**KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETRA**

**B.Ed. Spl. Ed. (H.I)**

SEMESTER-WISE SCHEME on (w.e.f. 2017-19)

**SEMESTER – I**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course** | **Course Title** | **Credits** | **Internal** | **External** | **Total** | **Duration****of Exam** |
| C-1 | Human Growth & Development | **4** | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 hours |
| C-2 | Contemporary India and Education | **4** | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 hours |
| C-3 | Introduction to Sensory Disabilities (VI, HI, Deaf-Blind) | **2** | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1.5 hours |
| C-4 | Introduction to Neuro Developmental Disabilities (LD, ID/MR, ASD), Locomotor & Multiple Disabilities (Deaf- Blind,CP, MD | **4** | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 hours |
| C-5 | Assessment and Identification of Needs | **4** | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 hours |
| C-6 | Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion (H.I.) | **2** | 10 | 40 | 50 |  |
|  | **TOTAL** | **20** | **100** | **400** | **500** |  |

**SEMESTER – II**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course** | **Course Title** | **Credits** | **Internal** | **External** | **Total** | **Duration****of Exam** |
| C-7 | Learning, Teaching and Assessment | 4 |  20 | 80 |  100 | 3 Hours |
|  | Pedagogy of Teaching (H.I) (any two papers from any two groups selecting one from one group) |
| C-8 &C- 9 | Group-A | Pedagogy of Teaching Science to Students of Hearing Impairment | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 Hours |
| Group- B | 1. Pedagogy of Teaching Mathematics to Students with Hearing Impairment
2. Pedagogy of Teaching Social Science to Students with Hearing Impairment
 | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 Hours |
| Group-C | 1. Pedagogy of Teaching Hindi to Students with Hearing Impairment
2. Pedagogy of English to Students with Hearing Impairment
 | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 Hours |
| C-10 | Inclusive Education | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1.5 Hours |
| C-11 | Curriculum Designing, Adaptation & Evaluation | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 hours |
| C-12 | Practical: Disability Specialization (H.I) | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 |  |
|  | **TOTAL** | **20** | **100** | **400** | **500** |  |

**SEMESTER – III**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course** | **Course Title** | **Credits** | **Internal** | **External** | **Total** | **Duration****of Exam** |
| C-13 | Intervention and Teaching Strategies  | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 Hours |
| C-14 | Technology and Disability | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 3 Hours |
| C-15 | Psycho Social and Family Issues | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1.5 Hours |
| C-16 | Practical: Disability Specialization (Hearing Impairment) | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 |  |
| C-17 | Main disability special school (Hearing Impairment) (Field Work) | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 |  |
| C-18 | Reading and Reflecting on Texts (EPC) | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1.5 Hours |
| C-19 | Drama and Art in Education (EPC) | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1.5 Hours |
|  | **TOTAL** | **22** |  **110** |  **440** | **550** |  |

**SEMESTER – IV**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course** | **Course Title** | **Credits** | **Internal** | **External** | **Total** | **Duration****of Exam** |
| C-20 | Skill based Optional Course (M.R) ANY ONE1. Guidance and Counseling (M.R)
2. Applied Behavioral Analysis(M.R)
3. Community Based Rehabilitation (H.I)
 | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1.5 Hours |
| C-21 | Skill based Optional Course (specialization disability) ANY ONE1. Vocational Rehabilitation & Transition to Job Placement (M.R)
2. Communication Options: Manual(Indian Sign Language) (H.I)
 | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1.5 Hours |
| C-22 | Basic Research & Statistics (EPC) | 2 | 10 | 40 | 50 | 1.5 Hours |
| C-23 | Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 |  |
| C-24 | Other Disability Special School (Field Work) | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 |  |
| C-25 | Inclusive School(Field Work) | 4 | 20 | 80 | 100 |  |
|  | **TOTAL** | **18** | **90** | **360** | **450** |  |
|  | **Grant Total** | **80** | **400** | **1600** | **2000** |  |

**HUMAN GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Code: C-1 Credit: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+ External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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, 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 as part of course as indicated below**

 Hands on Experience

• 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, New Delhi.

**CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION**

**Course Code: C-2 Credit: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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.*
* *Analyses 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)

**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 Programs and Schemes: IEDC (1974, 1983), SSA (2000, 2011), RMSA, 009,
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 Complementarily of inclusive and special schools

5.4 Language issues in education

5.5 Community participation and community based education

**Some Suggested Activities on contemporary issues**

* 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.
* 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. Vikas
* Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
* 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. NCERT,

 New Delhi.

* Bhat, B. D. (1996). Educational Documents in India. Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.
* Bhatia, K., & Bhatia, B. (1997). The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations.
* Doaba House, New Delhi.
* 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, IAE Association,
 New Delhi.
* 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/gandhicomesalive/speech8.htm
* http://www.mkgandhi.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. Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
* Jangira, N.K. (2012). NCERT Mother 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.
* Mahendru, M., & Roy, S. (2011). A Handbook on Disability Rehabilitation & Special Education. Educare Publications, New Delhi.
* Sapra, C. L., & Aggarwal, A. (1987). Education in India some critical Issues. National Book Organisation, New Delhi.
* Saraswathi, T. S. (1999). Culture, Socialization and Human Development. Sage
* Publications, New Delhi.
* 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, New Delhi.
* Steven, B. (1998). School and Society. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
* Suresh, D. (1998). Curriculum and Child Development. Bhargav, Agra.
* 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. Rinehart and Winston, New York Holt.

**INTRODUCTION TO SENSORY DISABILITIES (VI, HI, Deaf-Blind)**

**Course Code: C-3 Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10+External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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**

* 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/ Deafness/
Hearing Impaired/ Disability/ Handicapped

1.5 Challenges arising due to congenital and acquired Hearing loss

**Unit 2: Impact of Hearing Loss**

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 hear 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**

3.1. Process of Seeing and Common Eye Disorders in India

3.2. Blindness and Low Vision--Definition and Classification

3.3. 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**

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**

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**

* 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. (2nded): New York: AFB Press.
* Handbook on Deaf-Blindness (2005). Sense International India. Retrieved online on 24/4/2015 from <http://www.google.co.in/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=3&ved=0CD>
* EQFjAC&url=http%3A%2F%2Fssa.nic.in%2Finclusive education%2Ftrainingmodule-for-resource-teachers-for-disablechildren% 2FModule%25202%2520Deafblindness.pdf%2Fat\_download%2Ffile&ei=

 LkY6VdGlOIKymAW604CgDg&usg=AFQjCNHxJc9OazS1fTSI\_HgQqJKxWjs\_A&sig2=LIBWuGnYE0OLPtpK5FCHEg&bvm=bv.91427555,d.dGY

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

**INTRODUCTION TO NEURO DEVELOPMENTAL (LD, ID/MR, ASD), LOCOMOTOR AND MULTIPLE DISABILITIES (DEAF-BLIND, CP, MD)**

**Course Code: C-4 Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**Introduction**

The course integrates relevant subject matter in the areas of Learning Disability, intellectual Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder, Locomotor and Multiple Disabilities (Deaf-Blind, CP, MD). 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.*
* *Discuss the characteristics and types of Multiple 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.*
* *Explain the characteristics and types of Locomotor Disability*
* *Describe the tools, areas of assessment and apply intervention strategies of Locomotor and Multiple disabilities.*

