under the discipline titled Orientation and Mobility. So, the present course carrying the same title introduces the learners to various crucial aspects of this vital subject. It is hoped that through the study of the course, the student-teachers would be in a better position to understand the implications of vision loss with reference to independent movement. It would also enable them to get insights into basic skills and components essential for meaningful orientation and easy and graceful movement for the visually impaired.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Describe the nature and scope of O&M as also the O&M related responsibilities of the special teacher.*
- *Acquire basic knowledge of human guide techniques.*
- *Describe pre-cane and cane travel skills and devices.*
- *Get acquainted with the importance and skills of training in independent living for the visually impaired.*

Unit 1: Introduction to Orientation and Mobility

- 1.1 Orientation and Mobility -- Definition, Importance and Scope
- 1.2 Basic Terminologies Associated with O&M: Trailing, Landmarks, Clues, Cues, Shoreline, Squaring Off, Clockwise Direction, Sound Masking, Sound Shadow
- 1.3 Roles of Other Senses in O&M Training
- 1.4 Special Responsibilities of Special Teacher/Educator with reference to O& M Training
- 1.5 Blindfold -- Rationale and Uses for the Teacher

Unit 2: Human/ Sighted Guide Technique

- 2.1 Grip
- 2.2 Stance
- 2.3 Hand Position
- 2.4 Speed Control
- 2.5 Negotiating: Narrow Spaces, Seating Arrangements, Staircases, Muddy paths

Unit 3: Pre-Cane Skills

- 3.1 Upper and Lower Body protection
- 3.2 Room Familiarization
- 3.3 Using Oral Description for Orientation
- 3.4 Search Patterns
- 3.5 Building Map Reading Skills

Unit 4: Cane Travel Techniques and Devices

- 4.1 Canes -- Types, Parts, Six Considerations

- 4.2 Cane Travel Techniques: Touch Technique, Touch and Drag Technique, Diagonal Cane Technique
- 4.3 Use of Public Transport
- 4.4 Asking for Help: When and How
- 4.5 Electronic Devices, Tactile and Auditory Maps -- Description and Uses

Unit 5: Training In Independent Living Skills

- 5.1 Self Care, Gait and Posture
- 5.2 Personal Grooming
- 5.3 Eating Skills and Etiquette
- 5.4 Identification of Coins and Currency Notes
- 5.5 Basics of Signature Writing

Course Work/Practical/ Field Engagement

Undertake any two of the following

- a. Act as a sighted guide in different situations/settings.
- b. Prepare a list of canes and other devices available with various sources along with prices.
- c. Undergo an experience of moving under a blindfold for a few minutes and describe it (about 200 words).
- d. Make a short PowerPoint/ oral presentation for about 5 minutes on the importance of O & M for the visually impaired.
- e. Draw up a list of important clues/cues/landmarks which the visually impaired student can use in the school.

Essential Readings

- Blasch, B. B., Weiner, W. R., & Welsh, R. L. (1997). *Foundations of Orientation and Mobility* (2nd ed.). New York: AFB Press.
- Cutter, Joseph (2006). *Independent Movement and Travel in Blind Children*. IAP, North Carolina
- Fazzi, D.L. & Petersmeyer, B.A. (2001). *Imagining the Possibilities: Creative Approaches to Orientation and Mobility Instruction for Persons who are Visually Impaired*.: AFB Press, New York.
- Jaekle, Robert C. (1993). *Mobility Skills for Blind People: A Guide for Use in Rural Areas*. Christoffel Blinden Mission.
- Knott, N.I. (2002). *Teaching Orientation and Mobility in the Schools: An Instructor's Companion*. AFB Press, New York.
- Smith, A.J. & Geruschat, D. R. (1996). *Orientation and Mobility for Children and Adults with Low Vision*. In A. L. Corn & A. J. Koenig (Eds.), *Foundations of Low Vision: Clinical and Functional Perspectives* .: AFB Press, New York.

