Curriculum
(For Regular Mode)
B.Ed., Special Education (Hearing Impairment),
B.Ed., Special Education (Learning Disability)
&
B.Ed., Special Education
(Mental Retardation/Intellectual Disability)
With effect from the Academic year 2015-16

Reaccredited by NAAC with 'A' grade
A University with Potential for Excellence

Faculty of Education
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Rules and Regulations of B.Ed. Special Education
(HI, Ld & MR) Course
Osmania University, Hyderabad
with effect from the Academic Year 2015 – 16

All   the rules and regulations, herein after, specified should be read as a whole for the purpose of interpretation.

I. Admission

A candidate for admission to two year (4 – semesters) B.Ed. Special Education (Regular Mode) Course has to qualify at the Entrance Test conducted by Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana State for the concerned academic year. The candidates will be admitted strictly in accordance with the merit secured at the entrance examination, keeping in view the rules and regulations in force in respect of the statutory reservation of seats under various categories of candidates.

II. Curriculum Transaction

Curriculum includes theory, engagement and practicum. Engagement includes seminars, discussions, assignments, case studies, field experience, etc. It also provides space for Enhancement of Professional Competencies (EPCs). This curriculum also provides an enriched experience to prepare teachers with professionalism through teaching at the institutional level 20 weeks (120 days) of internship in the school.

The duration of B.Ed. Special Education will be of Two years (Four Semesters). Total number of working days – at least 400 days.

	Days	*Hour / week*	*Hours / semester*
Semester – I	*100*	*36*	*600*
Semester - II	*100*	*36*	*600*
Semester - III	*100*	*36*	*600*
Semester - IV	*100*	*36*	*600*
Grand Total	**400**		**2400**

III. Working Hours / Instructional Hours

1. Every college is expected to work for 6 hours a day. In other words, a working day should be of minimum 6 hours duration in a six-day working week i.e. 36 hours per week excluding lunch hour.

3. **The college should not run B.Ed. Special Education Programme on shift system basis and the working hours of the college should be a minimum of 6 hours in a day. Any deviation from this rule may lead to the dis-affiliation and cancellation of recognition by the University, State Government and RCI.**

IV. Selection of Methods of Teaching

i. Every candidate is expected to select two methods of teaching under B.Ed. Special Education Course.

The Methods of Teaching shall be based on the subject the candidate has studied in Degree (eligibility) course.

Non-languages	Languages
Mathematics	English
Biological Sciences	Hindi
Social Sciences	Telugu
Physical Sciences	

Note:

i. No candidate is allowed to select two language methods.

ii. Candidate may select one Language and one Non-language method of teaching or she / he may select any two Non-language methods under the course.

V. General Rules for Examination

1. All Examinations of the University shall be held at Headquarters of the University or at such places and on such dates as may be notified.

2. Applications for permission to appear for an Examination shall be made on the prescribed form, accompanied by three passport size full face photographs (not profile) along with the necessary certificates regarding attendance, practical work, etc. The prescribed fee should be submitted to the concerned Principal on or before the date fixed for this purpose. The Principal, after verifying the eligibility of the candidate, shall forward the application to the Examination Branch of the University.

3. When a candidate's application is found to be in order, the Controller of Examinations shall send, as per the University procedure in practice, the attested Hall Ticket with the photograph of the candidate affixed to it, to the Principal of the College of Education. The Principal will then ensure that the candidate has complied with all the conditions regarding eligibility criteria and only then, issue the Hall Ticket to him/her. The Hall Ticket, thus issued to the candidate shall have to be produced by the candidate before he/she can be admitted to the premises where the Examination is held.

4. A candidate who fails to present himself for the examination due to any cause whatsoever except shortage of attendance or one who fails to pass the examination shall not be entitled to claim refund of the whole or part of the examination fee or ask for the reservation of the same for a subsequent examination or examinations.

5. A candidate who has been allowed to appear at the examination of the University once, but has not been able to appear or has failed to pass the examination may be permitted to appear at the same examination again without putting in any further attendance.

6. A candidate after he/she has been declared successful in an examination shall be given a certificate setting forth the year of the examination, the subjects in which he/she was examined and the class/division/grade in which he/she was placed.

7. No candidate shall be allowed to put in attendance for or appear at two examinations at one and the same time. This rule does not apply to the examination for part-time Diploma or Certificate Courses conducted by the University. In other words, no candidate shall be allowed to pursue more than one-degree course through regular mode in O.U.

8. Students who have appeared once at any examination of the university need not put in fresh attendance if they want to re-appear for the same examination not with-standing the fact that new subjects may have been introduced or the group of subjects has been changed by the university. They will, however, have to appear at the examination according to the scheme of examination and the syllabus in force.

9. Whenever a course or a scheme of examination in O.U changes, one more examination in the following year shall be conducted according to the old syllabus/regulations. Candidates not availing themselves of this one chance or failing at this examination shall take the examination thereafter according to the changed syllabus and regulations.

10. Candidates will be allotted to B.Ed. Spl. course at the time of admission, strictly depending on the merit secured at the common entrance test and subject to the rules and regulations in force from time to time, including rules of reservation.

11. Instruction in various subjects shall be provided by the College of Special Education as per the scheme of instruction and syllabi prescribed.

12. The programme of instruction, examination and vacation shall be notified by the Osmania University.

13. The medium of instruction shall be English.

14. Osmania University examinations shall be held as prescribed in the scheme of the examination.

15. The course of study shall consist of class lectures, tutorials, workshops, Internship, engagement with the field, practicum & record work.

16. The Osmania University examination in the theory papers will be a written examination. Besides the written examination, there will be practical examinations in the two methods of teaching opted by the candidate. Practicum is examined by two jury members (one internal and one external examiner) which will be conducted as per the schedule notified by the Controller of Examinations, OU.

17. Principal of the College should depute their teachers for examination work as and when assigned by the Osmania University. Examination work assigned by the University is part of duty of every teacher educator. Any kind of avoidance/negligence of examination duty shall be treated as violation of the Code of Conduct.

VI. Rules of Attendance

1. The degree of Bachelor of Education shall be conferred on a candidate who, after getting admission into the B.Ed.Special Education course as specified above, has pursued a "Regular Course of Study" as herein prescribed and fulfilled the conditions laid-down for the attendance of students and passed the prescribed teaching examination both in theory and practical.

2. A regular course of study in Osmania University means attendance at not less than 80% in teaching /instructional period and 90% of attendance during the period of internship of the B.Ed. programme. In special cases, the Vice- Chancellor may condone deficiency of attendance not exceeding 10% on the recommendation of the Principal, based on medical certificate by an authorized medical officer

approved by the Principal of the College of Education. A monthly consolidated attendance will be displayed on the college notice board on 5th of every month.

3. **For the students who are continuously absent for ten days or more, three notices will be served stating that he/she has to forfeit his/her seat, if he/she fails to report to the college immediately**.

4. The students who fail to maintain 40% of minimum attendance is not eligible for seeking readmission upon full payment of all prescribed fees in the subsequent academic year.

5. The students who do not have adequate attendance will not be considered for the award of any scholarship or any kind of financial aid by the colleges or any other government or quasi-government agency.

6. Attendance shall be reckoned from the date of admission to the course in Osmania University.

VII. Award of Class/Division/Grade

Division	% of Marks	Grade
Outstanding	: 85% and above	O
First Class with Distinction	: 70% and above but less than 84%	A+
First Class	: 60% and above but less than 69%	A
Higher Second Class	: 55% and above and less than 59%	B+
Second Class	: 50% and above and less than 54%	B
Pass Division	: 40% and above but less than 49%	C
Fail	: Less than 40%	F

Minimum Pass marks in Theory Papers   : 40%
Minimum Pass marks in Practical
Examinations /Field based reports / Records   : 50%
*Note:*Candidates who have not passed the examinations in the first attempt along with the batch in which they were admitted are not eligible for *Rank Certificates / Gold Medals / Prizes*

Credits, Grade Letter, Grade Points, Credit Points
> **Credit** is a unit of academic input measured in terms of the weekly contact hours assigned to a course.
> **Grade Letter** is an index to indicate the performance of a student in a particular Course (Paper). It is the transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a Course/Paper. It is indicated by a Grade Letter O, A+, B+, B, C, F. There is a range of marks for each Grade Letter.
> **Grade Point** is weightage allotted to each grade letter depending on the marks awarded in a course/paper.

Credit Points number of credits assigned for the paper multiplied by grade point secured for that course / paper

Award of Grades

Range of % of Marks	Theory		Practicum	
	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Grade Letter	Grade Point
85 to 100	O	10	O	10
70 to 84	A+	9	A+	9
60 to 69	A	8	A	8
55 to 59	B+	7	B+	7
50 to 54	B	6	B	6
40 to 49	C	5	-	-
Less than 40	F	-	-	-

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

Credit Points for the paper = No. of Credits assigned for the paper x Grade Point secured for that course/Paper.

SGPA indicates the performance of a student in a given Semester. SGPA is based on the total **credit points** earned by the student in all the courses and the total number of credits assigned to the courses/papers in a Semester.

Note: SGPA is computed only if the candidate passes in all the papers (gets a minimum 'C'grade in all the Papers)

SGPA = $\dfrac{\text{Total Credit Points in the Semester-1}}{\text{Total Credits in the Semester-1}}$

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters (4 Semesters). CGPA is obtained by dividing the total number of credit points (CPts) in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all the Semesters. The final result at the end of all the semesters is declared in the form of CGPA.

Note: CGPA is calculated only when the candidate passes in all the papers of all the semesters.

Ex: Faculty of Education

CGPA =

[SGPA of I Semester x Total Credits of I Sem]. + [SGPA of II Semester x Total Credits of II Sem] + [SGPA of I Semester x Total Credits of III Sem].+ [SGPA of I Semester x Total Credits of IV Sem].

-------- Total Credits of I Semester + Total credits of II Semester + Total credits of III Semester + Total credits of IV Semester

Note: The result of the successful candidates shall be classified as follows:

      i.   First Division with Distinction: CGPA from 9.00 to 10.00

      ii.   First Division: CGPA from 8.00 to 8.99

      iii.   Second Division with 55%   CGPA 7.00

      iii.   Second Division: CGPA from 6.00 to 6.99

      iv.   Pass Division: CGPA from 5.00 to 5.99

Example   **Semester – I**

Course/paper	Credits	% of Marks	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Points = Credits x Grade Points
Paper-I: A1	5	60	A	8	5 x 8 = 40
Paper-II: A2	5	50	B	6	5x 6 = 30
Paper-III: B7	2	70	A+	9	2x 9 = 18
Paper-IV: B8	2	60	A	8	2 x 8 = 16
Paper-V : B9	2	45	C	5	2 x 5 = 10
Paper-VI: C12	5	50	B	6	5 x 6 =30
Paper-VII: E1	2	55	B+	7	2 x 7 = 14
Total	**23**				**158**

Total Credit Points: 158
Total Credits: 23

      SGPA   =   Total Credit Points in the Semester-1   =   158/23 =6.87

                    Total Credits in the Semester -1

SGPA for Semester-1 = 6.87

Example   **Semester –II**

Course/paper	Credits	% of Marks	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Points = Credits x Grade Points
Paper-I: A3	5	70	A+	9	5 x 9 = 45
Paper-II: A4	5	50	B	6	5 x 6 = 30
Paper-III: A5	5	60	A	8	5 x 8 = 40
Paper-IV: B6	2	55	B+	7	2 x 7 = 14
Paper- V: C3	5	50	B	6	5 x 6 = 30
Paper- VI:E2	2	50	B	6	2 x 6 = 12
Total	**24**				**171**

Total Credit Points: 171
Total Credits: 24

      SGPA   =   Total Credit Points in the II - Semester   =   171/24 = 7.13
                    Total Credits in the II - Semester

SGPA for II - Semester = 7. 13

Example

Semester –III

Course/paper	Credits	% of Marks	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Points = Credits x Grade Points
Paper-I: C14	5	70	A+	9	5x 9 = 45
Paper-II:C15	5	50	B	6	5 x 6 = 30
Paper- III: C16	2	60	A	8	2 x 8 = 16
Paper- IV:E2	5	50	B	6	5 x 6 =30
Paper- V:F1	5	60	A	8	5 x 8 = 40
Paper- VI: D17	2	50	B	6	2 x 6 = 12
Paper- VII: D18	2	60	A	8	2x8= 16
Total	**26**				**189**

Total Credit Points: 189
Total Credits: 26

SGPA   =   Total Credit Points in the III - Semester   =   189 / 26 = 7.27

Total Credits in the III - Semester

SGPA for III - Semester = 7.27

Example

Semester –IV

Course/paper	Credits	% of Marks	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Points = Credits x Grade Points
Paper-I: B10	2	70	A+	9	2 x 9 = 18
Paper-II: B11	2	50	B	6	2 x 6 = 12
Paper-III: D19	2	60	A	8	2 x 8 = 16
Paper-IV: E1	5	55	B+	7	5 x 7 = 35
Paper-V: F2	5	55	B+	7	5 x 7 = 35
Paper- VI: F3	5	50	B	6	5 x 6 = 30
Total	**21**				**146**

Total Credit Points: 146
Total Credits: 21

SGPA   =   Total Credit Points in the IV - Semester   =   146/21 = 7
Total Credits in the IV - Semester

SGPA for IV - Semester = 6.95

CGPA :   Example: Faculty of Education

I Semester:	Total CPts	=	158;	Total Credits	=	23
II Semester:	Total CPts	=	171;	Total Credits	=	24
I Semester:	Total CPts	=	189;	Total Credits	=	26
II Semester:	Total CPts	=	146;	Total Credits	=	21

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{158 + 171 + 189 + 146}{23 + 24 + 26 + 21} = 564 / 94 = \textbf{7.06}$$

VIII. Improvement of Division / Grade

1. When a candidate has passed in one or more papers/subjects in the first attempt in the regular examinations(s) conducted by the University for his/her batch, paper-wise improvement is permissible only in those papers.