**Unit 1: Learning Disability & Intellectual Disability Nature, Needs, Assessment and
 Intervention**

**(a) Learning Disability**

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

**(b) Intellectual Disability**

1.6 Definition, Types and Characteristics

1.7 Tools and Areas of Assessment

1.8 Strategies for Functional Academics and Social Skills

1.9 Assistive Devices, Adaptations, Individualized Education Plan, Person Centered Plan,

 Life Skill Education

1.10 Vocational Training and Independent Living

**Unit 2: Autism Spectrum Disorder: Nature, Needs and Intervention**

2.1 Definition, Types and Characteristics

2.2 Tools and Areas of Assessment

2.3 Instructional Approaches

2.4 Teaching Methods

2.5 Vocational Training and Career Opportunities

**Unit 3: Cerebral Palsy (CP)**

3.1. CP: Nature, Types and Its Associated Conditions

3.2. Assessment of Functional Difficulties of CP including Abnormalities of Joints and

 Movements (Gaits)

3.3. Provision of Therapeutic Intervention and Referral of Children with CP

3.4. 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

3.5. Facilitating Teaching-Learning of Children with CP in School, IEP, Developing TLM;
Assistive Technology to Facilitate Learning and Functional Activities

**Unit 4: Amputees, Polio, Spinal Cord Injuries Spina-bifida and Muscular Dystrophy**

4.1. Definition, Meaning and Classification

4.2. Assessment of Functional Difficulties

4.3. Provision of Therapeutic Intervention and Referral

4.4. Implications of Functional Limitations for Education and Creating Prosthetic
Environment in School and Home: Seating Arrangements, Positioning and Handling
Techniques at Home and School

4.5. Facilitating Teaching-Learning: IEP, Developing TLM; Assistive technology

**Unit 5: Multiple Disabilities and Other Disabling Conditions**

5.1 Multiple Disabilities: Meaning and Classifications

5.2 Various Combinations of Multiple Disabilities and Associated Conditions Such as

 Epilepsy, Motor and Sensory Conditions

5.3 Other Disabling Conditions such as Leprosy Cured Students, Tuberous Sclerosis and
Multiple Sclerosis

5.4 Implications of Functional Limitations for Education and Creating Prosthetic
Environment in School and Home: Seating Arrangements, Positioning and Handling Techniques at Home and School

5.5 Facilitating Teaching-Learning: IEP, Developing TLM; Assistive technology

**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 develop strategies for classroom intervention

**Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement**

• 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 Severe Emotional
* Problems. http://www.k12.wa.us/specialed/families/pubdocs/bestpractices.pdf

**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 with Challenging Behaviors: Implementing Data Driven Strategies. Sensory World, Texas.
* Pierangelo, R., & Giuliani G.A. (2003). Transition services in Special Education, Allyn & Bacon, London.
* Reddy G.L., & Rama, R. (2000). Education of Children with Special Needs. Discovery Pub, New Delhi.
* Simpson, R. L., & Myles, B, S. (2008). Educating Children and Youth with Autism: Strategies for Effective Practice. Pro Ed. Texas.
* Smith, D.D. (2003). Introduction to Special Education Teaching in an Age of opportunity. Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
* 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.

**ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS**

**Course Code: C-5 Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+External-80)**

**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 assessment to be undertaken for identifying needs in order to plan the intervention program.

**Objective**

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

1. *Explain the need and techniques for early identification of hearing loss in children.*
2. *Acquire knowledge in the area of audiological assessment and its relevance in education.*
3. *To discuss communicative and language related needs with the understanding of its development and assessment.*
4. *Understand the need for assessment of various processes involved in production of speech.*
5. *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. Need for early identification of hearing loss
2. Overview to behavioural and objective techniques in screening for hearing loss
3. Team members involved in hearing screening and their role
4. Use of checklists and behavioural observation in early identification of hearing loss by school teachers (congenital & acquired)
5. Referral of children based on signs and symptoms of hearing loss

**Unit 2: Audiological Assessment**

1. Orientation: Sound, Physical and psychological parameters/attributes, concept of dBHL *vs* dBSPL, Auditory milestones in typical children (0-2 years)
2. Assessment & methods of assessment: Subjective & Objective tests; Orientation to these tests and their importance
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 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**

1. Communication: Concepts and types (Linguistic versus Non Linguistic)
2. Receptive and Expressive Language: Concept, Types (verbal and manual) and Structure
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
4. Assessing communication and language: Developmental checklists, Scales, Standardized tools and assessing language samples using parameters of measurement (productivity, complexity, correctness and communicativeness)
5. Identification of needs related to communication and language

**Unit 4: Assessment of Speech**

4.1 Respiration and Phonation: Pre-requisites, process, types and need for assessment

1. Basics of Articulation and phonology (active and passive articulators; classification of vowels and consonants; assessment of articulation)
2. Suprasegmental aspects of speech and its assessment
3. Milestones of speech development in typically developing children
4. Speech Intelligibility: Concept, Factors & Assessment

**Unit 5: Educational Assessment and Identification of Needs**

1. Educational assessment: Concept and Scope
2. Factors affecting educational performance: individual, family and environment
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
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. Current trends and challenges in assessment: Independent, dual purpose and constructivist perspective and adaptations

**Course work/ Practical/ Field Engagement**

* 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
	1. Record the interaction with the three year old typically developing child and write
	 your brief reflections in terms of use of vocabulary and syntax
1. Compile various tools used for educational assessment of children

**Transaction and Evaluation**

Lecture cum Demonstration, Tutorials, Assignments, Tests

**Essential Readings**

* Bel, R.L., & Frisbie, D.A. (1991) Essentials of Educational Measurement (5thed). Prentice Hall Publication, New Jersey.
* Brigance, A.H., & Hargis, C.H. (1993). Educational Assessment, Charles C Thomas publication, USA
* Jalvi R, Nandurkar A., & Bantwal A., (2006). Introduction to Hearing Impairment. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
* Jurs, S.G., & Wiersma, W. (1990) Educational Measurement and Testing(2nd ed). Allyn and Bacon, Boston
* Linn, R. L., & Gronlund, N. E. (1995) Measurement and Assessment in Teaching (7th ed). Prentice Hall Publication, New Jersey.
* Martin, F. N., & Clark, J.G. (2012). Introduction to Audiology (11thed.). Pearson Education, Boston.
* Martin, FN & Clark, J.G. (2009). Introduction to Audiology. 10th ed. Pearson Education, Boston.
* Mathew, S., & Misra, A. (2010) Knowledge based evaluation of students with hearing impairment, Journal of NCED, Vol 2(1). 26-33.
* Newby, H. A., & Popelka, G. R. (1992). Audiology (6thed.). Appleton-Century-crofts, New York.
* 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. (5thed.). Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
* Patel, R.N. (1985), Educational Evaluation, Himalaya Publication, Bombay
* Quigley, S., & Paul, P. (1984). Language and Deafness. College – Hill Press Inc., California.
* Status of Disability in India. (2007). Hearing Impairment and Deaf-blindness. Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
* UNICEF. (2006). New Trends in Development Evaluation. Retrieved from http://www.unicef.org/ceecis/new\_trends\_dev\_evaluation.pdf

**Suggested Readings**

* Boyle, J., & Fisher, S. (2007) educational testing (A competence based approach), BPS Blackwell Publication, Singapore.
* Evens, P., & Varma. V. (1990). Special Education Past, Present and Future, The Falmer Press, London.
* Gregory, J. (1998). Issues in Deaf Education. Cromwel Press, Wiltshire.
* Madell, J.R., & Flexer, C. (2008). Pediatric Audiology: Diagnosis, Technology and Management. Thieme Medical Publishers, New York.
* McMillan, J.H. (2001). Classroom assessment: Principles & practices for effective instruction (2nd Eds), Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
* Poham, J. W. (1993). Educational Evaluation. Prentice Hall, New Jersy.
* 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. Plural Publishing, San Diego.
* 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.