Suggested Readings

- Dodds, Allan (1986). *Mobility Training for Visually Handicapped People*. London: Croom Helm.
- Hill, Everett and Ponder, Purvis (1976). *Orientation and Mobility Techniques*. AFB, New York.
- Jacobson, W.H. (1993). *The Art and Science of Teaching Orientation and Mobility to Persons with Visual Impairments*. AFB Press, New York.
- Singh, J.P. (2003). *Technology for the Blind*. Kanishka Publication. New Delhi

COMMUNICATION OPTIONS: ORALISM

Course Code: BES-404B Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

Communication, language and speech have always been at the centre stage when education of children with deafness is being discussed. Without going into much of judgemental discussions in the direction of ‘either – or’ options to be the ‘best’, this syllabus intends to expose the student-teachers to all the dominant options. However, over and above the said exposure offered through compulsory courses, this optional course offers the student-teachers an additional opportunity to sharpen the skills in one of the categories of options. This is expected to emphasize use of appropriate options rather than advocating one among the many. Moreover, learning this optional course is also expected to provide wider career choices for the student teachers.

Objectives

After learning this course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Discuss the Aural Oral Options with reference to persons with hearing impairment in the context of India.*
- *Discuss the relevant issues like literacy, inclusion and training with reference to Oralism /Oral Rehabilitation.*
- *Exhibit beginner level hands on skills in using these options.*
- *Motivate self to learn and practice more skills leading to linguistic adequacy and fluency to be used while developing spoken language in children with hearing losses.*

Unit 1: Understanding Hearing Loss in Real Life Context

- 1.1 Basic Awareness on Paradigms of D/Deafness (Medical and Social)
- 1.2 Basic Awareness on Deafness and Communicative Access: Challenges and Concerns
- 1.3 Basic Awareness on Autonomy, Inclusion and Identity with reference to Oral Options
- 1.4 Oral/ Aural Verbal Options and Realistic Expectations of Family and Teachers
- 1.5 Importance of Neural Plasticity and Early Listening Opportunities

Unit 2: Advance Understanding of Oral Options

- 2.1 Difference Between Uni Sensory and Multi Sensory Approach in Oralism
- 2.2 Oracy To Literacy: Why and How
- 2.3 Speech Reading: Need, Role and Strategies in All Communication Options
- 2.4 Training and Guidance on Aural Oral Practices for Families and Tuning Home Environment: Current Scenario, Importance And Strategies
- 2.5 Tuning Mainstream Schools/Classrooms for Aural Oral Communication: Do’s and Don’ts

Unit 3: Skill Development Required for Oralism

- 3.1 Practicing Interpreting Audiograms and Exposure to Goal Setting in Listening Skills

- 3.2 Practicing Motherese (Addressing/Talking to Young Children) and Age Appropriate Discourse with Children Using Appropriate Language, Turn Taking and Eye Contact
- 3.3 Practicing Fluency Skills in Verbal Communication: Spontaneous Conversations, Narrations and Loud Reading
- 3.4 Practicing Skills in Story Telling/ Narrations/ Jokes/ Poems/ Nursery Rhymes
- 3.5 Ongoing Monitoring and Assessing Auditory Functioning and Speech Development: Reading Model Formats Used for the Purpose (Checklists, Recordings, Developmental Scales)

Unit 4: Skill Development Auditory Verbal (AV) Approach

- 4.1 AV Approach: Meaning, Misconcepts and Justification
- 4.2 Stages of Auditory Hierarchy
- 4.3 Understanding Listening Strategies, Techniques of AV Approach and Their Relation to Listening Environment
- 4.4 Reading Model Plans and Observing a Few Weekly Individual Sessions
- 4.5 Developing Instructional Material for AVT Sessions Linking Listening, Language and Cognition

Unit 5: Implementing Oralism and AV Approach in Indian Special Schools & Summing up

- 5.1 Use Of Oralism and AV Approach in Indian Special Schools: Current Scenario
- 5.2 Oralism / AV Approach: Prerequisites for Special Schools
- 5.3 Strategies of Implementation Oral Communication Policy and Fulfilling Prerequisites
- 5.4 Resource Mobilization For Listening Devices: (ADIP, Organized Charity, CSR, Fund Raising Events, Web Based Fund Raising)
- 5.5 Reflections On The Course: From Theory to Practice to Initiating Change

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- I. Watching Video's of Individual Sessions and Classroom Teaching
- II. Role Play and Dramatization
- III. Developing Learning Material for Facilitating Connectivity Among Listening, Language and Cognition
- IV. Recording Self Narrated Stories / Poems and Writing Reflections Upon it
- V. Interacting with Non Disabled Children for Practicing Expansion of Ideas