2. A candidate is permitted to appear for paper-wise improvement only once in the immediately following examination.

3. A candidate who wishes to improve his/her overall performance may be permitted to do so if he/she appears in the immediate next regular examination conducted by the University.

4. Regular examination means an examination conducted at the end of the academic year for which the candidates were admitted and had undergone instruction.

5. A candidate appearing for paper-wise improvement is permitted to have the better of the two awards for the purpose of award of class/division.

IX. Appearance and Reappearance for the Examination

1. Candidates who have completed practical work and submitted records specified in the curriculum alone are eligible to appear for theory and practical examination of B.Ed. course. No candidate without the completion of class lectures, tutorials, workshops, Internship, practicum & record work is allowed for final university level practical and theory examinations.

2. The Principal of the College of Education will have the discretion of not allowing the candidates to appear for the final theory examination in case their practical work as prescribed is not satisfactory or incomplete at the time of sending the application form for examination. Such candidates will have to seek fresh admission or readmission in the subsequent years to complete their practical work.

3. A candidate who fails in the theory part of the examination may be allowed to reappear either in the concerned theory paper(s) in which he/she failed or in all the

theory papers, at any subsequent examination without putting in further attendance, provided he/she does not change the subjects originally offered by him/her.

4. **In case class lectures, tutorials, workshops, Internship, practicum & record work are not satisfactorily completed, the candidate will be permitted to appear for the semester-end examination / final practical examination only after completing such practical work after seeking admission (re-admission) to B.Ed. as a casual student and producing thereafter, certificates of satisfactory work in the required areas.**

5. Attendance at N.C.C. / N.S.S. Camps or Inter-Collegiate or Inter-University or Inter-State or National or International matches or Debates, Youth Festivals or Educational Excursions if they form the part of the curriculum, or attendance at such other inter-university, inter-college activities, as approved by the university, will not be counted as absence. However, the aggregate of such absence should not exceed two weeks in the entire course period.

X. Teaching Faculty as Mentors

Each lecturer in the College of Education will act as a mentor. They will be entrusted the responsibility of Mentorship, who will be responsible for monitoring the overall progress of the student teacher, i.e., attendance, preparation for practicum, Internship and his overall participation in the B.Ed. programme. Each mentor will be allotted a maximum of 15 student teachers and he/she will take care of his/her progress and participation in the B.Ed. programme. Each mentor, besides providing overall guidance, is also responsible for resolving of any problems faced by the students. Mentor will authenticate the report prepared by student-teachers and conduct of practicum of the B.Ed. programme.

The Principal of the College of Education is expected to submit the list of mentors and the students allotted to each mentor to the Head, Department of Education.

XI. Microteaching and Internship

1. The candidates are expected to complete microteaching in each Method before going for Internship.

2. The candidates are expected to observe the demonstration lessons undertaken by the Faculty of the college in the school.

3. Every candidate shall have to undergo an internship of 20 weeks (120 working days) in a cooperating school as "Intern". During this period, the candidate shall be

attached to a school (within a radius of 10KM of the college) and he/she shall have to undertake duties & responsibilities on par with regular school teacher in all the school activities. During the Internship period, the concerned lecturers of the Colleges observe the lessons, Guide & monitor all internship related activities of each student along with the supervising teachers and appraise the student work. A Certificate of satisfactory work by the Head Master of the cooperating school shall be a pre-requisite for the candidate to appear for the final practical examination.

3. In case, Internship is not satisfactory, the candidate shall appear for the subsequent examinations in the Final Practical Examination only after completing the Internship by seeking fresh admission to B.Ed.Special Education in this regard and producing thereafter, certificates of satisfactory work of the internship.

5. The final practical examination of each candidate will be conducted by two examiners – one internal and one external.

6. Internship will be of 20 weeks (120 days) duration and conducted across four Semesters as per the instruction schedule.

8. All the records shall be written strictly by the candidates in their own handwriting.

NOTE: The differently-abled students also shall fulfill the Practicum in order to complete the coursework.

XII. Guidelines for School Head Masters / Head Mistresses

The Head Masters/Mistresses of Cooperating Schools are expected to:

1. Maintain the attendance of B.Ed. (Spl.Ed) student teachers both for the forenoon and afternoon.

2. Give strict instructions to supervisors and monitor the classroom performance of the students and also to record their remarks in the period plan books of the candidates.

3. Instruct all the B.Ed. (Spl.Ed) students to stay in the school from morning first bell to evening last bell.

4. Instruct the trainees to participate in School Assembly and also to present different value added activities in the assembly session.

5. Assign any activity related to clean and green programme, eco-club, conducting science fairs, exhibitions, festivals, debates, elocution, quiz, cultural and literary programmes, decoration activities, remedial classes, parent-teacher meetings,

school management committees (SMCs), field trips, excursions and all other regular activities of the school and school based research activities.

6. Sign on the practicum and record work carried out by the students in the school.

XIII. Transitory Provisions: Promotion, Re-admission Rules & Maximum Time for Completion of Course:

Rules of promotion are as under:

	Semester	**Conditions to be fulfilled for Promotion**	
	From Semester-I to Semester-II	Undergone a Regular Course of Study of Semester-I and registered* for the Semester-I examination.	
	From Semester-II to Semester-III	a) Undergone a Regular Course of Study of Semester-I and II. b) The number of Backlogs if any, of Semester –I II taken together, shall not exeed of 50% the total number of papers / Subjects prescribed for Semesters- I and II.	
		No. of Papers/ Subjects prescribed for Semesters I and II: 7/8 9/10 11/12	No. of backlogs permitted: 4 5 6
	From Semester-III to Semester-IV	Undergone a Regular Course of Study of Semester-III and registered* for the Semester-III examination.	

* Registration means obtaining a Hall Ticket for the said examination.

The procedure to be followed for granting readmission to the students in the following cases:

(1) A student who did not put in the required attendance in a semester/year of a course and thus detained

(2) A student after completing a semester did not continue their studies in the next immediate semester on personal /health grounds but desired to continue his/her studies after a short break;

(3) A student who has put in not less than 40% of attendance in a Semester and not registered for the examination can take re-admission in the same semester without appearing for the entrance examination.

(4) Candidates who, after completing a semester of the course but taken T.C to join some other course and come back to continue the earlier course.

In all the above cases, readmission is permissible provided they are within the period of double the duration of the course (i.e., Four years). Further, the approval of the university has to be obtained in respect of those students who take TC to join some other course and come back for readmission in the same college

All the readmissions including such of those students, who take TC and come back, shall be granted by the Principals of the concerned colleges directly subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions stipulated by the University.

1) they should have been promoted to next semester in which they are seeking readmission.

2) they should join the course within 4 weeks in case of semester system from the date of commencement of classes

3) they should be able to complete the course within the double the duration of the course (i.e., Four years) from the year of their original admission.

4) they should pay the readmission fee as prescribed by the University

NOTE: <u>No readmission shall be made after the cutoff date (4th week in a 15 week semester) under any circumstances</u>. The cutoff date for granting readmission shall be reckoned from the date of commencement of classes for different courses as per the almanac communicated by the University every year.

5) In the normal course of time a candidate is expected to complete B.Ed. Special Education Degree Course within two years (Four Semesters) from the date of admission.

6) Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for B.Ed. Special Education Degree examinations according to the old syllabus upto 4 years from the time of his/her admission.

7) The four-semester two -year course should be completed by a student within double duration of the normal course period (i.e. 4 years).

XIV. Theory Examinations

i. Out of the total marks for each theory paper 20% marks shall be earmarked for continuous assessment (internal assessment) and remaining 80% for the semester-end examinations.

Pattern of Theory Question Papers

Duration of every theory paper will be of three (3) hours & 1 ½ hours and maximum number of marks is 80 & 40 respectively. The question paper comprises two sections:

In 80 marks paper, Section A – consists of 8 short answer type questions, out of which a candidate is expected to answer any Five questions. Each question carries 6 Marks. Total marks for Section – A is 30 marks.

Section B – consists of Eight essay type of questions, out of which a candidate is expected to answer any Five questions in about four pages each. Each question carries Ten (10) Marks (5X 10=50 marks).

Similarly, for 40 marks paper, Section A – consists of 8 short answer type questions. out of which a candidate is expected to answer any Five questions. Each question carries 4 Marks. Total marks for Section – A is 20 marks.

Section B – consists of Four Essay type of questions, out of which a candidate is expected to answer any Two questions in about four pages each. Each question carries Ten (10) Marks (2 X 10=20 marks).

The pass marks in each theory paper shall be 40%. There is no separate pass mark for internal assessment. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 40% of marks in the semester-end examination plus internal examination put together to pass a paper.

XIV. Conduct of Practicum Examinations

Details of the conduct of examination are given in respective papers.

Model Question Paper of Theory External Examination
Paper-I (A-1)

Time: 3 Hours   Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5*6 =30 Marks)

Note: Answer any Five questions from following. Each question carries 6 marks. The candidate is expected to answer any five questions in about one and half pages each.

1. -----
2. -----
3. --------
4. ----------
5. ------------
6. --------------
7. -----------
8. -------------

PART-B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

Note: Answer any Five essay questions from the following. Each question carries 10 Marks. The candidate is expected to answer any two questions in about three pages each.

9.------------------------
10.----------------------
11.----------------------
12.-----------------------
13.-----------------------
14.------------------------

15.--------------------

16.------------------------

Note:

1. The paper setter should cover all the units judiciously.

2. The questions should be application type.

3. Examiners may give questions from Practicum related issues.

Model Question Paper

Paper-

Time: 1 ½ Hours   Max. Marks: 40

PART – A (5*4 =20 Marks)

Note: Answer any Five questions from following. Each question carries 4 marks. The candidate is expected to answer any five questions in about one page each.

1. -----
2. -----
3. --------
4. ----------
5. -----------
6. --------------
7. -----------
8. --------------

PART-B (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Note: Answer any TWO essay questions from the following. Each question carries 10 Marks. The candidate is expected to answer any two questions in about three pages each.

9.-------------------
10.-------------------
11.-------------------
12.---------------------

Note:

1. The paper setter should cover all the units judiciously.

2. The questions should be application type.

3. Examiners may give questions from Practicum related issues.

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

I. PREAMBLE

Both, Indian society (and hence) the Indian school system are full of strengths and challenges the essence of which is diversity. Coming together with diverse background is part of our growing up and functioning in the society as adults. But how are the classrooms which are known to be miniature societies and future societies handling this coming together currently? This is one of the key questions waiting to be addressed at macro as well as micro level today. As we take the credit (and pride) of managing some of the obviously visible diversities quite well, it is high time that we move on to dealing with lesser visible diversities in classrooms. Various subtle diversities are waiting to be identified by classroom teachers if not by theorists and experts – dealing with these will come only after acknowledging them systematically. Diversities related to learning styles, multiple intelligences, personality profiles or study habits are a few of the factors yet to take their due places in classroom activities. Similarly diversity of abilities and hence of the related educational needs, too are waiting to be addressed properly in Indian classrooms.

With this backdrop the current B. Ed. Special Education curriculum is revisited. After a lot of brainstorming this curriculum has been developed to empower the special teachers/educators to ensure education of students with disabilities in an inclusive, right based and barrier free environment. It is in tune with the reforms in Indian education and teacher education system in general with specific reference to NCTE Notification of December 2014. It intends to place teacher education preparation in special education in the rights- perspective of the larger picture. ***The prime intention is to develop a task force of the special teachers/educators who can deliver the best in all settings: inclusive, special, open or home based and in all the roles: classroom teacher, resource teacher, itinerant teacher or cross disability teacher facilitators.***

This document proposes the program structure for the duration of two years so that a wide range of knowledge and skills can be inculcated in trainee teachers during the program. Difference in philosophies and theories between special and general education need to be bridged and special educators and teachers trained to collaborate to meet diverse needs in the classroom. The program structure readies them for embarking on a fulfilling professional journey spurred by refection and practices. Moving away from 'show and tell' to 'learning by doing', the course will be skill oriented, and offer various opportunities of interaction with self, students, schools and communities.

The curriculum attempts at striking a balance between core knowledge (theory and pedagogy) and skills; cross disability knowledge and skills, as well as disability specific knowledge and skills. The role of special educators has changed dramatically, with a shift from direct provider of instruction to facilitator and consultant. A teacher would need the first set of skills to develop a basic understanding of curriculum transaction and content pedagogical knowledge as well as change agent, collaboration, communication and time management skills. Provision of the

second set would be required, since cross disability expertise is more relevant within the framework of inclusion; and a teacher would need the third set to specialise in one of the disabilities particularly for serving the needs of children with specific disability in inclusive as well as special setting.

Inclusion is at the educational centre stage today and hence the role of special and general teachers need to be operationalized systematically. To give the program more pragmatic relevance, issues related to projected needs, employability, career and higher education options and entry level eligibility are given serious consideration so the opportunities for a special educator are at par with teachers in general education. It is expected that so far separated general and special education would initiate more bilateral collaborations with each other to fulfil the global objective of EDUCATION FOR ALL.