 **Practical- Cross Disability and Inclusion (H.I)**

**Course code: C-6:**

**Hours: 60 Credits: 02**

**Marks: 50 (Internal-10 +External-40)**

**Note:** The evaluation will be done jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one
 external).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.** | **Tasks** | **Educational** | **Specific activities** | **Hrs** | **Marks** | **Submissions** |
| **No.** |  | **settings** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Visit toSpecialschool forchildrenwith hearingimpairment | Special schoolfor childrenwith hearingimpairment | Study the infrastructureavailable in a specialschool for children withhearing impairment | 20 | 50 | ReportIncludingReflections |
| 2 | Identificationof hearingloss & itsimplications | Study the summaryreport of the evaluationcarried out onany twochildren with hearingimpairment & study itsimplications in terms ofeducational placement | 10 |  |
| 3 | Classroomteachingobservation | Observe the teaching ofchildren with hearingimpairment in any onespecial classroom andwrite the observationReport | 30 |  |
|  |
|  |  | **TOTAL** |  | **60** | **50** |  |

**LEARNING, TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT**

**Course Code: C-7 Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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: Multiole 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:**

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

VI. 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, (11th edn). Pearson Publication, New Delhi.

**Suggested Readings**

• Geisinger, K.F. (2013). APA Handbook of Testing and Assessment in Psychology. American Psychological Association, USA.

• Guskey, T. R., & Bailey. J (2000). Grading and Reporting. Thousnad Oaks. Corwin King, CA.

• Howell, K. W., & Nolet, V. (2000). Curriculum-Based Evaluation: Teaching and decision making. Wadsworth, Ontario.

• McMillan, J. H. (2001). Classroom Assessment: Principles and Practice for Effective Instruction. Allyn and Bacon, London.

• Nevo, D. (1995). School based Evaluation. Pergamon Publishing, Oxford.

• Salvia, J., & Ysseldyke. J.E. (1998).Assessment. (7th ed) Houghton Mifflin, Boston.

**PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SCIENCE TO STUDENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT**

**Course Code: C8 & C9, Group – A (I) Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20 +External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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. Nature, Scope, Importance and Value of Science
2. Science As An Integrated Area of Study
3. Science and Modern Indian Society: Relationship of Science and Society
4. Impact of Science with Special Reference to Issues related with Environment, Industrialization and Disarmament
5. Role of Science for Sustainable Development

**Unit 2: Planning for Instruction**

1. Aims and Objectives of Teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary School
2. Bloom’s Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
3. Lesson Planning – Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson for an Explanation, Demonstration, and Numerical Problem in Teaching of Sciences
4. Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan
5. Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need. Guidelines for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis

**Unit 3: Approaches and Methods of Teaching Sciences**

1. Process Approach, Direct Experience Approach, Inductive-Deductive Approach
2. Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Problem-solving, Concept-mapping, Programmed Instruction, Team Teaching, Seminar, Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)
3. Project Method and Heuristic Method
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 Disabilities
5. Constructivist Approach and its Use in Teaching Science

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

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)
2. Importance of Co-Curricular Activities-Science Club, Science Exhibition, Science Text Books-Characteristics and Significance with reference to Children with Disabilities
3. The Science Laboratory-Planning Organization of Lab, Storage, Record Keeping and Safety of Scientific Equipments with reference to Children with Disabilities
4. Aquarium, Vivarium – Role in Teaching with Setting & Maintaining
5. Museum, Botanical And Zoological Garden: Role In Teaching

**Unit 5: Evaluation**

1. Evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need
2. Norm Referenced & Criterion Referenced Evaluation, Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation: Concept and Significance, Scholastic and Co-Scholastic Assessment
3. Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments
4. Preparation of Diagnostic Test and Achievement Test
5. Adaptations of Evaluation Procedure With Reference To Children With Disabilities

**Practical/ Field Engagement/Project Work**

**Any one of the following**

I. Pedagogical analysis of a unit from Science content.

1. Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic from Science content keeping students with disabilities in view.
2. 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.

1. 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.

**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 lLearning 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. Merril Publishing Company.

**PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS TO STUDENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT**

**Course Code: C8 & C9, Group – B (I) Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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, Aryabhatta, 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 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 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 one of the following**

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

**Transactions**

 Lecture cum demonstration, Workshops and Seminars

**Essential Readings**

• Carey, L.M. (1988). Measuring and Evaluating School Learning. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.

• Chambers, P. (2010).Teaching Mathematics. Sage Publication, New Delhi.

• Chapman, L.R. (1970). The Process of Learning Mathematics. Pregamon Press, New York.

• 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. Blackwell Publishers Ltd., New York.

• Gupta, H. N., & Shankaran, V. (1984). Content-Cum-Methodology of Teaching Mathematics. NCERT, New Delhi.

• James, A. (2005). Teaching of Mathematics. Neelkamal Publication, New Delhi.

• Kumar, S. (2009). Teaching of Mathematics.Anmol Publications, New Delhi.

• Mangal, S.K. (1993). Teaching of Mathematics. Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.

• Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of Teaching Blind Children.Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

• Mukhopadhyaya, S., Jangira, N. K., Mani, M.N. G., & Raychaudhary, N. (1988). Sourcebook for Training Teachers of Visually Handicapped. NCERT, New Delhi.

• Nemeth, A. (1973). Nemeth Code for Mathematics and Scientific Notation.American Printing House, Loviseville.

• Siddhu, K.S. (1990). Teaching of Mathematics.Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

**Suggested Readings**

• Keeley, P. K., & Cheryl, T. R. (2011). Mathematics Formative Assessment.Sage Publications. London.

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

• 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 SCIENCE TO STUDENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT**

**Course Code: C8 & C9, Group – B (II) Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:**

Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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 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, storytelling, 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 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 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 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**

• 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

**Essential Readings**

• Aggarwal, J. C. (2008). Principles, methods & techniques of teaching. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., Meerut.

• Batra, P. (2010). Social Science Learning in Schools Perspective and Challenges. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

• Chauhan, S. S. (2008). Innovations in teaching learning process. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

• Dhand, H. (2009). Techniques of Teaching. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

• Duplass, J. A. (2009). Teaching elementary social studies.Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.

• Mangal, U. (2005). Samajik Shikshan, Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.

**Suggested Readings**

• Aggarwal, J.C. (2008). Teaching of social studies: A practical approach. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., Meerut.

• George, A. M., & Madam, A. (2009). Teaching Social Science in Schools, NCERT, New Delhi.

• 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. R.Lall Books Depot., Meerut.

• Sharma, R.N. (2008). Principles and techniques of education.Surjeet Publications, Delhi.

**PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING HINDI TO** **STUDENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT**

**Course Code: C8 & C9, Group – C (I) Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

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• bdkbZ fu;kstu vkSj ikB ;kstuk dh izfØ;k esa dq”ky gksaxsA

• fgUnh f”k{k.k ds fof”k"V O;kogkfjd mn~ns”;ksa ds fu/kkZj.k vkSj ys[ku esa l{ke gksaxsA

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• Hkk"kk vf/kxe esa lrr ,oa O;kid ewY;kadu izfof/k ds mi;ksx dq”kyrk iwoZd djsaxsA

• Hkk"kk vf/kxe esa fo|kfFkZ;ksa dh dfBukb;ksa ds fujkdj.k ds fy, fØ;kRed vuqlU/kku dk iz;ksx djsaxsA

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	2. cksyh] foHkk"kk vkSj ekud Hkk"kk dk izR;;A
	3. f”k{kk] lekt] O;kikj] jktuhfr] “kks/k ,oa fodkl esa Hkk"kk dk ;ksxnkuA
	4. fgUnh Hkk"kk dk ukedj.k] laLd`r ls fgUnh ds mn~Hko dh izfØ;kA
	5. fo”o Hkk’kk vkSj Hkfo’; Hkk”kk ds :i esa fgUnh dk fodkl dk vkdyuA
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 ifjp; vkSj mi;ksx**