Essential Readings

- Borden, Gloria J.,; Harris, Katherine S. & Raphael, Lawrence J. (2005). *Speech Science Primer (4th)* Lippincott Williams and Wilkins: Philadelphia.
- *Dhvani* (English). Balvidyalaya Publication: Chennai.
- Estabrooks, W. (2006). *Auditory-Verbal Therapy And Practice* , Ag Bell
- Heller, R. (1999). *Managing Change*. Dk Publishing: New York.
- Ling, D. (1990). *Acoustics, Audition And Speech Reception*. (Cd) Alexandria, Auditory Verbal International.

- Paul, P. V. (2009). *Language and Deafness*. Jones And Bartlett: Boston.
- *Communication Options And Students With Deafness*. (2010). Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Chaney, A. L., & Burk, T. L. (1998). *Teaching Oral Communication In Grades K – 8*. Allyn And Bacon. Boston
- Cole, E., & Flexer, C. (2010). *Children with Hearing Loss: Developing Listening and Talking, Birth to Six*. (2nd Ed.). Plural Publishing Inc, San Diego, CA.
- Dhvani (Marathi). Balvidyalaya – Cym Publication
- *Directory of Rehabilitation Resources for Persons with Hearing Impairment in India*. (2000). AYJNIHH Publication, Mumbai.
- Estabrooks, W., & Marlowe J, (2000). *The Baby is Listening*, A. G. Bell Association, Washington D.C.
- Estabrooks , W. (2001). *50 Frequently Asked Questions (Faqs) About Auditory-Verbal Therapy*. Learning to Listen Foundation.
- Heller, R. (1999). *Effective Leadership*. Dk Publishing: New York.
- Heller, R. (1999). *Managing Change*. Dk Publishing: New York.
- Ling, D. (1989). *Foundations of Spoken Language for Hearing Impaired Children*. A.G.Bell. Washington D.C.
- Ling, D., & Ling, A.H. (1985). *Aural Habilitation: The Foundations of Verbal Learning in Hearing Impaired Children*. A.G. Bell Association, Washington D.C.
- Edgar, L. L., & Marguerite, S. (1963). *Play it by ear! : auditory training games*, John Tracy Clinic Publication, Los Angeles.
- *Resource Book on Hearing Impairment*. AYJNIHH Publication.
- *Unpublished Dissertations and Thesis on Profiling Communication Options in Special Schools in India*.

COMMUNICATION OPTIONS: MANUAL (INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE)

Course Code: BES-404C Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Introduction

Communication, language and speech have always been at the centre stage when education of children with deafness is being discussed. Without going into much of judgemental discussions in the direction of ‘either – or’ options to be the ‘best’, this syllabus intends to expose the student-teachers to all the dominant options. However, over and above the said exposure offered through compulsory courses, this optional course offers the student-teachers an additional opportunity to sharpen the skills in one of the categories of options. This is expected to emphasize use of appropriate options rather than advocating one among the many. Moreover, learning this optional course is also expected to provide wider Career Choices for the Student Teachers.

Objectives

After learning this course the student-teachers will be able to

Discuss the two manual options with reference to Indian special schools.

Discuss the relevant issues like literacy, inclusion and training with reference to manual options.

Describe manual options in the light of issues like language, culture and identify.

Exhibit beginner level hands on skills in using manual options.

Motivate self to learn and practice more skills leading to linguistic adequacy and fluency.

Unit 1: Understanding Deafness in Real Life Context

- 1.1 Basic Awareness of Paradigms of D/Deafness (Medical and Social)
- 1.2 Basic Awareness of Deafness and Communicative Challenges / Concerns
- 1.3 Basic Awareness on Deafness with Reference to Culture, Language, Identity, Minority Status, Deaf Gain, Literacy and Inclusion
- 1.4 Basic Awareness of Difference between ISL and ISS; Myths and Facts
- 1.5 Importance of Neural Plasticity and Early Language Opportunities