II. OBJECTIVES

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

  a. Acquire knowledge & skills about human development, contemporary Indian education, and pedagogy of various school subjects and assessment for learning.
  b. Acquire knowledge & skills about nature and educational needs of children with disabilities as well as of few select specific disabilities.
  c. Develop conceptual understanding of education provisions and skills for working with children with various disabilities in Special and inclusive settings.
  d. Enhance knowledge and skills for professional development.

III. NOMENCLATURE

Nomenclature of B. Ed. Special Education courses should be as per UGC Notification of 2009 and 2014 and the new nomenclature will be B.Ed.Spl.Ed.(HI) for Hearing Impairment,(LD) for Learning Disabilty. The nomenclature Mental Retardation should be replaced with the term Intellectual Disability.

IV. GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF THE COURSE

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

The Course structure has three sets of courses:

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

RCI will follow the 10-point grading system following letter grades recommended by the UGC as given below:

Table 1: Grades and Grade Points

Letter Grade	Grade Point
O (Outstanding)	10
A+ (Excellent)	9
A (Very Good)	8
B+ (Good)	7
B (Above Average)	6
C (Average)	5
P (Pass)	4
F (Fail)	0
Ab (Absent)	0

a. A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered fail and will be required to reappear in the examination.
b. For non-credit courses 'Satisfactory' or 'Unsatisfactory' shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA.

RCI as a Statutory body recommends that the cut-off marks for grade B shall not be less than 50% and for grade B+, it should not be less than 55% under the absolute grading system. Internal assessment for Theory Courses will not exceed 20% and 50% in the practicum wherever applicable.

Duration

The Course/programme will be of two years with 2 semesters in each year. Each semester will be of 16-18 weeks; 2 weeks in summer and 2 weeks in inter semester break will also be utilized for covering the courses. In this way, the following operational weeks will be available for transacting the course:

Semester -1:16-18 weeks
Semester -2: 16-18 weeks
Semester -3: 16-18 weeks
Semester -4: 16-18 weeks

This comes to 64-72 weeks + 6 weeks for field activities/skill development with 94 credits in four Semesters.

B.Ed., Special Education (Hearing Impairment),
B.Ed., Special Education (Learning Disability)
&
B.Ed., Special Education
(Mental Retardation/Intellectual Disability)

V. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

STRUCTURE FOR 2 YEARS

Code	Area	Courses	Credits
A	THEORY: Core courses	5	25
B	THEORY: Cross Disability & Inclusive Education courses (including optional courses)	6	12
C	THEORY: Disability Specialisation Courses	5	22
D	THEORY: Enhancing Professional Capacities (EPC) / Professional Development Courses	3	06
E	Practical related to disability	2	14
F	Field Engagement /School Internship	3	15
Total		**24**	**94**

Note: 1. the Course Structure is common for B.Ed. Special Education Herring Impared/ Learning Disability / Intellectual Disabilty (MR).
2. Area – A: Core Courses are common for all.
3. Area – B: Cross Disability & Inclusion Courses (including Optional courses) are common for all.
4. Area – C: Disability Specialisation Courses (Hearing Impairement/ Learnig Disability / Intellectual Disability).
5. Area – D: EPC Courses are common to all. (specific reference to diability wiil be focused)
6. Area – E and Area – F are included to all with specific refernce to HI/ LD/ID.

Each theory course (A, B, C, D) will have up to 5 units. Each practical course (E1 and E2) will have 4 units. Each field Engagement/internship (F1, F2 and F3) will have 2 units. All courses as specified in the structure include lecture, tutorials as contact hours besides assignment, field work including observation, seminar, workshop and practicum relating to the concerned course.

Specialisation offered (with specific reference to Area C)

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

I. *Hearing Impairment (HI)*

II. *Learning Disability(LD)*
III. *Mental Retardation /Intellectual Disability (MR/ID)*

AREA A: CORE COURSES

A1	Human Growth & Development
A2	Contemporary India and Education
A3	Learning, Teaching and Assessment
A4	Pedagogy of Teaching (Special Reference to Disability) Any one
	PART I : Science (Special Reference to Disability)
	PART II: Mathematics (Special Reference to Disability)
	PART III: Social Studies (Special Reference to Disability)
A5	Pedagogy of Teaching (Special Reference to Disability) Any one
	PART IV: Hindi / Regional Language (Special Reference to Disability)
	PART V: English (Special Reference to Disability)

AREA B: CROSS DISABILITY AND INCLUSION

Note:

1. All student-teachers will be learning about all disabilities (theory, practical as well as field engagement) and specialization in any one disability *other than selected for Area C.*
2. Institutions/organizations offering B.Ed.Spl.Ed. are expected to decide *other than specialization area* out of VI / HI / MR / LD / MR (ID) / ASD / MD.
3. *In case of student-teachers with disability; the choice of two optional courses from B-10 or B-11 can be on case to case basis (e.g. Student-teachers with VI and HI may opt for courses that are appropriate for them across/only from B10 & B11).*

B6	Inclusive Education
B7	Introduction to Sensory Disabilities (VI, HI, Deaf-Blind)
B8	Introduction to Neuro Developmental Disabilities (LD, MR(ID), ASD)
B9	Introduction to Locomotor & Multiple Disabilities (CP, MD)
B10	Skill Based Optional Course (Cross Disability and Inclusion)
B11	Skill Based Optional Course (Disability Specialization)

B10: Skill-based Optional Course (Cross Disability and Inclusion) ANY ONE

A	Guidance and Counselling
B	Early Childhood Care & Education
C	Applied Behavioural Analysis
D	Community Based Rehabilitation
E	Application of ICT in Classroom
F	Gender and Disability
G	Braille and Assistive Devices

B11: Skill-based Optional Course (Disability Specialization) ANY ONE

A	Orientation & Mobility
B	Communication Options: Oralism
C	Communication Options: Manual (Indian Sign Language)
D	Augmentative and Alternative Communication
E	Management of Learning Disability
F	Vocational Rehabilitation & Transition to Job Placement

AREA C: DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Specific Disability Area for Specialization: HI / LD / MR(ID).

C12	Assessment and Identification of Needs of People With (HI/LD/ID).
C13	Curriculum Designing, Adaptation and Evaluation for People With (HI/LD/ID).
C14	Intervention and Teaching Strategies for People With (HI/LD/ID).
C15	Technology and Disability
C16	Psycho Social and Family Issues

AREA D: ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL CAPACITIES (EPC)

(Wherever applicable specific reference to disability will be focused)

D17	Reading and Reflecting on Texts
D18	Drama and Art in Education
D 19	Basic Research & Basic Statistics

AREA E: PRACTICAL RELATED TO DISABILITY

E1. Cross disability and inclusion (Part of Area B)

E2. Disability specialization (Part of Area C)

AREA F: FIELD ENGAGEMENT/ SCHOOL ATTACHMENT/ INTERNSHIP

F1. Main disability special school (Related to Area C)

F2. Other disability special school (Related to Area B)

F3. Inclusive school (Related to Area B & C)

SEMESTER-WISE STRUCTURE
SEMESTER – I

Course	Course title	Credits	Weightage / Marks
A1	Human Growth & Development	4+1	100
A2	Contemporary India And Education	4+1	100
B7	Introduction to Sensory Disabilities (VI, HI, Deaf-blind)	2	50
B8	Introduction to Neuro Developmental Disabilities (LD, ID / MR, ASD)	2	50
B9	Introduction to Locomotor and Multiple Disabilities	2	
C12	Assessment and Identification of Needs	4+1	100
E1	Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion	2	50
	TOTAL	**23**	**500**

Engagement with field as part of courses indicated below:

S.No.	Task for the Student-teachers	Course	Place
1	Assignment / Project	A1	Institute
2	Assignment / Project	A2	Institute
3	Assessment & Identification of Needs	C12 (All disabilities)	Camp / Clinic / School, etc. for minimum of fifteen hours

Area E1- Practical-Cross Disability and Inclusion

Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	Hrs (60)	Description
Classroom observation	Major Disability	Special school	10	Minimum 10 school Periods
	Other than	Minimum 3 Special	15 (5hrs in each disabilit y)	Minimum 10 school
	Major disability	schools for other disabilities		Periods
	Any Disability	Inclusive Schools	5	Minimum 10 school Periods
Case Study Observation Observation – Screenin, Identification & Assessment	Major Disability/ID	Clinic/Special School	6hrs	Minimum 3 cases
	Major Disability/ID	Clinic/Special School	9hrs	Minimum 3 cases

- *Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (ten working days may be allocated).*
- *Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disability are not available in the nearby area, the same may be interpreted as observation at Inclusive school/ education/services being provided in the resource room/ home based education or vice versa with other disability.*

SEMESTER – II

Course	Course title	Credits	Weightage /Marks
A3	Learning, Teaching and Assessment	4+1	100
A4	Peadogy of School Subjects (any one from Part I to PartV)	4+1	100
A5	Peadogy of School Subjects (any one from Part I to PartV)	4+1	100
B6	Inclusive Education	2	50
C13	Curriculum Designing, Adaptation and Evaluation	4+1	100
E2	Practical: Disability specialization	4	100
	TOTAL	**26**	**500**

Engagement with field as part of as indicated below:

S.No.	Task for the Student-teachers	Course	Place
1	Assignment / Project / Presentation	/A3	Institute
2	Assignment / Project / Presentation	B6/	Institute
3	Assignment / Project / Presentation	C13	Institute/ Special/ Inclusive School
4	Assignment / Project / Presentation	A4/A5	
4	Assignment / Project / Presentation		

Area E2- Practical Disability Specialization (Area C)

Note: Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (minimum ten working days may be allocated). Skill for Micro teaching shall be selected with reference to Major Disability

Sl.No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	Hrs (60)	Description
1.1	IEP	Major Disability	Special school	30	Develop 1 IEP for 1 student
1.2	Group Teaching	Major Disability	For Special school	20	10 lessons 7 Lesson plans, 3 lesson plans in ICT
1.3	**a.** Micro teaching & simulated teaching on selected skills in Language and Non-Language	General	Institute	10	10 lessons 5 leesson in Languag & 5 lessons in Non language

SEMESTER – III

Course	Course title	Credits	Weightage/Marks
C14	Interventions & teaching strategies	4+1	100
C15	Technology and Disability	4+1	100
C16	Psycho Social and Family Issues	2	50
E2	Practical: Disability Specialization	4+1	100
F1	Main disability special school (Related to Area C)	4+1	100
D17	Reading and Reflecting on Texts (EPC)	2	50
D18	Drama and Art in Education (EPC)	2	50
	TOTAL	**26**	**550**

Engagement with field as part of course as indicated below:

Sl. No.	Task for the Student-teachers	Course	Place
1	a. Assignment / Project / Presentation	C14	Institute
2	b. Assignment / Project / Presentation	C15	Institute
3	c. Assignment / Project / Presentation	C16	Institute
4	d. Assignment / Project / Presentation	D17	Institute/ school
5	e. Assignment / Project / Presentation	D18	Institute/ school

Area E2- Practical Disability Specialization (Part C)

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-Teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	No. of Lessons
1.1	**Macro Teaching** Lesson planning and execution **Resource Room Teaching** Lesson planning and	General	General	10 lessons in each Language and Non-Language 15 lessons
1.2	execution on different levels for selected subjects	Inclusive set up	Resource Room	
1.3	School sensitaization on disabilities on regular staff, Peer group and Parents	General	General	
1.4	Observation of support Services	Major Disability	Institute/ Clinic	Depending on the Specialization

Area F1- Disability Specialisation

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Major	Special schools for	Minimum 30 Lessons (10Personal/Social, 10 Functional, 5 Occupational, 5Recreational) (Of which any 10 in ICT Based)
2	IEP	disability	disability specialisation	2cases in daily basis

Minimum of four weeks should be allocated for School attachment/Internship and reflected in the time table and should cover Tasks specified under E-2 and F-1 with sufficient time for teaching to acquire Pedagogical competence to deal with school subjects chosen and related activities for whole class as well as children with disabilities in different education settings. A suggestive framework is given below:

Areas	Disability Specialization (E-2 & F-1)
A-4 Pedagogy Subject 1	Semester –III (ten days-25Hrs)
A-5 Pedagogy Subject 2 School Sensitisation	Semester-III (tendays-25 Hrs) Semester-III(2days – 10 hrs)
Observation in Support Services F-1 School Attachment/ Internship	Semester –III (2days-10 hrs) Semester- III(24 days-120 Hrs)

SEMESTER – IV

Course	Course title	Credits	Weightage/Marks
B10	Skill based Optional Course (Cross disability and inclusion) ANY ONE	2	50
B11	Skill based Optional Course (specialization disability) ANY ONE	2	50
D19	Basic Research & Basic Statistic (EPC)	2	50
E1	Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion	4+1	100
F2	Other disability special school	4+1	100
F3	Inclusive school	4+1	100
	TOTAL	**21**	**450**

Engagement with field as part of course as indicated below:

Sl.No.	Task for the Student-teachers	Course	Place
1	Assignment / Project / Presentation	B10	Institute
2	Assignment / Project / Presentation	B11	Institute / school
3	Assignment / Project / Presentation	D19	Institute / school

Area E1- Practical: Cross Disability and Inclusion (Area B)