2-1 fgUnh lkfgR; dk lkekU; ifjp;A

2-2 fgUnh x| lkfgR; dh ijEijkxr fo/kk,¡&dgkuh] ukVd vkSj egkdkO;A

2-3 fgUnh x| lkfgR; dh vk/kqfud fo/kk,¡&miU;kl] ;k=k fooj.k] thouh] vkRedFkk
vkSj laLej.k ,oa ek/;fed Lrj ij fgUnh ikB~;Øe esa gq, ifjorZuksa dk vkdyu

2-4 fgUnh O;kdj.k es amnZw] vaxzst+h vkSj laLd`r ls lekfo’V izR;;A

2-5 x| f”k{k.k dh vFkZ cks/k] O;k[;k] fo”ys"k.k vkSj la;qDr fof/k dk ifjp; vkSj bu
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2-6 ek/;fed d{kkvksa ds ikB~;Øe esa i| ,oa O;kdj.k f”k{k.k dh vko”;drk vkSj
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3-1 ek/;fed Lrj ij fgUnh f”k{k.k ds y{; vkSj mn~ns”;A

3-2 bdkbZ fu;kstu dk izR;;] bldk egÙo vkSj fuekZ.k fof/kA

3-3 ikB;kstuk dk ifjp;] mi;ksx vkSj egÙoA

3-4 ikB;kstuk ds pj.k vkSj mu dk fØ;kUo;uA

3-5 fgUnh f”k{k.k ds KkukRed] cks/kkRed] dkS”kykRed vkSj :fpxr mn~ns”;ksa dk
fu/kkZj.kA

3-6 fof”k"V mn~ns”;ksa dk O;kogkfjd “kCnkoyh esa ys[kuA

3-7 ikB ;kstuk ds lajpukRed mikxe dk ifjp; vkSj vH;klA

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4-1 f”k{k.k midj.kksa dk lUnHkZ] egÙo vkSj ykHkA

4-2 vf/kxe&f’k{k.k ds n`”; midj.kksa ds izdkjA

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4-4 JO; midj.kksa&dkWEiSDVfMLd o dSlsV~l~ ds iz;ksx dh fof/k vkSj vH;klA

4-5 eqfnzr JO; midj.kksa&v[kckj] if=dkvks avkSj iqLrdksa dk lgk;d midj.kksa ds
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4-6 oS|qnf.od midj.kksa&Vsyhfotu+] dEI;wVj ds lgk;d midj.kksa ds :i esa iz;kxs
dh fof/k vkSj mi;ksfxrkA

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5-1 ewY;kadu dh ladYiuk] mn~ns’; vkSj egÙoA

5-2 lrr ,oa O;kid ewY;kadu dk lUnHkZA

5-3 ys[ku] iBu] J`rys[k] lqys[k] rhozys[ku] =qfV eqDr ys[ku] vkHwk’k.k vkSj dkO; ikBdk lrr ,oa O;kid ewY;kadu izfof/k }kjk ewY;kaduA

5-4 d{kk xr ikB~; lgxkeh xfr fof/k;ksa&xhr] vfHku;] laokn] fØ;k dyki vkSj usr`Ro ds xq.kksa dk lrr ,oa O;kid ewY;kadu izfof/k }kjk ewY;kaduA

5-5 fo|kfFkZ;ksa ds Hkk"kk vf/kxe dk lap;h o`Ùk cukukA

5-6 fpUru”khy lk/kd ds :i esa f”k{kd ,oa vuqorhZ fpUru dh vko”;drk vkSj
egÙoA

5-7 ikB~;Øe] lgk;d lkexzh vkSj ikB~;fof/k;ksa dk vkykspukRed foospu ,oa
ikB~;Øe] lgk;d lkexzh vkSj ikB~; fof/k;ksa ij fo|kfFkZ;ksa vkSj vfHkHkkodksa dh izfrfØ;kvksa dk laxzgA

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• fgUnh f”k{k.k dh fdUgh nks v/kuqru fof/k;ksa dk ifjp; ,oa buds mi;ksx dh rqyukRed leh{kkA

• fgUnh f”k{k.k ds Jo.k] okpu vkSj ys[ku vf/kxe ds lVhd ewY;kadu esa lrr ,oa O;kid ewY;kadu dh izfof/k ds mi;ksx dk fooj.kA

 • fpUru nSufUnuh] iksVZQksfy;ks vkSj vkykspukRed fooj.kh ds mi;ksx dh leh{kk vkSj budh izfrd`fr dk izLrqfrdj.kA

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**PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO STUDENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT**

**Course Code: C8 & C9, Group – C (II) Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20 +External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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 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 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 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 Disabilities

5.4 Individualized assessment for Children with 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**

• 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

**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.(1996). English Grammar in context. Ratnasagar, Delhi.

• Bhatia, K.K., & Kaur, N. (2011). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language.Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

• Bindra, R. (2005). Teaching of English. Radha Krishan Anand and Co., Jammu.

• Brumfit, C.J., & Johnson (Ed.) (1979). The communicative Approach to Language Teaching, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

• Bryne, D. (1988). Teaching Writing Skills. Longman, London.

• 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.Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

• Shaik, M. & Gosh, R.N. (2005). Techniques of Teaching English. Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.

• Sharma, P. (2011). Teaching of English: Skill and Methods. Shipra Publication, Delhi.

**INCLUSIVE EDUCATION**

**Course Code: C10 Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10+External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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**

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: Polices & Frameworks Facilitating Inclusive Education**

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**

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 Instruction**

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**

5.1 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**

I. Visit Special Schools of any two Disabilities & an Inclusive school & write observation report highlighting pedagogy

II. Prepare a Checklist for Accessibility in Mainstream Schools for Children with Disabilities

III. Design a Poster on Inclusive Education

IV. 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, Crowin 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 Education. 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 DESIGNING, ADAPTATION AND EVALUATION**

**Course code: C 11 Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20 +External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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. Curriculum-Concept, Types and Models
2. Approaches and Steps for Curriculum designing
3. Curricular needs of children with hearing impairment in scholastic areas
4. Curricular needs of children with hearing impairment in non-scholastic areas
5. Curricular framework for 21st Century.

**Unit 2: Developing Literacy Skills: Reading**

1. Pre-requisites for reading and emergent reading skills
2. Assessment of reading skills at different levels
3. Approaches and Strategies to develop reading skills and independent reading
4. Types and Models of developing reading skills
5. Challenges and Remedial strategies

**Unit 3: Developing Literacy Skills: Writing**

1. Pre-requisites for writing and emergent writing skills
2. Assessment of written language at different levels
3. Components and types of writing
4. Steps and Strategies in Developing Writing
	1. Challenges and Remedial Strategies

**Unit 4: Curricular Adaptation**

1. Curricular Adaptation- Meaning and Principles
2. Need Assessment and decision making for Adaptation
3. Adapting Curriculum- Content, Teaching-learning Material, and Instruction
4. Types of Adaptation and Process
5. Adaptation and Accommodations in Student’s Evaluation and Examinations

**Unit 5: Curricular Evaluation**

1. Concept, Need for Curricular Evaluation
2. Factors associated with Curricular Evaluation (Learner, Content, Instructor and
 Resources)
3. Areas of Curricular Evaluation: Context, Input, Process and Product
4. Methods and Tools for Curricular Evaluation
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: Theoritical and practical considerations. MA: College-Hills Press, Bosto.
* Fontas, I. (2001). Guiding reader and Writers (Grades 3-6): Teaching comprehension, Genre and Context Literacy. NH: Heinemann, Portsmouth.
* Gathoo, V. (2006). Curricular Startegies and Adaptations for children with Hearing Impairment. Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
* 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. Peguis Publishers, Winnipeg, MB.
* Culliman, B.E. (2000). Read to Me: Raising Kids Who Love to Read. Scholastic, New York.
* Posner, G.J., & Rudnitsky, A.N. (2005). Course Design: A Guide to curriculum Development for Teachers. Pearson, London.