Unit 2: Advance Understanding of Manual Options and Indian Scenario

- 2.1 Use of Simcom and Educational Bilingualism in Indian Schools: Current Scenario
- 2.2 Challenges, Prerequisites and Fulfilling Prerequisites
- 2.3 Monitoring and Measuring Development of ISL/ISS in Students: Receptive and Expressive Mode
- 2.4 Training and Guidance for Families and Tuning Home Environment: Current Scenario and Strategies
- 2.5 Tuning Mainstream Schools/Classrooms for Students Using Manual Communication: Do's and Don'ts

Unit 3: ISL Skill Development: Middle Order Receptive and Expressive Skills

- 3.1 Practicing ‘Motherese’ (Tuning Language to Suit Young Children) and Age Appropriate Discourse with Children with Appropriate Language, Turn Taking and Eye Contact

- 3.2 Practicing Natural Signing in Short Common Conversations
- 3.3 Practicing Natural Signing in Stories/Poems/Narrations/Jokes
- 3.4 Practicing Natural Signing in Discussing Emotions, Expansion of Ideas and Current Affairs
- 3.5 Practicing Group Dynamics

Unit 4: ISL Skill Development: Towards Higher Order Receptive and Expressive Skills

- 4.1 Learning to Express Gender, Number, Person, Tense, Aspect
- 4.2 Practicing Sentence Types: Affirmative, Interjections, Imperative and Interrogative and Negativization
- 4.3 Practicing Sentence Types: Simple, Complex, Compound
- 4.4 Observing Using ISL in Classrooms – Social Science
- 4.5 Observing Using ISL in Classrooms – Science / Mathematics

Unit 5: ISS/ ISL Skill Development and Course Conclusions

- 5.1 Practicing Markers (Local Language)
- 5.2 Practicing Syntax in Conversations and Discussions
- 5.3 Observing Using ISS/ISL in Classrooms for School Subjects
- 5.4 Resource Mobilization for Skill Development Training (Organized Charity Sources, CSR, Fund Raising Events, Web Based Fund Raising)
- 5.5 Reflections on the Course: From Theory to Practice to Initiating Change

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- I. Watching Videos of Individual Sessions and Classroom Teaching of Signing
- II. Role Play and Dramatization in ISL
- III. Developing Learning Material for Facilitating Connectivity among Signing, Language and Cognition
- IV. Recording Self Narrated Stories/ Poems and Writing Reflections
- V. Interacting with Deaf for Practicing Expansion of Ideas

Essential Readings

- *Communication Options and Students with Deafness*. (2010). Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
- Heller, R. (1999). *Managing Change*. DK Publishing: New York.
- ISS Learning Material and Dictionaries
- Paul, P. V. (2009). *Language and Deafness*. Jones And Bartlett: Boston.
- *Teaching Learning ISL Material Developed at AYJNIHH, Mumbai, SRKV, Coimbatore and NISH, Trivandrum*
- Zeshan, U. (2000). *Sign Language in Indo-Pakistan*. John Benjamins Pub. Co, Philadelphia.

Suggested Readings

- Akamatsu, C. T., & Armour, V. A. (1987). Developing written literacy in deaf children through analyzing sign language, *American Annals of the Deaf*, 132(1), 46-51.