Note: *Practical timing shall be included in time table (minimum of four week)*

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

Sl.No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	No. of Lessons
1.1	Classroom observation	Other than Major disability	Special schools for other disabilities	Observation of all subjects at different level, minimum 15 school periods
		Any Disability	Inclusive Schools	Observation of all subjects at different level , minimum 15 school periods
1.2	Lesson planning and execution on different levels for selected Subjects	Any Disability	Special schools for other disabilities/ Resource Room	25 lessons
			Inclusive Schools	25 lessons
1.3	**a.** Individualised Remedial Teaching lessons on different levels for selected subjects		Special schools for other disabilities/ Resource Room	Remedial

Area F2- Other Disability Special School (Area B)

Sl.No.	Tasks for the Student-Teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching Assisstance	Other than Major disability	Special schools for other disabilities	Minimum 30 school periods

Area F3- Inclusive School (Area B & C)

Sl.No.	Tasks for the Student-Teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Any Disability	Inclusive School	Minimum 30 school Periods
2	IEP	Any Disability	Inclusive School	One case

Minimum of four weeks should be allocated for School attachment/ Internship and reflected in the time table and should cover Tasks specified under E-1, F-2 and F-3 with sufficient time for teaching to acquire Pedagogical competence to deal with school subjects chosen and related activities for whole class as well as children with disabilities in different education settings. A suggestive framework is given below:

Area	Cross Disability	Other disability	Inclusive Education
Classroom Observation A4 & A5 Pedagogy Subject 1&2		Semester-IV (2days – 10hrs) Semester –IV (12 days days- 60 Hrs)	Semester –IV (2 days-12 Hrs)
Indivisualized Remedial Teaching		Semester-IV (12 days days-40 Hrs)	Semester-IV (2 days-12 Hrs)
F-2 & F-3 Internship	Semester- III (24 days-120 Hrs)	Semester- IV (24 days-120 Hrs)	Semester- IV (24 days-120 Hrs)

It may be noted:

1. *Observations and Lessons should be on Primary and Secondary level of classes in all three areas, i.e., Disability Specialisation, Other disability and in Special and Inclusive Settings.*

2. *Practical are focused on school subject teaching. Every student is expected to opt for and teach any two school subject as offered by the Institution/ University.*

3. *Practical in Other disability should be for other than disability specialisation.*

4. *Practical in Inclusive settings should be preferably with various disabilities.*

VI. ADEQUACY OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION SYLLABI

The syllabus prescribed for the B.Ed.Spl.Ed. is on the basis of minimum requirements and therefore, Universities and Colleges of Education/Institutes implementing the B.Ed course can exercise flexibility in opting the number of papers without compromising on the adequacy and validity of the contents prescribed by the RCI.

VII. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The duration of the Course is two academic years, which can be completed in a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme.

VIII. WORKING DAYS & ATTENDANCE

The programme will be conducted for **at least 200 working** days each year exclusive of the period of examination and admission. The institution shall work for a minimum of thirty six hours in a week (five or six days), during which physical presence in the institution of all the teachers and student-teachers is necessary to ensure their availability for advice, guidance, dialogue and consultation as and when needed.

The minimum attendance of Student-Teachers shall have to be 80% for all course work, 90% for all practicum, and for school internship (10% attendance may be condoned by the Vice-Chancellor on the rcommendation of the head of institution on genuine grounds).

IX. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

1. B.A. / B.Sc. / B.Com. or an equivalent degree at graduate level depending on the requirements of being the school subject for pedagogical courses and for the particular course with minimum 50% in the qualifying degree examination. And Bachelor's in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55% marks or any other qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the programme. (the reservation and relaxation for SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the State Government.

2.Required condition of applicant with Special Needs:

A candidate for admission to 4 semester BEd and MEd course must comply with the course requirement as mandatory with the rights of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), by fulfilling competency standards, irrespective of their disability condition / any other policy for reservation. Only PwDs with following condition of disability can seek admission to courses for:

A. BEd - Special Education (Hearing Impairment Specialisation) –The candidates should be able to follow the classroom instructions and communicate verbally and in written to complete his/her theory and practicum requerements of teaching in the classroom of the deaf with/without assistive devices.

B. BEd - Special Education (Intellectual Disability Specialisation) – who have:

 i. One lower limb with orthopaedic impairment, subject to ability for free mobility without requiring addition assistance other than adapting to assistive device, which will retain competency for independent handling of a group of 10 Students with Intellectual Disability in a classroom setting in special school or a class size in regular school setting which includes students with and without disabilities.

X. ADMISSION

Admission Procedure: as per University norms.

XI. PROGRAMME PATTERN

The programme has been developed on Semester basis. RCI has proposed 2000 marks in view of disability specific specialization.

XII. PASSING MINIMUM

Minimum 40% marks in Theory and 50 % marks in Practicum are essential in all courses for passing in the programme (Grace Marks as per University norms).

XIII. NATURE OF EVALUATION

Internal & External as per University norms; RCI as Statutory body recommends that the (i) cut-off marks for grade B shall not be less than 50% and for grade B+, it should not be less than 55% under the absolute grading system, and (ii) Internal assessment for Theory Courses will not exceed 20% and 50% in the practicum wherever applicable.

XIV. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

Whenever a course or scheme of instruction is changed in a particular year, two more examinations immediately following thereafter shall be conducted according to the old syllabus/ regulations. Candidates not appearing at the examinations or failing shall take the examinations subsequently according to the changed syllabus / regulations/ as per University norms.

XV. FACULTY-STUDENT RATIO

The faculty-student ratio in the area of B.Ed.Spl.Ed. may be 1:10, as per the RCI norms. Considering the infrastructural facilities needed for Special Education and based on the tasks such as supervising practicum, **a minimum number of 20 and maximum of 30 students** may be admitted for the B.Ed.Spl.Ed. programme.

XVI. FACULTY NORMS

The existing faculty norms will be applicable only for the first year of the academic session 2015-16. Revised norms will be applicable from the academic session 2016-17 onwards (second year of the course starting in 2015-16 onwards). Faculty norms are attached herewith at Annexure - I.

XVII. INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

It is desirable that institutions have their own building. The building & the plot should ideally be in the name of Institution / Society / Trust. In case of rented building, the institution must have a rent agreement for a period extending up to the date of completion of the proposed training program (whenever the training program is proposed to be started). However, in either case, the institution should have minimum 1000 sq. meters area and shall consist of 500 sq. meters built up area for the first proposed training program. For each additional course, 300 sq. meters additional built up area is required. For example, for one course 500 sq. meters built up area, for two courses (500+300) sq. meters and so on.

- Lecture Hall / Classrooms – 3 basic requirements (minimum one Additional classroom for each additional programme)
- Multipurpose Hall – 1
- Staff Room – 1
- Resource Room* – 1
- HOD / Principal Room – 1
- Administrative Room - 1
- Library – 1
- ICT - 1
- Disabled Friendly Disabled Friendly gender- wise washrooms

   *Space for Resource Room- it should be large enough to include disability as well as health, physical education, yoga, drama, etc. with respect to children with disabilities.

XVIII. CERTIFICATION AS A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL

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

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

XIX. AWARD OF DEGREE

The affiliating Universities will award degree in Bachelor of Education Special Education (Area of Specialisation). The areas of specialisation provided are Autism Hearing Impairment (HI) , Learning Disability (LD), Mental Retardation / Intellectual Disability (MR/ID). For example in the area of Hearing Impairment the degree awarded will be B.Ed.Spl.Ed. (HI). While issuing degree certificate, the Universities are advised to clearly spell out the area of specialization and mention as a statement that the passed out can teach in all settings and other disabilities (cross disabilities)

XX. PRACTICING SCHOOLS

Special & Inclusive School - Own Special School / MoU with Special & Inclusive Schools, preferably up to senior secondary school level recognised by State Government for the main disability area and permission to carry out practical in other disability. Special Schools for ASD and LD is not an essential condition. With a precaution that students with disability should not be overstressed. Institutions offering more than one programme in Special Education must have own Special School and MoU with other Special/Inclusive School for school engagement and field experience.

Engagement with the Field and School Experience

The B.Ed. Spl. Ed. curriculum shall provide for sustained interaction with the child, school and community in varied settings for establishing close connections between different curricular areas and making teacher-trainee understand her/his role and function.

In the first year (First two semesters), there shall be work on the field amounting to **a minimum of 4 weeks**, spread over several days throughout the semester/ year. This will include minimum of one week of school engagement and three weeks of other practical work/engagements. In the second year (Third and Fourth semesters), there shall be a minimum of 16 weeks of engagement with the field of which minimum of 15 weeks are for school internship and one week is for other field engagements. Thus a minimum of 20 weeks (4+16) shall be allocated over the two years for tasks, assignments as per the courses and school internship in the field, under the broad curricular areas of Practical related to Disability and Field Engagement.

a) Tasks and Assignments that run through all the courses

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

b) *School Internship/Attachment*

While First year prepares grounds for going to education settings and interacting and working

with children including children with disabilities; the second year would offer intensive engagement with the school in the form of School Internship.

During the Internship, student-teachers shall work as a regular teacher/ special teacher/ special educator and participate in all the school activities, including planning, teaching and assessment, interacting with school teachers, parents, community members, other support personnel and children including children with special needs specific to the areas of specialization being offered by the student teacher.

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

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

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

Internship in schools is to be done for a minimum duration of 15 weeks. This should include observing a regular classroom with a regular teacher and would also include peer observations, teacher observations and observations of interns' lessons by faculty besides other settings.

It is important that the student-teachers consolidate and reflect on their teaching experience during and after the school internship. Therefore, along with writing reflective journals during the internship programme, there shall be space for extended discussions and presentations on different aspects of the teaching experience after the internship.

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

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

AREA - A
CORE COURSES

A1	Human Growth & Development
A2	Contemporary India and Education
A3	Learning, Teaching and Assessment
A4	Pedagogy of Teaching- PART I (Special Reference to Disability) Any one
	A : Bio-Science (Special Reference to Disability)
	B: Physical Science (Special Reference to Disability) C: Mathematics (Special Reference to Disability)
	D: Social Studies (Special Reference to Disability)
A5	Pedagogy of Teaching –PART II(Special Reference to Disability) Any one
	A: Hindi (Special Reference to Disabilty) B: Telugu (Special Refernce to Disability)
	C: English (Special Reference to Disability)

HUMAN GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: A 1   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-01**   **Credit: 04+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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, variations in Development and Individual differences

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 (Any one)

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

Suggested Readings

- Berk, L. E. (2000). *Human Development*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Company, New York.

- Brisbane, E. H. (2004). *The developing child*. Mc.Graw Hill, USA.

- Cobb, N. J. (2001). *The child infants, children and adolescents*. Mayfield Publishing Company, California.

- Hurlocl, E. B. (2005). *Child growth and development*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.

- Hurlocl, E. B. (2006). *Developmental Psychology- A life span approach.* Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

- Meece, J. S., & Eccles J. L (Eds) (2010). *Handbook of Research on Schools, Schooling and Human Development.* New York: Routledge.

- Mittal. S. (2006). *Child development- Experimental Psychology*. Isha Books, Delhi.

- Nisha, M. (2006). Introduction to child development, Isha Books, Delhi.

- Papalia, D. E., & Olds, S. W. (2005). *Human development*. Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.

- Santrock. J. W. (2006). *Child Development*., Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Santrock. J. W. (2007). *Adolescence*. ,Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION

Course Code: A2   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-02**   **Credit: 04**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Philosophical Foundations of Education

1.1 Education and Special education: Concept, definition ,scope , Aims and Function

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 CWSN

3.4 Equal Educational Opportunity: (i) Meaning of equality and constitutional provisions (ii) Prevailing nature and forms of inequality, including dominant and minority groups and related issues

3.5 Inequality in Schooling: Public-private schools, rural-urban schools, single teacher schools and other forms of inequalities such as regular and distance education system

Unit 4: Education Commissions and Policy (School Education)

4.1 Constitutional provisions on education that reflect National Ideals: Equality, liberty, secularism, and social justice

4.2 National Commissions and Policies: Education Commission (1964), NPE and POA (1986, 1992), National Policy for Persons with Disabilities (2006)

4.3 National Acts: RCI Act, 1992, PWD Act, 1995, NT Act, 1999, RTE Act (2009 & 2012).

4.4 Programmes and Schemes: IEDC (1974, 1983), SSA (2000, 2011), RMSA, 2009, IEDSS, 2009

4.5 International Conventions and Policies: Salamanca Declaration and Framework, 1994; UNCRPD, 2006; Millenium Development Goals 2015; INCHEON strategy

Unit 5: Issues and Trends in Education

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

Hands on Experience– (Any One)

- 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. Macmillon: Delhi.
- National Education Commission. (1964-66). Ministry of Education, Government of

India, New Delhi

- National Policy on Education. (1986 & 92). Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India, New Delhi.
- Right to Education Act. (2009). Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Aggarwal. J. C. (1992). Development and Planning of Modern Education: New Delhi Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Ain, L. C. (2010). Civil Disobedience, Book Review Literary Trust: New Delhi. Select chapters.
- Anand, S. P. (1993).The Teacher & Education in Emerging Indian Society, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Bhat. B. D. (1996). Educational Documents in India, New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
- Bhatia, K. & Bhatia, B. (1997). The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations, New Delhi Doaba House.
- Biswas. A. (1992). Education in India, Arya Book Depot. New Delhi
- Biswas. A., & Aggarwal, J.C. (1992). Education in India, Arya Book Depot New Delhi.
- Chakravarty, S. (1987). Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University press: New Delhi.
- Chandra, B. (1997). Nationalism and Colonialism, Orient Longman: Hyderabad.
- Choudhary. K.C., & Sachdeva, L. (1995). Total literacy by 2000: New Delhi: IAE Association.
- Deaton A., & Dreze, J. (2008-2009). Poverty and Inequality in India in Raj Kapila and Uma Kapila (Ed.) in Indian Economy since Independence. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
- Deshpande, S. (2004). Contemporary India: A Sociological View. Penguin: New Delhi.
- Dubey, S. C (2001). Indian Society, National Book Trust: New Delhi.
- Famous Speeches of Gandhi ji: Speech on the Eve of The Last Fast, January 12, 1948.
- http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002322/232205e.pdf
- http://www.gandhi-manibhavan.org/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, New Delhi Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd.