**DISABILITY SPECIALISATION (HEARING IMPAIRMENT)**

**Course Code: C12 Credits: 02**

**Hours: 60 Marks: 50 (Internal-10 +External-40)**

**Note:** The evaluation will be done jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one
 external).

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| **Sl.** | **Tasks** | **Educational** | **Specific activities** | **Hrs** | **Marks** | **Submissions** |
| **No.** |  | **settings** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Assessment | Institute / | \*Observation of: BOA, conditioned | 15 | 10 | Journal with |
|  | of Hearing | Clinic | Pure tone Audiometry, VRA , |  |  | reflections |
|  |  |  | Speech Audiometry , Hearing aid |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | trial & hearing aid testing |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \*Studying 10 Audiograms and |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | noting the diagnosis and |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Recommendations |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \*Practicing Ling’s 6 sound test |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Assessment | Institute / | \*Listening to speech of children with | 15 | 10 | Journal with |
|  | of Speech | Clinic | and without hearing loss and |  |  | reflections |
|  |  |  | identifying parameters (Non |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | segmental, segmental & supra |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | segmental) | 3 children each |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \*Observing | speech assessment |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (screening) – 2 children |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \*Carrying out speech assessment |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ( screening) | -2 children |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \*Observing | speech assessment |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | using standardized tool –2 children |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Assessment | Institute / | \*Studying & describing standardized language tests – 1number\*Observations of any one testadministration – 1 child\*Administering any 1 test in a group\*Observation of developmentalscale-3 children\* Observing a readingcomprehension test- 1 group ofstudents of primary level | 15 | 10 | Journal with |
|  | of language | Clinic |  |  | reflections |
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| 4 | Assessmentindevelopmentalpsychology | Institute | \*Studying & describing DST, GDS, | 15 | 20 |  |  |
|  | / Clinic | CPM , SFB ,VSMS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \*Observing | assessment of children |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | using any two of the above |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \*Studying 10 assessment reports |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | and noting the diagnosis and |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Recommendations |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **TOTAL** | **60** | **50** |  |  |

**SEMESTER III**

**INTERVENTION AND TEACHING STRATEGIES**

**Course code: C 13 Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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. Parent-infant programmes for children with HI: Overview, need, requirements and plan of action.
2. Pre-school training programmes: Overview, need, requirements and plan of action.
3. Individual Speech-Language Therapy Programmes: Overview, need, requirements and plan of action.
4. Impact of early intervention on school outcomes
5. Intervention of late identified children with hearing impairment: Challenges & Strategies

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

1. Concept of ‘Auditory Listening’: Unisensory & Multisensory approaches
2. Auditory training: Importance, types (Individual & Group) and Stages
3. Auditory Verbal Therapy: Principle, importance and role of teacher
4. Auditory Training and AVT: Pre-requisites, challenges, similarities & differences
5. Speech Reading: Concept, importance, Pre-requisites, challenges and Role of teacher

**Unit 3: Speech Intervention Strategies**

1. Approaches to teaching speech: Auditory Global Approach; Multi-sensory Syllable unit approach; Ling’s Approach
2. Formulation of Lesson plan: Long term goals; Short term goals; Activities for teaching correct production of various vowels and consonants
3. Orientation to acoustics of speech
4. Strategies for production of speech: Modelling & Shaping through Auditory, Visual, Tactile modalities
5. Individual and Group speech teaching: Strengths and challenges

**Unit 4: Communication and Language Teaching Strategies**

1. Methods of teaching language: Natural, Structural and Combined
2. Principles and Techniques of developing language
3. Communication options: Compare and contrast
4. Communication options: justification and challenges
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

1. Maxims, Methods of teaching & Lesson planning (group, individual, developmental, and remedial)
2. Partnership of various professionals & agencies in educational intervention
3. Child & Family Outcomes of Early Educational Intervention

**Course Work/ Practical/ / Field Engagement**

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. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
* Beattie, R. G. (2001). Ethics in Deaf Education: The First Six Years. Academic Press Inc., New York.
* Bess, F. H., & Humes, L. E. (1990). Audiology: The fundamentals. Williams & Wilkins, London.
* 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. Corwin,
* English, K. M. (2002). Counseling Children with Hearing Impairment and Their Families. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
* Estabrooks, W., (2006). Auditory-Verbal therapy and practice. Alexander Graham Bell Association for Deaf, Washington DC.
* Finitzo-Hieber, T. (1981). Classroom Acoustics. In R. J. Roeser & M. P. Downs (Eds.) Auditory disorders in school children. Theime-Stratton, New York.
* Guralnick, M, J, (2005).The Developmental Systems Approach to Early Intervention. PAULH Brooks, London.
* Katz, J. (1978, 1985, 1994). Handbook of Clinical Audiology. (2nd, 3rd & 4th eds.). Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
* Ling, D. (2000).Early Intervention for Hearing Impaired Children. Amazon
* Ling, D. (2002). Speech hearing-impaired child: Theory and practice. (2nd Ed). Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf. Washington, DC.
* Livingston, S. (1997). Rethinking the Education Deaf Students: Theory and Practice from a Teachers Perspective. Heinemann, London.
* Lynas, W. (1994). Communication Options in the Education of Deaf Children. Whurr Publishers Ltd, London.
* Mahendru, M. (2005). Activity Book for Language Development in Children with Hearing Impairment. Educare Publication, New Delhi.
* Mahshie S. N. (1995). educating deaf children bilingually, Gallaudet University, Washington
* Maluccio, C., & Vecchiato, T. (2002).Assessing Outcomes in Child and Family Services: Comparative Design and Policy Issues. Columbia Press, New York.
* Marschark, M. S., & Patricia, E. (2003). Oxford Handbook of Deaf Studies Language and Education. Oxford University Press, London.
* Nerbonne, M. A., & Schow, R.L. (2002). Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
* Nerbonne, M. A., & Schow, R.L. (2013). Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation. 6th ed. Pearson Education, Boston.
* Owens, R.E. (2012). Language development: An introduction. Pearson Education, Boston.
* Paul, P. V., & Whitelaw, G.M. (2011). Hearing and Deafness: An Introduction for Health and Education Professionals. Jones and Bartlett Learning, Boston.
* Powell, F., Finitzo-Hieber, T., Friel-Patti, S., & Henderson, D. (1985). Education of the Hearing Impaired Child. Taylor and Francis Ltd., San Diego.
* Rhoades, E., & Duncan, J. (2010). Auditory-verbal practice: Toward a family centered approach. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield: Illinois.
* Schirmer, B. R. (2001). Psychological, Social and Educational Dimensions of Deafness. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.

**Suggested Readings**

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

**TECHNOLOGY AND DISABILITY**

**Course code: C 14 Credits: 04**

**Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100**

**Time of Examination: 3 Hours (Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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 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.Whurr Publishers, London.

• Andersson, C. (2014). Assistive Technology for the Hearing-impaired, Deaf and Deaf-blind.Springer, New York.

• Berg, F. (2008). Speech Development Guide for Children With Hearing Loss. Plural Publishing, San Diego.

• Bess, F.H., & Humes, L.E. (1990). Audiology: The fundamentals. Williams & Wilkins, London.

• Finitzo-Hieber, T. (1981). Classroom Acoustics. In R. J. Roeser & M. P. Downs (Eds.) Auditory disorders in school children. Theime-Stratton, New York. & • 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, W. (1994). Communication Options in the Education of Deaf Children. Whurr Publishers Ltd, London.

• Maltby, M.T. (1994). Principles of Hearing Aid Audiology.Whurr Publishers, London.

• Mathew, S.M. (2012).Technology for persons with Hearing Impairment. Status of Disability in India, RCI, & Rapp, W.H. (2014).Universal design for learning in action. Baltimore MD: Brooks & • Riekehof, L. L. (1978), The joy of learning signs, Gospel publishing House, Missouri

• Schirmer, B. R. (2001). Psychological, Social and Educational Dimensions of Deafness. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.