- Andrews, J.F., Winograd, P., & DeVille, G. (1994). Deaf children reading fables: Using ASL summaries to improve reading comprehension. *American Annals of the Deaf*, 139(3), 378-386.
 - Devych, G. N., Bhattacharya, T., Grover, N., & Randhawa, S.P.K. (2014). *Indian Sign Language(S)*. Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.
 - *Directory of Rehabilitation Resources for Persons with Hearing Impairment in India*. (2000), AYJNIHH Publication.
 - Education. Gallaudet Research Institute, Working Paper 89-3, Gallaudet University, Washington, D.C.
 - Evans, L. (1982). *Total Communication, Structure and Strategy*. Washington D.C.: Gallaudet College Press.
 - Ezell, H.K., & Justice, L.M.(2005). Programmatic Research On Early Literacy: Several Key Findings. *IES 3rd Annual Research Conference: American Speech Language & Hearing Association (ASHA)*.
 - Frank, S. (1985). *Reading Without Nonsense.*: Teachers College Press, New York.
 - Ghate, P. (1996). *Indian Sign System*. AYJNIHH In-House Publication: Mumbai.
 - Ghate, R.A. (2009). *Survey of Teachers' Opinion on Status of Education of the Deaf*. Unpublished Report of RCI, New Delhi.
 - Heller, Robert (1999). *Effective Leadership*. Dk Publishing: New York.
 - Huddar, A. (2008). *Language and Communication*. DSE Manuals. Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
 - *Improve Reading Comprehension*. *American Annals of the Deaf*, 139, 378-386.
 - *Indian Sign Language Dictionary* .(2001). Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Coimbatore.
 - Johnson, R., Liddell, S., & Erting, C. (1989). Unlocking the Curriculum: Principles for Achieving Access in Deaf Language. *American Annals of the Deaf*, 132, 46-51.
 - Lewis, Rena B. & Doorlag, Donald H. (1999). (5th Ed) *Teaching Students with Special Needs in General Education Classrooms*. Prentice Hall Inc. New Jersey.
 - Woodward, J., Vasishta, M., & de Santis, S. (1985). *An introduction to the Bangalore variety of Indian Sign Language*. Gallaudet Research Institute Monograph No. 4, Gallaudet Research Institute. Washington, D.C
 - Vasishta, M.M., Woodward, J., & De Santis, S. (1981). *An Introduction to Indian Sign Language: Focus on Delhi*. All India Federation of the Deaf, New Delhi.
 - *Websites for Signed Dictionaries*.
 - Woodward, J. (1993). "The Relationship of Sign Language Varieties in India, Pakistan and Nepal". *Sign Language Studies* (78), 15–22.
-

AUGMENTATIVE AND ALTERNATIVE COMMUNICATION

Course Code: BES-404D Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Objectives

The student-teachers will be equipped with a basic knowledge of AAC, AAC systems, AAC assessment, programme planning and strategies:

Unit 1: Organizational frame work for Communication:

- 1.1 Normal development of speech, language and communication
- 1.2 Factors that influence communication, speech and language in relation to each other
- 1.3 Levels of communication in children
 - 1.3.1 Functional (Emergent)
 - 1.3.2 Situational (Context Dependent)
 - 1.3.3 iii. Independent (Creative)

Unit 2: Basic principles of AAC interventions:

- 2.1 Child - Child capacity
- 2.2 Child capacity and context
- 2.3 Working towards symbolic expression
- 2.4 Communication skills and
- 2.5 Functions

Unit 3: Areas of AAC Assessment:

- 3.1 Sensory areas
- 3.2 Cognition , communication and language
- 3.3 Posture and positioning. Motor planning and control
- 3.4 Scanning
- 3.5 Environment, Interaction & Symbols

Unit 4: Context of Communication:

- 4.1 Partner /skills , user skills and environment
- 4.2 Competency development - types of competencies and its development
 - 4.2.1 Linguistic competence
 - 4.2.2 Operational Competence
 - 4.2.3 Social competence
 - 4.2.4 Strategic competence

Unit 5: Introduction to communication tools and Access Mode:

- 5.1 Types of AAC devices and systems
 - 5.1.1 No Technology
 - 5.1.2 Low Technology
 - 5.1.3 High Technology
- 5.2 Access to communication charts - hand, finger, eye point

- 5.3 Access to devices:
 - 5.3.1 Switches - hand switch , blow switch, infrared devices etc
 - 5.3.2 Software -scan mode combined with a switch
- 5.4 Selection of AAC
 - 5.4.1 Child competency and environment
 - 5.4.2 Design, Access, Motor, Devices
- 5.5 Challenges in the development of AAC and Literacy
 - 5.5.1 Grammar ; spelling
 - 5.5.2 Building **Vocabulary**: and richness of language
 - 5.5.3 Motor expression

Suggested Reading:

- Silverman, F.H.(1994).*Communication for the Speechless (3rd Edn.)*. Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
 - David R. Beukelman,D.R., & Mirenda,P (2013). *Augmentative and Alternative Communication Supporting Children and Adults with Complex Communication Needs (4th Edn.)* Brookes Publishing Co. Baltimore.
 - Lynch, C., & Cooper, J.(1991).*Early Communication Skills: Practical Activities for Teachers and Therapists*, Speechmark Publishing Ltd, Bicester, Oxon
 - Warrick, A., & Kaul,S.(1997).*Their manner of speaking : augmentative communication for children and young adults with severe speech disorders*, Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy, Kolkata
 - Communication, compiler: T.N. Southgate. BA, Ormerod School, Oxford, Editor ,G.M. Cochrane MA, FRCP, Equipment for Disabled People , Mary Mariborough Lodge, Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, Oxford OX3 7 LD
 - Tina, D., & Mike, D.(1997).*Literacy Through Symbols: Improving Access for Children and Adults*, David Fulton Publishers, London.
 - McCurtin, A., & Geraldine, M.(2000). *The Manual of AAC Assessment*. Speechmark Publishing Ltd., London.
-