- Jangira, N.K. (2012). NCERT Mmother of Inclusive Eeducation Address on Golden Jubilee of NCERT at RIE, Ajmer on 01 Sept. 2012.

- Kashyap, S. C. (2009). The Constitution of India, National Book Trust: New Delhi.

- Sapra. C. L., & Aggarwal, A. (1987): Education in India some critical Issues. New Delhi: National Book Organisation.

- Saraswathi, T. S. (1999). Culture, Socialization and Human Development, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Sen, A., & Dreze, J. (1997). India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford India: Delhi.

- Speeches of Gandhi ji: Speech on the Eve of The Last Fast, January 12, 1948. Government of India.

- Steven, B. (1998). School and Society, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Suresh, D. (1998). Curriculum and Child Development, Agra: Bhargava.

- Taneja. V.R. (1998). Educational Thoughts and Practice, Delhi University Publications.

- Vaidyanathan, A. (1995). The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects. Tracts of the Times. Orient Longman Publications: New Delhi.

- Weber. O.C. (1990). Basic Philosophies of Education, New York Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

LEARNING, TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

Course Code: A 3   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-03**   **Credits: 4+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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 Based Creidit System (CBCS), alternate certifications, transparency, internal-external proportion, improvement option

Unit 5: Assessment: Strategies and Practices

    5.1 Strategies: (Oral, written, portfolio, observation, project, presentation, group discussion, open book test, surprise test, untimed test, team test, records of learning landmark, cloze set/open set and other innovative measures) Meaning and procedure

    5.2 Typology and levels of assessment items: Multiple choice, open ended and close ended; direct, indirect, inferential level

    5.3 Analysis, reporting, interpretation, documentation, feedback and pedagogic decisions

    5.4 Assessment of diverse learners: Exemptions, concessions, adaptations and accommodations;

    5.5 School examinations: Critical review of current examination practices and their assumptions about learning and development; Efforts for exam reforms: Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation (CCE), NCF (2005) and RTE (2009)

Engagement with the field as part of course as indicated below (Any One)

    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, 11thedn, Pearson Publication, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

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

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING BIO-SCIENCE

Course Code: A 4 **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-04 (A)** **Credits: 4+1**

Contact Hours: 60 **Marks: 100**

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Nature and Significance of Science

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

Unit 2: Planning for Instruction

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

Unit 3: Approaches and Methods of Teaching Sciences

3.1 Process Approach, Direct Experience Approach, Inductive-Deductive Approach

3.2 Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Problem-solving, Concept-mapping, Programmed Instruction, Team Teaching, Seminar, Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)

3.3 Project Method and Heuristic Method

3.4 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), Situated/Contextual Learning with reference to Children with Disabilities

3.5 Constructivist Approach and its Use in Teaching Science

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

4.1 Teaching Learning Aids – Need, Importance, Selection, Use and Classification of Aids Based on Type of Experience, Audio Visual Aids, Multimedia, Charts, and Models (Tactile and Visual)

4.2 Importance of Co-Curricular Activities-Science Club, Science Exhibition, Science Text Books-Characteristics and Significance with reference to Children with Disabilities

4.3 The Science Laboratory-Planning Organization of Lab, Storage, Record Keeping and Safety of Scientific Equipments with reference to Children with Disabilities

4.4 Aquarium, Vivarium – Role in Teaching with Setting & Maintaining

4.5 Museum, Botanical And Zoological Garden: Role In Teaching

Unit 5: Evaluation

5.1 Evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need

5.2 Norm Referenced & Criterion Referenced Evaluation, Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation: Concept and Significance, Scholastic and Co-Scholastic Assessment

5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments

5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic Test and Achievement Test

5.5 Adaptations of Evaluation Procedure With Reference To Children With Disabilities

Practical/ Field Engagement/Project Work

Any one of the following

I. Pedagogical analysis of a unit from Science content.

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

III. Developing an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning of Sciences to students with disabilities to students with disabilities.

IV. Construction of a diagnostic test for unit along with a remedial plan.

V. Comparative analysis of prescribed syllabus and textbooks of different Boards Curricular innovations in respective subject areas

VI. Curricular adaptations for teaching Sciences to students with disabilities.

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.

- Tripathi, S. (2004). Teaching of Physical Science, Delhi: Dominant Publications.
- UNESCO (1966). Source Book for Science Teaching, Paris: UNESCO.
- Vaidya, N. (2003). Science Teaching in Schools, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publishers.
- Vanaja, M. (2006). Teaching of Physical Science, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications.

Suggested Readings

- Gupta, S. K. (1983). Technology of Science Education, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Gupta, V. K. (1995). Readings in Science and Mathematics Education, Ambala: The Associated Press.
- Mangal S. K., & Shubhra (2005). Teaching of Biological Sciences, Meerut: International Publishing House.
- Rao, V.K. (2004). Science Education, APH Publishing Corpn. New Delhi.

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING PHYSICAL-SCIENCE

Course Code: A 4   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-04 (B)**   **Credits: 4+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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

1.6 Nature, Scope, Importance of and Value of Science

1.7 Science As An Integrated Area of Study

1.8 Science and Modern Indian Society: Relationship of Science and Society

1.9 Impact of Science with Special Reference to Issues related with Environment, Industrialization and Disarmament

1.10   Role of Science for Sustainable Development

Unit 2: Planning for Instruction

2.6 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary School

2.7 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms

2.8 Lesson Planning – Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson for an Explanation, Demonstration, and Numerical Problem in Teaching of Sciences

2.9 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan

2.10 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need. Guidelines for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis

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3.6 Process Approach, Direct Experience Approach, Inductive-Deductive Approach

3.7 Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Problem-solving, Concept-mapping, Programmed Instruction, Team Teaching, Seminar, Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)

3.8 Project Method and Heuristic Method

3.9 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

3.10 Constructivist Approach and its Use in Teaching Science

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

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4.8 The Science Laboratory-Planning Organization of Lab, Storage, Record Keeping and Safety of Scientific Equipments with reference to Children with Disabilities

4.9 Aquarium, Vivarium – Role in Teaching with Setting & Maintaining

4.10 Museum, Botanical And Zoological Garden: Role In Teaching

Unit 5: Evaluation

5.6 Evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need

5.7 Norm Referenced & Criterion Referenced Evaluation, Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation: Concept and Significance, Scholastic and Co-Scholastic Assessment

5.8 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments

5.9 Preparation of Diagnostic Test and Achievement Test

5.10 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.

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

JJJ. 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.

W. Comparative analysis of prescribed syllabus and textbooks of different Boards Curricular innovations in respective subject areas

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- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of teaching blind children, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

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- Murray, L. J. (1988). Basic Skills – Science, Boston: John Murrey.

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- 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.

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- Mangal S. K., & Shubhra (2005). Teaching of Biological Sciences, Meerut: International Publishing House.
- Rao, V.K. (2004). Science Education, APH Publishing Corpn. New Delhi.

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS

Course Code: A 4   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-04(C)**   **Credits:4+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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

Suggested Readings

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

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCE

Course Code: A   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-04(D)**   **Credits: 04+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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, story telling, Role play, Group and self study, programmed learning, inductive thinking, Concept mapping, expository teaching and problem solving

3.3 Accommodations required in approaches for teaching children with disabilities

3.4 Instructional material for teaching of social science: Time-lines & Genealogical charts, Maps & Globes, Use of different types of Boards(Smart boards, Chalk Board, Flannel Board), Tape-records, Radio, Television, Films & Filmstrips, Overhead Projector, Social science games and Power Point Presentation

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

Suggested Readings

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

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-05(A)
PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING HINDI

Course Code: A   **Credits: 04+1**
Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

पाठ्यक्रम के उद्देश्य – प्रस्तुत पाठ्यक्रम द्वारा विद्यार्थियों इस योग्य होंगे कि –

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

पाठ्यवस्तु

इकाई १ – भाषा, हिन्दी भाषा की प्रकृति और प्रयोज्यता।

१.१ भाषा का प्रत्यय और उपयोगिता।
१.२ बोली, विभाषा और मानक भाषा का प्रत्यय।
१.३ शिक्षा, समाज, व्यापार, राजनीति, शोध एवं विकास में भाषा का योगदान।
१.४ हिन्दी भाषा का नामकरण, संस्कृत से हिन्दी के उद्भव की प्रक्रिया।
१.५ विश्वभाषा और भविष्य भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी का विकास का आकलन।
१.६ मूल–भूत भाषा कौशलों – श्रवण, वाचन, पठन और लेखन का परिचय।

इकाई २ – पाठ्यवस्तु संवर्धन

२.१ हिन्दी साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय।
२.२ हिन्दी गद्य साहित्य की परम्परागत विधाएँ – कहानी, नाटक और महाकाव्य।
२.३ हिन्दी गद्य साहित्य की आधुनिक विधाएँ – उपन्यास, यात्रा विवरण, जीवनी, आत्मकथा और संस्मरण।
२.४ हिन्दी व्याकरण में उर्दू, अंग्रेज़ी और संस्कृत से समाविष्ट प्रत्यय।
२.५ माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी पाठ्यक्रम में हुए परिवर्तनों का आकलन।

इकाई ३ – भाषा अधिगम की प्रकृति और पाठ नियोजन

३.१ माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य।

३.२ इकाई नियोजन का प्रत्यय, इसका महत्त्व और निर्माणविधि।

३.३ पाठयोजना का परिचय, उपयोग और महत्त्व।

३.४ पाठयोजना के चरण और उनका क्रियान्वयन।

३.५ हिन्दी शिक्षण के ज्ञानात्मक, बोधात्मक, कौशलात्मक और रूचिगत उद्देश्यों का निर्धारण।

३.६ विशिष्ट उद्देश्यों का व्यावहारिक शब्दावली में लेखन।

३.७ पाठ योजना के संरचनात्मक उपागम का परिचय और अभ्यास।

इकाई ४ — हिन्दी की विविध विधाओं के शिक्षण की विधियों का परिचय और उपयोग

४.१ माध्यमिक कक्षाओं में गद्य शिक्षण की उपयोगिता।

४.२ गद्य शिक्षण की अर्थबोध, व्याख्या, विश्लेषण और संयुक्त विधि का परिचय और इनकी समीक्षा।

४.३ माध्यमिक कक्षाओं के पाठ्यक्रम में पद्य के समावेश की उपयोगिता।

४.४ पद्य शिक्षण की शब्दार्थ कथन, खण्डान्वय, व्यास और समीक्षा विधि का परिचय और इनकी उपयुक्तता का आकलन।

४.५ माध्यमिक स्तर पर व्याकरण शिक्षण की आवश्यकता और उपयोगिता।

४.६ व्याकरण शिक्षण की निगमन, आगमन, भाषासंसर्ग और पाठ्य—पुस्तक विधियों का मूल्यांकन।

इकाई ५ — भाषा अधिगम—शिक्षण में सहायक सामग्रियों का प्रयोग

५.१ शिक्षण उपकरणों का सन्दर्भ, महत्त्व और लाभ।

५.२ अधिगम—शिक्षण के दृश्य उपकरणों के प्रकार।

५.३ दृश्य उपकरणों — श्यामपट्ट, चार्ट, नक्शा, मानचित्र, प्रतिरूप, कार्यशील प्रतिरूप और फ्लैश कार्ड की प्रयोग विधि।

५.४ श्रव्य उपकरणों — कॉम्पैक्ट डिस्क व कैसेट्स् के प्रयोग की विधि और अभ्यास।

५.५ मुद्रित श्रव्य उपकरणों —अखबार, पत्रिकाओं और पुस्तकों का सहायक उपकरणों के रूप में प्रयोग ।

५.६ वैद्युदण्विक उपकरणों — टेलीविजन, कम्प्यूटर और विश्वजाल के सहायक उपकरणों के रूप में प्रयोगे की विधि और उपयोगिता।

५.७ भाषा अधिगम में भाषा प्रयोगशाला के प्रयोग की विधि और समीक्षा।

इकाई ६ — भाषा अधिगम के मूल्यांकन की प्रविधि

६.१ मूल्यांकन की संकल्पना, उद्देश्य और महत्त्व।

६.२ सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन का सन्दर्भ।

६.३ लेखन, पठन, श्रुतलेख, सुलेख, तीव्रलेखन, त्रुटिमुक्त लेखन, आशुभा ण और काव्यपाठ का सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रविधि द्वारा मूल्यांकन।

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

६.५ विद्यार्थियों के भाषा अधिगम का संचयीवृत्त बनाना।

इकाई ७ — चिन्तनशील साधक के रूप में शिक्षक

७.१ अनुवर्ती चिन्तन की आवश्यकता और महत्त्व।

७.२ चिन्तन दैनन्दिनी और पोर्टफोलियो बनाना।

७.३ विद्यार्थियों की अधिगम समस्याओं के निदान और समाधान के लिए क्रियात्मक अनुसन्धान का प्रयोग।

७.४ पाठ्यक्रम, सहायक सामग्री और पाठ्यविधियों का आलोचनात्मक विवेचन।

७.५ पाठ्यक्रम, सहायक सामग्री और पाठ्यविधियों पर विद्यार्थियों और अभिभावकों की प्रतिक्रियाओं का संग्रह।

प्रायोगिक कार्य —

- आधुनिक भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी के गुणों और स्थिति का अनुसन्धान विवरण।

- हिन्दी शिक्षण की किन्ही दो अधुनतन विधियों का परिचय एवं इनके उपयोग की तुलनात्मक समीक्षा।

- हिन्दी शिक्षण के श्रवण, वाचन और लेखन अधिगम के सटीक मूल्यांकन में सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन की प्रविधि के उपयोग का विवरण।

- चिन्तन दैनन्दिनी, पोर्टफोलियो और आलोचनात्मक विवरणी के उपयोग की समीक्षा और इनकी प्रतिकृति का प्रस्तुतिकरण।

मूल्यांकन योजना —

मूल्यांकन बिन्दु	कक्षा परीक्षा	प्रायोगिक कार्य	पोर्टफोलियो	उपस्थिति	सत्रान्त परीक्षा
प्रदेय अकं	१०	१०	०५	०५	७०

सन्दर्भ पुस्तकें —

हिन्दी शिक्षण : अभिनव आयाम, डॉ. श्रुतिकान्त पाण्डेय, एक्सिस पब्लिकेशंस, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली, २०१०.

