14. EDUCATION

Philosophical Foundations of Education:

- 1. Branches of philosophy, Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology.
- 2. Philosophy and Education, Schools of Philosophy- Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Marxism, Existentialism and Humanism.
- 3. Indian Schools of Philosophy- Vedanta, Buddhism, Islam.
- 4. Contribution of Tagore, Gandhi, Vivekanand, Aurbindo, J Krishanmurti and Gijju Bhai.
- 5. Modern concept of Philosophy: Logical Positivism.

Sociological Foundations of Education:

- 1. Meaning of Sociological tendency. Its influence on education.
- 2. Social Change- Westernization, Modernization, Cultural lag and Social Mobility.
- 3. Social Thoughts of Durkheim, Sorokin, M.N Srinivas and Radha Kamal Mukerjee.
- 4. Issues of equality of educational opportunity, Equality vs equity in education.
- 5. Education and Religion: Education and Democracy; Education and Politics.

Psychological Foundations of Education:

- 1. Development of Concept formation; logical reasoning; problem solving; language development.
- 2. Major Theories of Learning- Association Theory; Insight Theory; Cognitive Field Theory.
- 3. Biology of Learning- Implications of findings of Neuroscience.
- 4. Guilford's Structure of Intellect (SI) and Howard Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligence.
- 5. Personality- Psychoanalytic Approach of Freud, Behavioral Approach of Miller and Bandura, Humanistic Approach of Maslow.

Methodology of Educational Research:

- 1. Nature and scope of Educational Research.
- 2. Formulation of Research Problem.
- 3. Development of Hypothesis in various types of research; Directional and Non- Directional Hypotheses.
- 4. Probability and Non- Probability Sampling techniques.
- 5. Characteristics of a good sample and sampling techniques.
- 6. Variables and their types.
- 7. Characteristics of a good research tool.
- 8. Major Approaches to Research- Descriptive Research, Ex- Post Facto Research, Field Studies, Historical Research.
- 9. Data Analysis- Quantitative and qualitative data, Application of T- Test, F- Test and x^2 .
- 10. Partial and Multiple Correlation.

Educational Administration

- 1. Taylorism Theory of Educational Administration
- 2. Human Relation Approach in Administration.
- 3. Theories of Leadership.
- 4. Styles of Leadership.
- 5. Approaches of Educational Planning.
- 6. Institutional Planning.
- 7. Modern Supervision.
- 8. Functions of Supervision.
- 9. Organizing Supervisory Programme.
- 10. Implementing Supervisory Programme.

Educational Measurement

- 1. Educational Measurement and Evaluation- Concept, Scope, Need and Relevance; Essay and Objective Type Tests, Scales, Questionnaires, Schedules and inventory.
- 2. Reliability and Validity of a test.

- 3. Steps in Standardization of a test.
- 4. Measurement of achievement, intelligence and interests.
- 5. New trends of Measurement and Evaluation- grading, semester, continuous internal assessment and qualitative analysis.

Educational Technology

- 1. Systems Approach in Educational Technology and its characteristics.
- 2. Components of Educational Technology: software, hardware and multimedia approach in education.
- 3. Stages of Teaching Pre- active, interactive and post active.
- 4. Modification of Teacher Behaviour : Micro Teaching, Flander's Interaction Analysis System.
- 5. Models of Teaching- Concept. Different families of teaching models.
- 6. Analysis and Designing of Instructional Strategies such as: Lecture, Team Teaching, Discussion, Panel Discussion, Seminar and Tutorial.
- 7. Distance Education and Open Learning.

Special Education

- 1. Meaning of Special Education, Need of Integrated Education.
- 2. Characteristics of mentally retarded children and teaching strategies for them.
- 3. Characteristics of visually impaired, etiology and prevention.
- 4. Characteristics of hearing impaired, etiology and prevention.
- 5. Educational Programmes for orthopedically handicapped learners.
- 6. Identification of Learning Disabled Children and Educational Programmes for them.
- 7. Identification of Gifted and Creative Children and Educational Programmes for them.
- 8. Types of Juvenile Delinquents and Educational Programmes for them.

Teacher Education

- 1. Historical development of Teacher Education in India: Teacher Education in various Commissions.
- 2. Aims and objectives of Teacher Education at different levels.
- 3. Pre- Service Teacher Education and its various levels.
- 4. Teacher Preparation in Specific fields such as: Physical Education, Art and Craft, Music and Special Education.
- 5. In-service Teacher Education
- 6. National and state level agencies involved in Teacher Education.
- 7. National Council for Teacher Education. Its impact on Teacher Education.
- 8. Problems of Teacher Education.
- 9. Distance Education System and Teacher Education.
- 10. Strengthening Teacher Education Programme according to National Policy on Education, 1986.