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION & TRANSITION TO JOB PLACEMENT
Course Code: BES-404E Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- *Develop an understanding of vocational education & its relevance for PWD's.*
- *Carry out vocational assessment and make vocational training plan.*
- *Plan for transition from School to job.*
- *Identify various avenues for job placement.*
- *Facilitate PWD's in making choice of vocational trades.*
- *Acquire the concept of independent living and empowerment.*

Unit 1: Fundamentals & Assessment of Vocational Rehabilitation

- 1.1. Definition, meaning and scope of Vocational Education
- 1.2. Legislations, policies, agencies, schemes, concessions & benefits for PWDs with respect to employment
- 1.3. Approaches and models of Vocational training
- 1.4. Assessment, Evaluation of Generic skills & Specific job skills using various tools
- 1.5. Approaches & Principles of vocational assessment

Unit 2: Vocational Transition & Curriculum Planning

- 2.1. Concept, meaning, importance of transition
- 2.2. Vocational transition models
- 2.3. Transitional Planning at pre-vocational & post-vocational level
- 2.4. Development of Individualized Vocational Transitional Plan
- 2.5. Development of Vocational Curriculum

Unit 3: Process of Vocational Rehabilitation & Placement

- 3.1. Types of Employment Settings
- 3.2. Process of Job Placement & Creation of Need-based Employment Settings
- 3.3. Adaptations, Accommodation, Safety Skills and First Aid
- 3.4. Self Advocacy & Self Determination Skill Training
- 3.5. Equal opportunities and attitudes towards persons with disabilities

Hands on Experience

- Developing curriculum on any vocational skill
- Administering any vocational assessment tool
- Visit to any vocation Institution

Suggested Readings

- McDonnell, J., & Hardman, M.L.(2010). Successful Transition Programs Pathways for Students With Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Sage Publications, Los Angeles.

- Kutty, A.T., & Rao L.G, (2003).Curriculum for Vocational Education, Transition of Persons with Mental Retardation from School to Work. Series -2, NIMH Publications, Secunderabad.
 - Kutty, A.T., & Rao, L.G, (2001). Transition of Persons with Mental Retardation from School to Work – A Guide, NIMH Publications, Secunderabad.
 - Mukhobadhyay, M., & Kutty A.T. (2006). Principles of Vocational Training, Part-II, DVTE (MR) Manual, Rehabilitation Council of India, Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi.
 - Rao, V.K. (2004), Vocational Education, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
 - Wehmeyer, M. L. (2007). Promoting Self-Determination in Sstudents with Developmental Disabilities, Guilford Press, Washington.
 - Whitehead, T. D., & Hughey, J. B. (2004). Exploring Self Advocacy From a Social Power Perspective, Nova Science Publishers, New York
-

BASIC RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Course code: BES-405 Credits: 02 Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50(40+10)

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Describe the concept and relevance of research in education and special education.*
- *Develop an understanding of the research process and acquire competencies for conducting a research.*
- *Apply suitable measures for data organization and analysis.*

Unit 1: Introduction to Research

- 1.1 Scientific Method
- 1.2 Research: Concept and Definition
- 1.3 Application of Scientific Method In Research
- 1.4 Purpose of Research
- 1.5 Research in Education and Special Education

Unit 2: Types and Process of Research

- 2.1 Types of Research
 - Basic/Fundamental
 - Applied
 - Action
- 2.2 Process of Research
 - Selection of Problem
 - Formulation of Hypothesis
 - Collection of Data
 - Analysis of Data & Conclusion
- 2.3 Tools of Research: Tests, Questionnaire, Checklist and Rating Scale
- 2.4 Action Research in Teaching Learning Environment
- 2.5 Professional Competencies for Research