हिन्दी शिक्षण, उमा मंगल, आर्य बुक डिपो करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली, २००५.

हिन्दी शिक्षण, डॉ. रामशकल पाण्डेय, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा, २००५.

हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास, आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, २००६

हिन्दी शिक्षण, रमन बिहारी लाल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ, २००२.

हिन्दी शिक्षण, सावित्री सिंह, इन्टरनेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, मेरठ, २००४

యూనిట్ – 1   భాష నిర్వచనాలు స్వభావం ప్రయోజనాలు

1.1 మాతృభాష–నిర్వచనము, ప్రయోజనాలు

1.2 మౌఖిక భాష, సంజ్ఞా భాష నిర్వచనము

1.3 భాషా ప్రయోజనాలు – వ్యవహారిక భాష, గ్రాంథిక భాష

1.4 ప భాష–ఉత్పత్తి

1.5 జాతీయ భాష – అంతర్జాతీయ భాష – ప్రాంతీయ భాష

1.6 భాష కౌశలయు – (శ్రవణం, భాషణం, లేఖనం, పఠనం

యూనిట్ –2

2.1 తెలుగు సాహిత్యము, అవిర్భావం, వికాసం.

2.2 గద్య భోధన బోధన ఉద్దేశాలు, – కథలు, నాటకములు, మహాకావ్య–
     –ములు,

2.3 గద్య బోధనలో ఆధునిక పోకడలు – ఉపన్యాసము, అభివర్తన,

2.4 తెలుగు వ్యాకరణము

2.5 మాధ్యమిక స్థాయిలో వ్యాకరణ అంశాలు.

యూనిట్ – 3   బోధన పద్ధతులు – పాఠ్య పథకాలు

3.1 ఉన్నత దిశలో తెలుగు భాష బోధన ఉద్దేశాలు మరియు లక్ష్యాలు.

3.2 పాఠ్య విభాగ పథకం, ఉద్దేశం, నిర్వచనం.

3.3 పాఠ్య పథకం,– నిర్వచనం, ఉపయోగము, ప్రయుక్తత

3.4 మాతృభాష బోధన లక్ష్యాలు :– జ్ఞానరంగం, భావావేశరంగం,
     మానసిక చలనాత్మక రంగం.

3.5 గద్య,బోధన, పద్య , వ్యాకరణ, వ్యాస, పొల్ప పఠన నిర్ణారం- బోధన క్రమం.

యూనిట్ - 4   బోధన పద్దతులు

4.1 పొల్ప భోధన పద్దతులు - గద్య భోధన, పద్య భోధన, వ్యాకరణ బోధన, వ్యాస భోధన, ఉపయోచక బోధన.

4.2 గద్య బోధనలో అనుసరించు బోధన పద్దతులు. చర్చా పద్దతి, పఠన పద్దతి, ఉపన్యాస పద్దతి, ప్రశ్నోత్తర పద్దతి, విషరణ పద్దతి, ఉదాహరణ పద్దతి, పఠన పద్దతి, ఉద్దేశ్యాలు, ప్రయోజనాలు.

4.3 పద్య బోధన పద్దతి - పూర్ణ పద్దతి, ఖండ పద్దతి, పఠన, ప్రశంసా పద్దతి, ఉద్దేశ్యాలు, ప్రయోజనాలు.

4.4 వ్యాకరణ పఠి భోదన పద్దతి - నిగమియుపద్ది, అనుమియో- పపద్ది, అనుసంధాన, ప్రయోగ పద్దతులు,ఉద్దేశ్యాలు,ప్రయోజనాలు.

4.5 వ్యాస బోధన పద్దతులు - అనుకరణ , అభివర్దన, చర్చ, ప్రయత్న, ప్రకటనా, ప్రశంసా, ఆలోచనాతేకర పద్దతులు, ఉద్దేశ్యాలు, ప్రయోజనాలు.

4.5 ఉపయోచక బోధన పద్దతులు - కథాకథన పద్దతి, చర్చా, పఠన, ఉపన్యాస పద్దతులు; ఉద్దేశ్యాలు, ప్రయోజనాలు.

యూనిట్ - 5   బోధనోపకరణము, తయారి, ఉపయోగములు.

5.1 బోధన ఉపకరణాల యొక్క ఉపయోగము మరియు ప్రముఖ్యత.

5.2 దృశ్యోపకరణాలు, భాషా బోధనలో దృశ్యోపకరణాలు - బొమ్మలు, చిత్రపటాలు, ప్లాష్ కార్డులు, దృశ్యరూప చిత్రాలు

5.3 ముద్రణ ఉపకరణాలు - పత్రికలు, వార్తాపత్రికలు, దినపత్రికలు.

5.4 వైజ్ఞానిక ఉపకరణాలు - టి.వి., కంప్యూటర్.

5.5 భాషా ప్రయోగగణాలు, విధులు శాంక

యూనిట్ - 6 మూల్యాంకనం భావన

6.1 మూల్యాంకనం భావన, ఉద్దేశ్యం, లక్షణాలు

6.2 నిరంతర సమగ్ర మూల్యాంకనం, నిరంతర మూల్యాంకనం, క్రమాను మూల్యాంకనం.

6.3 మూల్యాంకన సాధనాలు - పార్ఠ్య విణేయక మూల్యాంకన సాధనాలు.

6.4 యూనిట్ పరీక్షల తయారి Blue print తయారి, విద్యార్ఠి ఉపలబ్ధి నిషక అభిలేఖి.

6.5 లోప నివారణ బోధన - అభ్యసన లోప నివారణ చర్చలు.

చేయవలసిన పనులు :-

1. ఆధునిక భాషా బోధన దాని యొక్క స్వభావయును వివరింపుము.

2. భాషా బోధనలో ఆధునిక ధోరణాలు, (గురించి సమీక్షించు). వాటి ఉపయోగాలను సమీక్షించుము.

3. భాషా నైపుణ్యాలు ,, (శ్రవణం, భాషణం, లేఖనం పెంపొందించ- -ుటలో మూల్యాంకనం (ప్రయోజనాలు ఉపయెతిగాలు. వివరింపుము.

Resources :-

D.Ed : telugu boodhana paddhatulu (Methods of Teaching Telugu).

Authors : Dr. Ravi Ranga Rao, Smt P. Sasikala, Sri S.B.J.R. chowdary, Smt.S. Sri lakshmi Devi;

Editor : Sri Y.K BrramhaNandam; First Edition : 2001.

Methods of Teaching Telugu — Dr. D. Sambhamur

.Methods of Teaching Telugu — Telugu Academy.

EDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH

Course Code: A5   Paper Code: BSE-EDN-05(C)   **Credits: 04+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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 povides 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

Essentital Readings

- Allen, H., & Cambell, R. (1972). Teaching English as second Language, McGraw Hill, New York.

- Bharthi, T., & Hariprasad, M. (2004). Communicative English, Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.

- Bhatia, K.K. (2006). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

- Grellet, F.(1980). Developing Reading Skills, Cambridge University Press, New York.

- IGNOU CTE – 02 Certificate in Teaching of English (1989). The Structure of English, IGNOU, New Delhi.

- IGNOU EEG – 02 Elective Course in English (1989). The Structure of Modern English Blocks (1 to 7), IGNOU, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Agnihotri, R.K., & Khanna, A.L. (Ed.) (1996). English Grammar in context, Ratnasagar, Delhi.

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

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

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

- Bryne, D. (1988). Teaching Writing Skills, Longman, England.

- Krashen, D. (1992). Principles and Practice in Second Language Acquisition, Pergamum Press Oxford.

- Krishna Swamy (2003). Teaching English: Approaches, Methods and Techniques, Macmillan Publication, New Delhi.

- Sachdeva, M. S. (2007). Teaching of English. Patiala: Twenty First Century Publications.

- Sahu, B. K. (2004). Teaching of English. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.

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

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

Area- B

CROSS DISABILITY AND INCLUSION

B6	Inclusive Education
B7	Introduction to Sensory Disabilities (VI, HI, Deaf-Blind)
B8	Introduction to Neuro Developmental Disabilities (LD, MR(ID), ASD)
B9	Introduction to Locomotor & Multiple Disabilities (CP, MD)
B10	Skill-based Optional Course (Cross Disability and Inclusion)
B11	Skill-based Optional Course (Disability Specialization)

B10: Skill-based Optional Course (Cross Disability and Inclusion) ANY ONE

A	Guidance and Counselling
B	Early Childhood Care & Education
C	Applied Behavioural Analysis
D	Community Based
Rehabilitation E Application of ICT in	
Classroom F Gender and Disability	
G	Braille and Assistive Devices

B11: Skill-based Optional Course (Disability Specialization) ANY ONE

A	Orientation & Mobility
B	Communication Options: Oralism
C	Communication Options: Manual Options (Indian Sign Language)
D	Augmentative and Alternative Communication
•	Management of Learning Disability
•	Vocational Rehabilitation & Transition to Job Placement

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Course Code: B 6	**Contact Hours: 30**
Credits: 02	**Marks: 50**

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   10 Hours

1.1 Marginalisation vs. Inclusion: Meaning & Definitions
1.2 Changing Practices in Education of Children with Disabilities:Segregation, De-institutionlization, Normalisation, Integration & Inclusion
1.3 Principles of Inclusive Education: Access, Equity, Relevance, Participation & Empowerment
1.4 Barriers to Inclusive Education: Attitudinal, Physical & Instructional

1.5 Implications of Polices, Acts & Frameworks Facilitating Inclusive Education

Unit 2: Adaptations Accommodations and Modifications   10 Hours

2.1 Meaning, Difference, Need & Steps
2.2 Specifics for Children with Sensory Disabilities
2.3 Specifics for Children with Neuro-Developmental Disabilities
2.4 Specifics for Children with Loco Motor & Multiple Disabilities
2.5 Engaging Gifted Children

Unit 3: Inclusive Academic Instructions   8 Hours

4.1 Universal Design for Learning: Multiple Means of Access, Expression, Engagement & Assessment

4.2 Co-Teaching Methods: One Teach One Assist, Station-Teaching, Parallel Teaching, Alternate Teaching & Team Teaching

4.3 Differentiated Instructions: Content, Process & Product

4.4 Peer Mediated Instructions: Class Wide Peer Tutoring, Peer Assisted Learning Strategies

4.5 ICT for Instructions

Unit 5: Supports and Collaborations for Inclusive Education   5 Hours

5.1 Stakeholders of Inclusive Education & Their Responsibilities

5.2 Advocacy & Leadership for Inclusion in Education

5.3 Family Support & Involvement for Inclusion

5.4 Community Involvement for Inclusion

5.5 Resource Mobilisation for Inclusive Education

Practical & Field Engagement

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 Edcuation.*

  California: Singular Publications.

- Lewis, R. B., & Doorlag, D. (1995). *Teaching Special Students in the Mainstream.* 4th Ed. New Jersey: Pearson.

- McCormick, S. (1999). Instructing Students who Have Literacy Problems. 3rd Ed. New Jersey, Pearson.

- Rayner, S. (2007). *Managing Special and Inclusive Education*, Sage Publications.

- Ryandak, D. L. & Alper, S. (1996). *Curriculum Content for Students with Moderate and Severe Disabilities in Inclusive Setting*. Boston, Allyn and Bacon.

- Sedlak, R. A., & Schloss, P. C. (1986). *Instructional Methods for Students with Learning and Behaviour Problems*. Allyn and Bacon.

- Stow L. & Selfe, L. (1989). *Understanding Children with Special Needs*. London: Unwin Hyman.

- Turnbull, A., Turnbull, R., Turnbull, M., & Shank, D.L. (1995). *Exceptional Lives:*

  Special Education in Today's Schools. 2nd Ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.Inc.