• Stewart, D.A., & Kluwin, T.N. (2001). Teaching Deaf & Hard of Hearing Students: Content, Strategies & Curriculum.Allyn & Baccon, London.& • Taylor, B.M., & Gustav, H. (2011). Fitting and Dispensing Hearing Aids. Plural Publishing, San Diego.

• Tweedie, J. (1987). Children’s Hearing Problems, Their Significance, Detection and Management. The Bath Press, Bristol. • Waldman, D., & Roush, J. (2010). Your child’s Hearing Loss; A Guide for Parents. Plural Publishing, San Diego.

**Suggested Readings**

• Dillon, H. (2001). Hearing aids. New York: Thieme Medical Publications. &• Krumenacker, S. (2014). Hearing Aid Dispensing Training Manual. Plural Publishing, San Diego.

• Sanders, D. A. (1993). Management of Hearing handicap: Infants to elderly Englewood Cliffs. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.

**PSYCHOSOCIAL AND FAMILY ISSUES**

**Course code: C 15 Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10+External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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 Meaning of psychosocial development

1.2 Psychosocial Development; wellbeing and quality of life

1.2 Implications of Hearing Impairment on domains of psychosocial development

1.3 Challenges in psychosocial development of children with Hearing Impairment

**Unite-2 Role of Family in Psychological Development**

2.1 Role of family in psychosocial development of children with Hearing Impairment

2.2 Role of peers in psychosocial development of children with Hearing Impairment

2.3 Role of peers and community in psychosocial development of children with Hearing Impairment

2.4 Issues in psychosocial development of children with Hearing Impairment

**Unit 3: Family Needs**

3.1 Identifying Family Needs for information, decision making, skill transfer and referral

3.2 Fostering family’s acceptance of child’s Impairment and creating a positive environment

3.3 Building parents’ confidence for making informed choices (communication options, options for listening devices, school placement) and Advocacy

3.4 Supporting family in raising children with Hearing Impairment: Facilitating availing of concessions, facilities and scholarship & other benefits

3.5 Encouraging family participation in self-help groups and family support networking

**Unit 4: Family Empowerment**

4.1 Encouraging family centred practices, parent self-efficacy belief and family involvement in child’s learning and parenting

4.2 Encouraging family acceptance of listening devices and ensuring its regular use

4.3 Supporting family in fostering and developing communication and language

**Unit 5: Family Involvement**

5.1 Involving family in fostering developing play

5.2 Involving family in recreation and values

5.3 Encouraging family involvement in educational programme

5.4 Encouraging family involvement in participation in community based rehabilitation programme

**Engagement/ Practicals**

• 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.Brookline Books, Cambridge.

• Gregory, S., Bishop, J., & Sheldon, L. (1999). Psychological perspectives of deafness. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

• Scheetz, N.A. (2000). Orientation to Deafness. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.

• Spencer, P.E., Erting, C.J., & Marschark, M. (2000). The deaf child in the family and school, Lawrence Erlbaum, New York.

**Suggested Reading**

• Beazley, S., & Moore, M. (2005). Deaf children their families and professionals dismantling barriers.David Fultron Publishers, London.

• Brown, I., & Brown, R. (2000). Quality of Life and Disability.Jessica Kingsley Publishers, London.

• Caspe, M., Lopez, M. E., Chu, A., & Weiss, H. B. (2011). Teaching the teachers:Preparing educators to engage families for student achievement. Harvard Family Research Project, Cambridge.

• Corter, M. (1966). Deaf transactions: Deaf families, deaf communities and deaf identities. Jessica Kingsley publishers, London.

• Ila, P. (1996).Cultural and Language Diversity and the Deaf Experience. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

• Marscark, M., & Clark, M.D. (1998). Psychological Perspectives on Deafness Vol.I & II. Psychological Press, London.

**Practical: Disability Specialization (Hearing Impairment)**

**Course code: C16 Credits: 04**

**Hours: 120 Marks: 100 (Internal-20+External-80)**

**Note:** The evaluation will be done jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one
 external).

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| **Sl.****No.** | **Tasks** | **Educational****Settings** | **Specific activities** | **Hrs.** | **Marks** | **Submissions** |
| **1** | AuralIntervention | Institute /Clinic | - Carrying out daily listening checkson children with HearingImpairment (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 ofCommunication (Oral *vs* Manual) | **9** | **10** | **Prepare a Journal/ Audiogram, Auditory Training** |
| **2** | SpeechIntervention | Clinic | - Observing individual speechteaching sessions (2 children)- Observing group teaching sessions(2 children)- Planning and executing lesson planfor teaching non-segmental,Segmental and Supra segmentalaspects of speech (2 children) | **9** | **10** | **Speech Therapy/ Lip Reading** |
| **3** | LearningandpracticingISL | Institute /school /ISL center | To learn and practice Basicvocabulary, Common phrases,Conversations, Sample subjectTexts, Stories in signs.(Preferably involving a Deafindividual and taught by certifiedsigner) | **30** | **30** | **Prepare a Journal of ISL & Presentation** |
| **4** | Classroomobservationof teaching | Specialschool forchildrenwithHearingImpairment | **Preschool** - Observing and reportingclassroom teaching for varioussubjects as per the time table of theschool- Minimum 18 school periods- Language- School subjects- Co-curricular | **Hrs.****4****4****4** | **24** | **10** | **Classroom Observation** |
| **Primary** - Observing and reportingclassroom teaching for various subjects as per the time table of theschool- Minimum 18 school periods- Language- School subjects- Co-curricular | **4****4****4** |  |  | **Report of Co-curricular Activities/ School Subjects** |
| **5** | LessonPlanning | Institute | Supervised activity by college faculty with specific feedback | **6** | **0** | **Prepare Lesson Plan** |
| **6** | DeliveringLessons | SpecialSchool | 20 lessons (Science/Maths-5, Social Science- 5, Language – 8, Art – 2) | **24** | **30** | DeliveringLessons in Special School |
| **7** | Individualized lessons |  | 5 lessons on 1 student | **6** | **10** |  |
| **8** | DeliveringLessons | InclusiveSchool | 4 lessons of school periodsindicating appropriate curricularadaptations | **6** |  | DeliveringLessons in Inclusive School |
| **9** | Visit toother thanpracticeteachingschool | SpecialSchool | Observing infrastructure andcurricular transaction | **6** |  | DeliveringLessons in Special School |
| **Total** | **120** | **120** |  |