Unit 3: Measurement and Analysis of Data

- 3.1 Scale for measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio
- 3.2 Organization of data: Array, Grouped distribution
- 3.3 Measures of central tendency and Dispersion: Mean, Median and Mode, Standard deviation and Quartile deviation
- 3.4 Correlation: Product Moment and Rank Order Correlation
- 3.5 Graphic representation of data

Practicum/ Field Engagement: Any one

- Develop a teacher made test for a given subject matter
- Develop a questionnaire/checklist
- Develop an outline for conducting action research

Essential Readings

- Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (1996). *Research in Education* Prentice-Hall of India New Delhi.
- Dooley, D. (1997). *Social Research Methods*. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Grewal, P.S. (1990). *Methods of Statistical Analysis*. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Guptha, S. (2003). *Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques*. Deep & Deep Publishing, New Delhi.
- Koul, L. (1996). *Methodology of Educational Research*. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Potti, L.R. (2004). *Research Methodology*. Yamuna Publications, Thiruvananthapuram.

Suggested Readings

- Cohen, J. (1988). *Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences*. Academic Press, New York.
- Greene, S., & Hogan, D. (2005). *Researching children's experience*. Sage Publication: London.

PRACTICUM : VI

Semester – IV

Course Code: BESV-406 Contact Hours:120 Credits:04 Marks:100(60+40)

Practical : Cross disability and Inclusion

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student teachers	Educational Settings	Disability Focus	Specific Activities	Hrs.	Marks	Submissions
1.1	Classroom Observation For school subjects at different levels	1. Special schools other than VI	1. Other than VI	Observation For school subjects at different levels	15	25	
		2. Inclusive schools	2. Any Disability	Observation For school subjects at different levels	15		
1.2	Orientation and Mobility Training	College Campus and outside campus	VI	a) Sighted Guide Technique b) Pre Cane skills c) Cane technique d) Direction finding technique	60	50	
1.3	Teaching lessons on O&M and ADL	Special and inclusive school	VI and VIMD	Individualized Teaching lessons on orientation and mobility and activities of daily living	30	25	
				TOTAL	120	100	

Course Code: BESV-407 Contact Hours:120 Credits:04 Marks:100(60+40)

Other Disability Special school(Teaching)

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Studentteachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setup	Hrs.	Marks
1	1. Classroom teaching, development of TLM, document study, maintenance of record	Other than Visual Impairment	Special Schools for other disabilities	60	50
	2. Classroom teaching, development of TLM, document study, maintenance of record	VIMD	Special schools or programmes for Multiple disabilities	60	50

PRACTICUM: HI

Semester – IV

Course Code: BESH-406 Contact Hours:120 Credits:04 Marks:100(60+40)

Cross disability & inclusion

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs.	Marks	Submission
1	Infrastructure of an Inclusive school	Inclusive school	Studying the extent of barrier free environment (Infrastructure including Assistive devices, Human resource & Inclusive teaching practices) available in an Inclusive school	20	30	Report with reflect-ions
2	Classroom teaching observations		Observing 10 lessons (5 language + 5 subjects) and writing report	40	30	
3	Assisting Teacher		Working as teacher assistant for Prayers/ Assembly, Checking hearing device, Attendance, Home work/Class work, Writing diaries, Preparing TLM, Teaching practice sessions recapitulation, and Break times	60	40	
			TOTAL	120	100	

Course Code: BESH-407 Contact Hours:120 Credits:04 Marks:100(60+40)

Other Disability Special School

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submissions
1	School Internship in Special School other than for H.I	Special school of other disability		60	50	
1(a)	Teacher assistant		Studying the background of the children in the allotted class & working as teacher assistant for Prayers/ assembly, Attendance, Home work/class work, Writing diaries & Assisting in school celebrations			Journal of daily reflections and learning
1(b)	Document study		Reading and reporting on Academic calendars, Time table, Diaries, Work books, Progress reports, Case files, 3 Parent meeting reports, Certificates, Forms to avail exemptions and concessions, Assessment formats for pre-school			Journal
1(c)	Use of internet and modern technology for improving the class processes		Using technology for classroom teaching, Art education, Record keeping, Communication, Downloading power points, AVs for concept development involving students			Journal
2	School Internship in Special School for H.I.M.D	HIMD	Classroom Teaching Development of TLM, Document Stnoly Maintenance of reword	60	50	
			TOTAL	120	100	