- Vlachou D. A. (1997). *Struggles for Inclusive Education: An Ethnographic Sstudy.* Philadelphia: Open University Press.

- Westwood, P. (2006). *Commonsense Methods for Children with Special Educational Needs Strategies for the Regular Classroom.* 4th Edition, London Routledge Falmer: Taylor & Francis Group.

INTRODUCTION TO SENSORY DISABILITIES

Course Code: B 7   Paper – Code: BSE-EDN-07   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

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

- *Describe the different types of sensory impairments.*
- *Explicate the impact of sensory impairments.*
- *Explain the issues & ways to address challenges in educating students with sensory impairments.*
- .

Unit 1: Hearing Impairment: Nature & Classification   **10 Hours**

   1.1 Definition, Screening, Identification and Charaterisctics of HI

   1.2 Causes, Clasification and Types of HI

   1.3 Impact of different degrees of hearing impairment on communication and literacy development

   1.4 Adaptations, Accommodations and Modifications for CWHI

   1.5 Challenges arising in Educating CWHI in Inclusive Set ups.

Unit 2 : Visual Impairment: Nature & Classification   **10 Hours**

   2.1 Definition, Screening, Identification and Charaterisctics of VI

   2.2 Causes, Clasification and Types of VI

   2.3 Impact of different degrees of Visual impairment on Communication, Mobility&Orientation and literacy development

   2.4 Adaptations, Accommodations and Modifications for CWVI

   2.5 Challenges arising in Educating CWVI in Inclusive Set ups.

Unit 3: Deaf-Blindness: Nature & Classification   **10 Hours**

   3.1 Definition, Screening, Identification and Charaterisctics of DB

   3.2 Causes, Clasification and Types of DB

   3.3 Impact of different degrees of DB on communication and literacy development

   3.4 Adaptations, Accommodations and Modifications for CWDB

   3.5 Challenges arising in Educating CWDB in Inclusive Set ups.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement – (Any One)

- Using a checklist for screening of children for hearing impairment
- Using a checklist for screening of children forVisual impairment

- Using a checklist for screening of children for deaf, blindness

Curriculum Transaction

Visits, Observations, Videos and Interactions with Students with Sensory Disabilities

Essential Readings

- Bradford, L. J. & Hardy, W.G. (1979). Hearing and Hearing Impairment. New York: Grune and Stratton.

- Davis, H. & Silverman, S. R. (1970). Hearing and Deafness - Part I. Holt, London: Rinehart & Winston.

- Holbrook, C.M., & Koenig, A. J. (Eds.) (2000). Foundations of Education, Vol I: History and Theory of Teaching Children and Youths with Visual Impairments. (2nd ed): New York: AFB Press.

- Handbook on Deafblindness (2005). Sense International India. 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%2Ftraining-module-for-resource-teachers-for-disable-children%2FModule%25202%2520Deafblindness.pdf%2Fat_download%2Ff ile&ei= LkY6VdGlOIKymAW604CgDg&usg=AFQjCNHxJc9OazS1f-TSI_HgQqJKxWjs_A&sig2=LIBWuGnYE0OLPtpK5FCHEg&bvm=bv.914 27555,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, M.A.: Christopher-Gordon Publishers, Inc.

- Katz, J. (1985). *Handbook of Clinical Audiology*. (4th Ed.) Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.

- Loreman, T., Deppeler, J., & Harvey, D. (2005). *Inclusive education - A practical guide to supporting diversity in the classroom*. (2nd Eds.). U.K. Routledge.

- Norris, G. H., & Romer, L.T. (1995). *Welcoming Students who are deafblind to typical classrooms*.U.S: Paul H. Brookes.

- Pandey, R. S., & Advani, L. (1995). *Perspectives in Disability and Rehabilitation*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

- *Proceedings from National Conference on Centenary for Work for the Blind in India*
  (1987). All India Confederation of the Blind and Christoffel Blinden Mission; Delhi: R.K.Printers.

- Scholl, G.T. (1986). *Foundations of Education for Blind and Visually Handicapped Children and Youth*. New York: American Foundation for the BLind.

- Tucker, I., & Nolan, M. (1984).*Educational Audiology*. London: Croom Helm.

- Tye-Murray, N. (1998). Intervention Plans for Children. In Tye-Murray N. (Eds)
  *Foundations of Aural Rehabilitatio*n. San Diego: Singular. p.381–413.

INTRODUCTION TO NEURO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Course Code: B 8   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN_08**   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

- *Discuss the characteristics and types of Neuro Developmental disabilities..*
- *Describe the tools and areas of assessment for Neuro Developmental disabilities..*
- .

Unit 1: Learning Disability: Nature and Needs   **10 Hours**

1.1 Definition, Screening, Identification and Charaterisctics of LD
1.2 Causes, Classification and Types of LD
1.3 Impact of different types of LD on Reading, Writing and Arithmatics
1.4 Adaptations, Accommodations and Modifications for CWLD
1.5 Challenges arising in Educating CWLD in Inclusive Set ups.

Unit 2: Intellectual Disability: Nature and Needs   **10 Hours**

2.1 Definition, Screening, Identification and Charaterisctics of ID
2.2 Causes, Classification and Types of ID
2.3 Impact of different levels of ID on ADL, Comunication, Social , Functional Academics and Vocational skills
2.4 Adaptations, Accommodations and Modifications for CWID
2.5 Challenges arising in Educating CWID in Inclusive Set ups.

Unit 3: Autism Spectrum Disorder: Nature and Needs   **10 Hours**

   3.1 Definition, Screening, Identification and Charaterisctics of ASD

   3.2 Causes, Classification and Types of ASD

   3.3 Impact of different levels of ASD on Communication, Social, Behavioural and Academic Skills

   3.4 Adaptations, Accommodations and Modifications for CWASD

   3.5 Challenges arising in Educating CWASD in Inclusive Set ups.

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 – Any One

   • Using a checklist for screening a child with learning disability in the given area

   • Using a checklist for screening a child with Intelelctual disability in the given area

   • Using a checklist for screening a child with Autism in the given area

Essential Readings

   • Accardo, P.J., Magnusen, C., & Capute, A.J. (2000). Autism: Clinical and Research Issues. York Press, Baltimore,

   • American Psychiatric Association.(2000). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th ed. TR). Washington DC.

   • Bala, M.J. (2004). Methods of Teaching Exceptional Children, Discovery, New Delhi.

   • Browning, R. E. (2004). Teaching Students with Behaviour and Serve Emotional Problems,

Suggested Readings

   • Higgins, J. (2003) Practical Ideas that Really Work for Students with Dyslexia and Other Reading Disorders, PRO-ED, Austin.

   • Moyes, R.A. (2010). Building Sensory Friendly Classrooms to Support Children with Challenging Behaviors: Implementing Data Driven Strategies, Sensory World, Texas.

   • Pierangelo, R., & Giuliani G.A. (2003). Transition services in Special Education, Allyn & Bacon.

   • Reddy G.L., & Rama, R. (2000). Education of Children with Special Needs, New Delhi - Discovery Pub.

• Simpson, R. L., & Myles, B, S. (2008). Educating Children and Youth with Autism: Strategies for Effective Practice. (2nd edition) Pro Ed. Texas.

• Smith, D.D. (2003). Introduction to Special Education Teaching in an Age of opportunity, Allyn & Bacon.

- Strichart, S. S. (1993). Teaching Study Strategies to Students with Learning Disabilities, Allyn & Bacon, Boston.

- Swady, E.R. (1989). Diagnosis & Correction of Reading, Difficulties, Allyn & Bacon, Boston.

- Taylor, B. (1988). Reading Difficulties: Instruction and Assessment, Random House, New York.

- Wong, B. Y. L. (1996) .The ABCs of learning disabilities (1st ed.) Academic Press, San Diego, CA.

INTRODUCTION TO LOCOMOTOR AND MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

Course Code: B 9   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-09**   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Locomotor Disabilities   **10 Hours**
1.1 Definition, Screening, Identification of Locomotor Disability
1.2 Causes and Charaterisctics of Locomotor Disability
1.3 Classification and Types of Locomotor Disabilities – CP, Polio, Spina Bifida and Muscular Dystrophy.
1.4 Impact of different types of Locomotor Disabilities on Mobility, Communication and Academic skills
1.5 Importance of Therapeutic Intervention and Referral

Unit 2: Multiple Disabilities   **10 Hours**
2.1 Definition, Screening, Identification of Multiple Disabilities
2.2 Causes and Charaterisctics of Multiple Disabilities
2.3 Classification and Types of Multiple Disabilities
2.4 Impact of different types of Multiple Disabilities on ADL, Social, Mobility, Communication and Academic skills
2.5 Importance of Therapeutic Intervention and Referral

Unit – 3 Classroom Management   **10 Hours**

3.1 Challenges arising in Classroom Management (Physical) of CW Locomotor Disabilities

3.2 Seating Arrangements, Positioning and Handling Techniques at Home and School

3.3 Time Table Planning and its importance

3.4 Facilitating Learning: Developing TLM/ Adaptations;

3.5 Assistive technology – Aids and Appliances

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (any one)

- Undertake a case study after identifying a child with cerebral palsy or a child with Multiple Disabilities.
- Assess the child's difficulties in activities of daily living and academic activities
- Find out the causes of their disabling conditions and what difficulties these children are facing in attending their schools.
- Prepare an apt TLM to suit any disability condition.

Essential Readings

- Miller, F. and Bachrach, S.J. (2012). *Cerebral Palsy: A Complete Guide for Caregiving*. A Johns Hopkins Press Health Book.

- Sarva Siksha Abhiyan. Module on Cerebral Palsy. http://ssa.nic.in/inclusive-education/training-module-for-resource-teachers-for-disable-children/Module%205%20Cerebral%20Palsy.pdf/at_download/file

- Sarva Siksha Abhiyan . Module on Multiple Disabilities. http://ssa.nic.in/inclusive-education/training-module-for-resource-teachers-for-disable-children/Module%203%20Multiple%20Disability.pdf/at_download/file

GUIDANCE & COUNSELLING
Course Code: B 10(A)
Paper Code: BSE-EDN-10 (A)

Credits: 02

Contact Hours: 30　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Marks: 50**

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Introduction to Guidance and Counselling

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

Unit 2: Enhancing Self Image and Self Esteem

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

Unit 3: Guidance and Counselling in Inclusive Education

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

Practicum/ Field engagement

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

Transaction

The transaction for this course should be done with a perspective to enhance in the 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 and Activities. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

- Shah, A. (2008). Basics in gGuidance and Counselling. Global Vision Publishing House.

- Sharma, V.K. (2005). Education and Training of Educational and Vocational Guidance. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Kapunan, R.R. (2004). *Fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling*. Rex Printing Company, Phillipines.

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

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

Course Code: B 10(B) Paper Code:BSE-EDN-10(B)   **Credits: 02**

 Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: The Early Years: An Overview

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

Unit2: Early Education of Children with Disabilities

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

Unit 3: Inclusive Early Childhood Educational (ECE) Practices

3.1 Natural Environments, Service Delivery Models & Importance of Universal Designs of Learning (UDL)

3.2 Practices for Inclusive ECE Programs: Adaptations of Physical Environment & Equipments, Visual Support Materials, Parent Partnerships, Friendships & Engagements with Typical Children

3.3 Principles of Inclusive ECE Practices: Full Participation, Open Ended Activities, Collaborative Planning

3.4 Collaborating with Parents, Family Education & Developing Individualised Family Service Plan (IFSP)

3.5 School Readiness and Transitions

Practical/ Field Engagements

I. Developing a journal on developmental milestones & learning timelines of children from 0 to 8 years

II. Participation in workshop & develop five creative teaching learning materials for children in inclusive early childhood education programs

Transactions

Visits, Observations & Workshops.

Essential Readings

- Costello, P.M. (2000). *Thinking Skills & Early Childhood Education*. London: David Fulton Publishers.

- Dunn, S.G., & Dunn, K. (1992). *Teaching Elementary students through their individual learning styles:Practical approaches for grades 3-6.* Massachusetts: Allyn & Bacon.

- Guralnick, M.J. (2005). The Developmental Systems Approach to Early Intervention: Brookes Publication.

- Klausmeir, H.J., & Sipple, T.S. (1980). *Learning & Teaching Concepts. A strategy for testing applications of theory.* New York: Academic Press.

- Mohanty, J., & Mohanty, B. (1999). *Early Chilhood Care and Education*. Delhi: Offset Printers.

Suggested Readings

- Barbour, N., & Seefeldt, C. (1998). .*Early Childhood Education. An Introduction* (4th Eds). U.K: Prentice Hall.

- Broman, B. C. (1978). *The Early Years in Childhood Education.* Chicago: RandMcNally College Publishing Company.

- Catron, C.E., & Allen, J. (1993). *Early Childhood Curriculum.* New York: MacMillan Publishing Company.

- Dahlberg, G. , Moss, P. & Pence, A. (2007). *Beyond Quality in Early Childhood Care and Education.(2nd Ed.).* New York: Routledge Publication.

- Dopyera, M.L., & Dopyera, J. (1977). *Becoming a Teacher of Young Children.* New York: Random House Publications.

- Gordon, I.J. (1972). *Early Childhood Education.* Chicago: Chicago University Press.

  Hamilton, D.S. & Flemming, (1990). *Resources for Creative Teaching in Early Childhood Education* (2nd Edition). Tokyo: Harcourt Brace Jovanvich.