**Main Disability Special School (Hearing Impairment) (Field Work)**

**Course code: C-17 Credits: 04**

**Hours: 120 Marks: 100 (Internal-20 +External-80)**

**Note:** The evaluation will be done jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one
 external).

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.****No.** | **Tasks** | **Educational****Settings** | **Specific activities** | **Hrs** | **Marks** | **Submissions** |
| **1** | Teacherassistant\*\* | Specialschool forchildrenwithHearingImpairment | Working as teacher assistant for prayers / assembly, checking Hearing device, attendance, home work/class work, writing diaries, preparing TLM, teaching practicesessions recapitulation, and break times, | **30** | **15** | Journal ofdailyreflectionsandlearning |
| **2** | Practicingfunctioningas a teacher\*\* | Undertaking continuous whole day teaching using daily diary system for planning and recording. | **18** | **20** | Daily diary |
| **3** | Understandingschoolexamination\*\* | Assisting in exam related planning, setting question papers, assessing, entering outcome in records, writing progress reports, feedback to students and parents, drawing pedagogic decisions. | **10** | **10** | Portfolio ofassessmentactivities |
| **4** | Understandingbeyondclassrooms | Participating in School committeesmeetings, Sports, Picnics, trips,visits, Parent Teacher Association(PTA) meeting, competitions,Celebrations, annual gatherings,medical checkups-any 3 | **12** | **10** | \* |
| **5** | Developmentof (TLM),Worksheet | Developing 3 Teaching Learning Material (TLM) and 10 orksheetfor the assigned class | **18** | **10** | **TLM** |
| **6** | DocumentStudy | Reading and reporting on academiccalendars, time table, diaries, workbooks, progress reports, case files,parent meeting reports, certificates,forms to avail exemptions andconcessions, assessment formats for pre-school | **10** | **10** | \* |
| **7** | Use of internetand moderntechnologyforimprovingthe classprocesses | Specialschool forchildrenwithHearingImpairment | Using technology for classroomteaching, art education, recordkeeping, communication,downloading power points, AVs forconcept development involvingstudents | **10** | **10** | \* |
| **8** | Compilationsof languageteachingmaterialnews,conversation,stories andunseenpictures | Compiling language material news,conversations, stories and unseenpictures, Directed activities | **6** | **5** | Journal ofCompilations |
| **9** | Program endPresentation | Power point presentation onconsolidations, reflections and takeaway points from field engagementto be able to become a teacher | **6** | **10** |  |
| Total | **120** | **100** |  |

**READING AND REFLECTING ON TEXTS (EPC)**

**Course code: C 18 Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10 +External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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**

5.4 practicing Writing: Picture Description/ Expansion of Ideas/ Essays/ Stories

5.5 Practicing Daily Leaving Writing: Applications/ Agenda - Minutes/ Note Taking

5.6 Practicing Converting Written Information into Graphical Representation

5.7 Practicing Filling up Surveys, Forms, Feedback Responses, Checklists

5.8 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.National Institute of Education and the Center for the Study of Reading, Washington, DC.

• Annual Status of Education Report. (2014). ASER Centre, New Delhi (http://www.asercentre.org).

• 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.Merrill, New Jersy.

• Ezell, H., & Justice, L. (2005). Programmatic Research on Early Literacy: Several

 Key Findings. IES 3rd Annual Research Conference: American Speech Language & Hearing Association.

• Frank, S. (1985). Reading without Nonsense. Teachers College Press, New York.

• Gallangher. K. (2004). Deeper Reading: Comprehending Challenging Texts. Stenhouse Publishers.

• Heller, R. (1998). Communicate clearly. DK Publishing, New York.

**DRAMA AND ART IN EDUCATION (EPC)**

**Course code: C 19 Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10 +External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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**

• ‘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, V. (2014). The brilliant History of Color in Art. Getty Publications, Finlay.

• Shirley, G. (2000). Art, an A to Z guide. Franklin Watts, New York.

• Vaze, P. (1999). How to Draw and Paint Nature. Jyosna Prakashan, Mumbai

• Ward, A. (1993). Sound and Music. Franklin Watts, New York.

**Suggested Readings**

• Baniel, A. (2012). Kids beyond limits. Perigee Trade, New York.

• Beyer, L.E. (2000). The arts, popular culture and social change.Falmer Press, London.

• Efland, A. D. (1990). A history of Art Education: Intellectual and social currents in teaching the visual arts*.* Teachers College Press, New York.

• 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., & Brueggemann, B. J. (2008). Disability and the teaching of writing: A critical sourcebook. Bedford/St. Martin's, Boston, MA.

• Nyman, L., &. Jenkins, A. M. (1999). Issues and approaches to art for students with special needs (pp. 142–154).National Art Education Association, Reston, VA

**GUIDANCE & COUNSELLING (M.R.)**

**Course Code: C 20 (A) Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examinaton-1.5 hours (Internal-10 +External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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**

1.1 Guidance: Definition and Aims

1.2 Need and Importance of Guidance

1.3 Areas of Guidance

1.4 Role of Teacher in Guiding Students with Special Needs

**Unit 2: Introduction to Counselling**

2.1 Counselling: Definition and Aims

2.2 Areas of Guidance and Counselling

2.3 Core Conditions in Counselling

2.4 Skills and Competencies of a Counsellor

2.5 Role of Teacher in Counselling Students with Special Needs

**Unit 3: Enhancing Self Image and Self Esteem**

3.1 Concept of Self as Human.

3.2 Understanding of Feelings and Changes.

3.3 Growth to Autonomy.

3.4 Personality Development.

3.5 Role of Teacher in Developing Self-Esteem in Children.

**Unit 4: Guidance in Inclusive Education**

4.1 Guidance in Formal and Informal Situations: Within and Outside Classroom,

 Vocational Guidance.

4.2 Group Guidance: Group Leadership Styles and Group Processes.

4.3 Challenges in Group Guidance.

4.4 Guidance of children with behaviors disorders .

4.5 Guidance of children with various legal issues.

**Unit 5: Couselling in Inclusive Education**

5.1 Current Status of counselling with reference to Indian School

5.2 Types of Counselling: Child-Centred, Supportive, Family.

5.3 Stress and coping strategies in inclusive education.

5.4 Role of special educator in inclusive education.

5.5 Counselling of under achievers in inclusive education.

**Practicum/ Field engagement**

I. Counselling and report writing on a selected case

II. Simulation of a parent counselling session

1. 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 student teachers the ability to become a “People-helper”. They should be able to appreciate the role of 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 andActivities. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

• Shah, A. (2008). Basics in gGuidance and Counselling.Global Vision PublishingHouse.

• Sharma, V.K. (2005). Education and Training of Educational and VocationalGuidance. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

**Suggested Readings**

• Kapunan, R.R. (2004). *Fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling*. Rex PrintingCompany, Phillipines.

• Pal, O.B. (2011). *Educational and Vocational Guidance and Counselling*. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

**APPLIED BEHAVIOURAL ANALYSIS (M.R)**

**Course Code: C 20 (B) Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10 +External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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)-(I)**

1.1 Principles of Behavioural Approach

1.2 ABA - Concept and Definition

1.3 Assumptions of ABA – Classical and Operant Conditioning

**Unit 2: Introduction to Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA)-(II)**

2.1 Behaviour- Definition and Feature

2.2 Assessment of Behaviour – Functional Analysis of Behaviour, Behaviour Recording Systems

**Unit 3: Strategies for Positive Behaviour Support-(I)**

3.1 Selection of Behavioural Goals

3.2 Reinforcement

 - Types: Positive and Negative, Primary and Secondary

 - Schedules: Continuous, Fixed Ratio, Fixed Interval, Variable Ratio, Variable Interval

**Unit 4: Strategies for Positive Behaviour Support-(II)**

4.1 Discrete Trial Teaching

 - Discriminative Stimulus - Characteristics

 - Response

 - Prompts: Physical, Gestural, Pointing, Visual, Positional, Verbal

 - Consequence - Characteristics

 - Inter-Trial Interval

4.2 Application of ABA in Group Setting

 - Negotiation and contract

 - Token economy

 - Response cost

 - Pairing and fading

4.3 Leadership role of teacher in promoting positive behaviour

**Unit 5: Management of Challenging Behaviour**

5.1 Differential Reinforcements of Behaviour

5.2 Extinction and Time Out

5.3 Response Cost and Overcorrection

5.4 Maintenance

5.5 Generalization and Fading

**Practicum**

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 been couraged 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 BehaviourAnalysis*. Guilford Press, New York.

• Kearney, A. J. (2007). *Understanding Applied Behaviour Analysis: An Introduction toABA 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/ASin the Classroom*. Jessica Kingsley Publishers London.

**COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION (HI)**

**Course Code: C 20 (C) Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10+External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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

**Unit 2: Socio-cultural and Economic Contexts of CBR**

2.1 Socio-cultural and Economic Contexts of CBR

2.2 Scope and Inclusion of CBR in Government Policies and Programs

**Unit 3: Preparing Community for CBR**

3.1 Awareness Program-Types and Methods

3.2 Advocacy - Citizen and Self

3.3 Focus Group Discussion

**Unit 4: Family and corporate group in CBR**

4.1 Family Counselling and Family Support Groups

4.2 CBR and Corporate Social Responsibility

**Unit 5: Preparing Persons with Disability for CBR**

5.1 School Education: Person Centred Planning, and Peer Group Support

5.2 Transition: Individual Transition Plan, Development of Self Determination and Self

 Management Skills

5.3 Community Related Vocational Training

5.4 Skill Training for Living within Community

5.5 Community Based Employment and Higher Education

**Practicum/ Field Engagement**

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 Peoplewith 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 AIl" in World Health Magazine, WHO, Geneva.

**VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND TRANSITION TO JOB PLACEMENT (M.R.)**

**Course Code: C 21 (A) Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10+External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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 of Vocational Rehabilitation**

1.1. Definition, of Vocational Rehabilitation.

1.2 Meaning of Vocational Education.

1.3. Scope of Vocational Education.

1.4. Legislations, and for policies, for PWDs with respect to employment.

1.5. Agencies , Scheme concessions and benefits for PWDs with respects to employment.

**Unite 2: assessments of Vocational Rehabilitations**

2.1 Approaches of Vocational Training

2.2 Models of Vocational Training

2.3 Assessment, evaluation of Generic skills & specific Job skills using various tools

2.4 Approaches and principles of vocational assessments

**Unit 3: Vocational Transition**

3.1. Concept of vocational transition.

3.2. Meaning of Vocational transition

3.3. Importance of Vocational Transitional

3.4 Vocational Transition Models

3.5 Transitional Planning at pre-vocational and post-vocational level

**Unite 4: Curriculum Planning**

4.1 concepts of curriculum planning

4.2 process of curriculum planning

4.3 Development of Individualized Vocational Transitional Planning.

4.4. Development of curriculum planning

4.5 developing curriculum on different Vocational skills

**Unit 5: Process of Vocational Rehabilitation & Placement**

5.1. Types of Employment Settings

5.2. Process of Job Placement & Creation of Need-based Employment Settings

5.3. Adaptations, Accommodation, Safety Skills and First Aid

5.4. Self Advocacy & Self Determination Skill Training

5.5. 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.

**COMMUNICATION OPTIONS: MANUAL (INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE) (HI)**

**Course Code: C 21 (B) Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10 +External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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 tudent-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 phasize 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

**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 theDeaf, 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, Mumbai.

• Education. Gallaudet Research Institute, Working Paper 89-3, Gallaudet University, Washington, D.C.

• Evans, L. (1982). Total Communication, Structure and Strategy. Gallaudet College Press, Washington D.C.

• 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.

• 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, R. (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). Teaching Students with Special Needs in General Education Classrooms. Prentice Hall Inc.New Jersy.

• 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.

**BASIC RESEARCH AND STATISTICS (EPC)**

**Course code: C-22 Credits: 02**

**Contact Hours: 30 Marks: 50**

**Time of Examination: 1.5 Hours (Internal-10 +External-40)**

**Note:** Paper setter will set 10 questions in all i.e. two from each unit. The students will be required to attempt five questions, selecting one from each unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

**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 of Research and Professional Competencies**

2.1 Basic/Fundamental

2.2 Applied

2.3 Action Research in Teaching Learning Environment

2.4 Professional Competencies for Research

**Unit 3: Process of Research**

3.1 Selection of Problem

3.2 Formulation of Hypothesis

3.3 Collection of Data

3.4 Analysis of Data & Conclusion

3.5 Tools of Research: Tests, Questionnaire, Checklist and Rating Scale

**Unit 4: Measurement, and Organization of Data**

4.1 Scale for measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio

4.2 Organization of data: Array, Grouped distribution

4.3 Graphic representation of data

**Unit 5: Analysis of Data**

5.1 Measures of central tendency and Dispersion: Mean, Median and Mode, Standard
deviation and Quartile deviation

5.2 Correlation: Product Moment and Rank Order Correlation

**Practicum/ Field Engagement**

• 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 NewDelhi.

• 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, Thiruvananathapuram.

**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

 **Practical- Cross Disability and Inclusion**

**Course code: c23 Hours: 120**

**Credits: 04 Marks: 100 (Internal-20 +External-80)**

**Note:** The evaluation will be done jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one
 external).

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.** | **Tasks** | **Educational** | **Specific activities** | **Hrs.** |  | **Marks** | **Submission** |
| **No.** |  | **settings** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Infrastructure | Inclusive | Studying the extent of barrier free environment ( Infrastructureincluding Assistive devices, Human resource & Inclusive teaching practices) available in an Inclusive school | 30 |  | 30 | Report with |
|  | of an | school |  |  |  | reflections |
|  | Inclusive |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | school |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Classroom |  | Observing 10 | lessons (5 language | 45 |  | 30 |  |
|  | teaching |  | + 5 subjects) and writing report |  |  |  |  |
|  | observations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Assisting |  | Working as teacher assistant forPrayers/ Assembly, Checkinghearing device, Attendance, Homework/Class work, Writing diaries,Preparing TLM, Teaching practicesessions recapitulation, and Breaktimes | 45 |  | 40 |  |
|  | Teacher |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | **TOTAL** |  | **120** |  | **100** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Other Disability Special School (Field Work)**

**Course code: C24 Hours: 120**

**Credits: 04 Marks: 100**

**Note:** The evaluation will be done jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one
 external).

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|  | **Sr.** | **Tasks** |  | **Educational** | **Specific activities** | **Hrs.** | **Marks** | **Submissions** |
|  | **No.** |  |  | **settings** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Teacherassistant |  | Specialschool ofotherdisability | Studying the background of the | 60 | 40 | Journal of |
|  |  |  | children in the allotted class & | Daily |
|  |  |  | working as teacher assistant for | Reflections |
|  |  |  | Prayers/assembly, Attendance, | and learning |
|  |  |  | Home work/class work, Writing diaries & Assisting in school celebrations |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | **Document****Study** |  |  | Reading and reporting onAcademic 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 | 30 | 30 | Journal |
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|  |  |  |
| 3 | Use ofinternet andModernTechnologyFor Improvingthe classProcesses |  | Using technology for classroom teaching, Art education, Record keeping, Communication, Downloading power points, AVs for concept development involving students | 30 | 30 | Journal |
|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **TOTAL** | **120** | **100** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 **Inclusive School (Field Work)**

**Course code: C25 Hours: 120 Credits: 04 Marks: 100**

**Note:** The evaluation will be done jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one
 external).

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| **Sl.** | **Tasks** | **Educational** | **Specific activities** | **Hrs.** | **Marks** | **Submissions** |
| **No.** |  | **settings** |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Understanding | Inclusive | Studying the background | 06 | 5 | Report with |
|  | the children | School | of children in the allotted |  |  | Reflections |
|  | in the |  | Class |  |  |  |
|  | Classroom |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Understanding |  | Studying the half yearly, | 12 | 5 |  |
|  | the plans |  | Monthly & Unit plans and |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Calendar of activities and |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Progress report |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Teaching |  | Assisting the teachers in | 60 | 50 |  |
|  | Support |  | Adaptation of content, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lesson planning, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Scheduling, Resource |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | mobilisation, Preparing |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TLM &Planning |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | celebrations |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Remedial |  | Teaching special children | 30 | 30 |  |
|  | Support |  | for specialised support for |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | achieving the content |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | mastery - 2 students |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Student |  | Assist the teachers in | 12 | 10 |  |
|  | Evaluation |  | developing Teacher made |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | tests, Marking scheme, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Scoring key, Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | supervision, Evaluation of |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | answer scripts & Reporting |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **TOTAL** | **120** | **100** |  |