- Hilderbrand, V. (1991). *Introduction to Earcly Childhood Education.* New York: MacMillan Publishing.

- Krogh, S.L., & Slentz, K. (2001). *Early Childhood Education, Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow.* London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.

- Range, D.G., Layton, J.R. & Roubinek, D.C. (1980). *Aspects of Early Childhood Education.Theory to Reserch to Practice.* New York: Academic Press.

- Spodek, B., Saracho, O.N., & Davis, M.D. (1987). *Foundations of Early Childhood Education.* Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall,

- Wortham, S.C. (NK). *Measurement & Evaluation in Early Childhood Education* (2nd Eds.), Ohio: Merrill Prentice Hall.

APPLIED BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS

Course Code: B 10(C)   Paper Code:BSE-EDN-10 (C)   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Introduction to Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA)

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

Unit 2: Strategies for Positive Behaviour Support

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

Unit 3: Management of Challenging Behaviour   **10 hours**

    3.1 Differential Reinforcements of Behaviour

    3.2 Extinction and Time Out

    3.3 Response Cost and Overcorrection

    3.4 Maintenance

    3.5 Generalization and Fading

Practicum

  I. Observation and functional analysis of behaviour of a given case.

 II. Development of ABA program for management of a challenging behaviour.

Transaction

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

Essential Readings

- Bailey, J., & Burch, M. (2011). *Ethics for Behaviour Analysts*. Routledge, New York.

- Cooper, J.O., Timothy, E.H., & Heward, W.L. (2007). *Applied Behaviour Analysis*. Pearson Publications.

- Fisher, W.W., Piazza, C.C., & Roane, H.S. (2013). *Handbook of Applied Behaviour Analysis*. Guilford Press, New York.

- Kearney, A. J. (2007). *Understanding Applied Behaviour Analysis: An Introduction to ABA for Parents, Teachers and Other Professionals*. Jessica Kingsley, Philadelphia.

- Lewis, P. (2006). *Achieving Best Behaviour for Children with Developmental Disabilities.* Jessica Kingsley Publishers London.

Suggested Readings

- Aune, B., Burt, B., & Gennaro, P. (2013). *Behaviour Solutions for the Inclusive Classroom*. Future Horizons Inc, Texas.

- Moyes, R.A. (2002). *Addressing the Challenging Behaviour of Children with HFA/AS in the Classroom*. Jessica Kingsley Publishers London.

COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION

Course Code: B 10(D)   Paper Code: BSE-EDN- 10 (D)   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Introduction to Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR)

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

Unit 2: Preparing Community for CBR

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

Unit 3: Preparing Persons with Disability for CBR

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

Practicum/ Field Engagement

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

Transaction

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

Essential Readings

- Loveday, M. (2006). *The HELP Guide for Community Based Rehabilitation Workers*: A Training Manual. Global-HELP Publications, California.

- McConkey, R. and O'Tool, B (Eds). *Innovations in Developing Countries for People with Disabilities*, P.H. Brookes, Baltimore.

- Neufelt, A. and Albright, A (1998). *Disability and Self-Directed Employment: Business Development Model.* Campus Press Inc. York University.

- Peat, M. (1997). *Community Based Rehabilitation*, W.B. Saunders Company.

- *Scheme of Assistance to Disabled for Purposes of Fitting of Aids/Appliances*, — Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

- *Scheme of Assistance to Organizations for Disabled Persons*, Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

- WHO .(1982). *Community Based Rehabilitation — Report of a WHO International Consultation*, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 28 June- 3 July. WHO (RHB/IR/82.1)

- WHO .(1984). "Rehabilitation For AIl" in World Health Magazine, WHO, Geneva.

APPLICATION OF ICT IN CLASSROOM

Course Code: B 10(E)
Paper Code: BSE-EDN- 10 (E)   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Course Description

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

Objectives

After completing the course the student teacher will be able to

- *Gauge the varying dimensions in respect of ICT and Applications in Special Education.*
- *Delineate the special roles of ICT Applications.*
- *Acquire Familiarity with Different Modes of Computer-Based Learning.*

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

1.1 Meaning and Scope of ICT and Its Role in 'Construction of Knowledge'

1.2 Possible Uses of Audio-Visual Media and Computers (Radio, Television, Computers)

1.3 Integrating ICT in Special Education With Reference To Articles 4 and 9 of UNCRPD and Goal 3 of Incheon Strategy

1.4 Three as of ICT Application—Access, Availability, Affordability

1.5 Overview of WCAG (Web Content Access Guidelines)

Unit 2: Using Media and Computers

2.1 Media: Radio and Audio Media- Script Writing, Storytelling, Songs, etc., Television and Video in Education, Importance of Newspaper in Education

2.2 Computers: Functional Knowledge of Operating Computers–On/Off, Word Processing, Use Of Power Point, Excel, ICT Applications for Access to Print

2.3 Computer as a Learning Tool: Effective Browsing Of The Internet for Discerning and Selecting Relevant Information, Survey of Educational Sites and Downloading Relevant Material; Cross Collating Knowledge from Varied Sources

2.4 Computer-Aided Learning: Application of Multimedia in Teaching and Learning, Programmed Instruction; Computer-Assisted Instruction; Interactive Learning

2.5 E-Classroom: Concept, Organizing E-Classroom and Required Adaptations for Students with Disabilities

Unit 3: Visualising Technology-Supported Learning Situations

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

3.2 Developing PPT Slide Show for Classroom Use and Using of Available Software or CDs with LCD Projection for Subject Learning Interactions

3.3 Generating Subject-Related Demonstrations Using Computer Software and Enabling Students to Plan and Execute Projects

3.4 Interactive Use of ICT: Participation in Social Groups on Internet, Creation of 'Blogs', Organizing Teleconferencing and Video-Conferencing

3.5 Identifying and Applying Software for Managing Disability Specific Problems

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

I.   Develop a script on any topic of your choice. Conduct an interview with an expert on the selected topic to prepare an audio or video program of 15 minutes duration

II. Prepare a PPT by inserting photos and videos on a topic of your choice

III. Create your email account as well as design a blog

Essential Readings

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

Suggested Readings

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

GENDER AND DISABILITY

Course Code: B 10(F)
Paper Code: BSE-EDN-10(F)   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Objectives

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

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

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

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

Unit 2: Gender and Disability   **10 Hours**

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

Unit 3: Women and Girl Child with Disability   **10 Hours**

   a. Inclusive Equality

      Access to Family Life

      Access to Education, Vocational Training and Employment

      Access to Political Participation

   b. Factors Contributing to Disability

      Gender-Based Violence in School and Within Family

      Traditional Practices

   c. Sexual and Reproductive Health

   d. Teacher's Role in Promoting Gender Equality

   e. Gender Critique of Legislation, Government Policy and Schemes

Practicum/Field Engagement

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

Transaction

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

Essential Readings

- Habib, L. A. (1997). *Gender and Disability: Women's Experiences in the Middle East*. Oxfam, UK.

- Hans, A. (2015). *Disability, Gender and the Trajectories of Power*. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd.

- Meekosha, H. (2004). *Gender and Disability*. Sage Encyclopaedia of Disability.

- O'Brien, J., & Forde, C. (2008). *Tackling Gender Inequality, Raising Pupil Achievement* , Dunedin Academic.

- Ridgeway, C. L. (2011). *Framed by Gender: How Gender Inequality Persists in the Modern World*. Oxford University Press.

- Samuels, E. (2014). *Fantasies of Identification: Disability, Gender, R*ace. NYU Press, USA.

- Smith, B. G., & Hutchison, B. (2013). *Gendering Disability*. Rutger University Press, New Jersey.

Desirable Readings

- Beeghley, L. (1999). *Angles of Vision: How to Understand Social Problems,* West View Press.

- Purkayastha, D. (2010). *Economic Growth, Intra-Household Resource Allocation and Gender Inequality*, Atlantic Economic Journal, Vol. 38, No. 4.

- Treas, J., & Drobnic, S. (2010). *Dividing the Domestic: Men, Women, and Household Work in Cross-National Perspective,* Stanford University Press.

BRAILLE AND ASSISTIVE DEVICES

Course Code: B 10(G)   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-10 (G)**   **Credit: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

Braille, the embossed system of reading and writing for the blind along with its inventor, Louis Braille (1809-1852), has opened a wide range of avenues and opportunities for effective mainstreaming and empowerment for Persons with Visual Impairment. In addition, a plethora of devices are now available which help the visually impaired to access meaningful education in all school-subjects as also skills of independent living and economic activities.

This course familiarizes the student-teachers with the importance and operational aspects of Braille, which has stood the test of time and competition for the last about 185 years. It also introduces them to basic devices used for teaching blind and low vision children.

It is hoped that through the study of the course, the learners will be motivated to know more about these and various other devices and technologies and be in a position to help children with visual impairment/their parents to procure the needed devices with ease and speed.

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Braille

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

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

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

Unit 3: Other Devices – Types, Description, Relevance

    3.1 Mathematical Devices: Taylor Frame and Types, Abacus, Geometry Kit, Algebra Types

    3.2 Geography: Maps--Relief, Embossed, Models

    3.3 Science Material

    3.4 Low Vision Aids--Optical, Non-Optical, Vision Training Material

    3.5 Schemes and Sources of Availability

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any Two)

Each Student-Teacher will

    a. Observe at least five devices in use in at least five school periods.

    b. Draw up an item-wise price list of at least ten devices from different sources.

    c. Prepare a presentation – Oral/ Powerpoint – on the relevance of Braille for children with visual impairment.

    d. Prepare a report on the availability and use of Mathematical devices (at least two) in one special school and on inclusive school.

    e. Make a report on the application of at least two non-optical devices for children with low vision.

Essential Readings

- A Restatement of the Layout, Definitions and the Rules of the Standard English Braille System (1971). London: The Royal National Institute for the Blind.

- Ashkroft, S.C., & Henderson, F. (1963). Programmed Instruction in Braille. Pittsburgh: Stanwick House.

- Lowenfeld, B. (1969). Blind Children Learn to Read. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas.

- Mani, M.N.G. (1997). Amazing Abacus. Coimbatore: SRVK Vidyalaya.

- Manual on Bharti Braille (1980). Dehradun: NIVH

- Olson, M. R. (1981). Guidelines and Games for Teaching Efficient Braille Reading. New York: AFB.

- Proceedings: National Conference on Past and Present Status of Braille in India(2001). New Delhi: All India Confederation of the Blind.

Suggested Readings

- Hampshire, B. (1981). Working with Braille - A Study of Braille as a Medium of Communication. Geneva: UNESCO.

- Kusanjima, T. (1974). Visual Reading and Braille Reading. New York: AFB.

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

- Mellor, M. C. (2006). Louis Braille A Touch of Genius. Boston: National Braille Press.

ORIENTATION AND MOBILITY

Course Code: B 11(A)   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-11(A)**   **Credit: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

Movement with independence in the environment has been stated to be one of the major challenges of vision loss. In order to facilitate their meaningful empowerment, therefore, it is necessary to provide students with visual impairment skills and techniques which enable them to cope with these challenges. Developments, especially during and after World War II, have led to the emergence of a large variety of such strategies, skills and technologies, which are covered under the discipline titled Orientation and Mobility.

So, the present course carrying the same title introduces the learners to various crucial aspects of this vital subject. It is hoped that through the study of the course, the student-teachers would be in a better position to understand the implications of vision loss with reference to independent movement. It would also enable them to get insights into basic skills and components essential for meaningful orientation and easy and graceful movement for the visually impaired.

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Introduction to Orientation and Mobility

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

Unit 2: Human/ Sighted Guide Technique

2.1 Grip
2.2 Stance
2.3 Hand Position

2.4 Speed Control

2.5 Negotiating: Narrow Spaces, Seating Arrangements, Staircases, Muddy paths

Unit 3: Pre-Cane Skills

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

Unit 4: Cane Travel Techniques and Devices

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

Unit 5: Training In Independent Living Skills

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

Course Work/Practical/ Field Engagement

Undertake any two of the following

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

Essential Readings

- Blasch, B. B., Weiner, W. R., & Welsh, R. L. (1997). Foundations of Orientation and Mobility (2nd ed.). New York: AFB Press.

- Cutter, Joseph (2006). Independent Movement and Travel in Blind Children.IAP,

- Fazzi, D.L. & Petersmeyer, B.A. (2001). Imagining the Possibilities: Creative Approaches to Orientation and Mobility Instruction for Persons who are Visually Impaired.: AFB Press, New York.

- Jaekle, Robert C. (1993). Mobility Skills for Blind People: A Guide for Use in Rural Areas. Christoffel Blinden Mission.
- Knott, N.I. (2002). Teaching Orientation and Mobility in the Schools: An Instructor's Companion. AFB Press, New York.
- Smith, A.J. & Geruschat, D. R. (1996). Orientation and Mobility for Children and Adults with Low Vision. In A. L. Corn & A. J. Koenig (Eds.), Foundations of Low Vision: Clinical and Functional Perspectives .: AFB Press, New York.

Suggested Readings

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

COMMUNICATION OPTIONS: ORALISM

Course Code: B 11(B)
Paper Code: BSE-EDN-11(B)   **Credits: 02**
Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Understanding Hearing Loss in Real Life Context

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

Unit 2: Advance Understanding of Oral Options

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

Unit 3: Skill Development Required for Oralism

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

3.2 Practicing Motherese (Addressing/Talking to Young Children) and Age Appropriate Discourse with Children Using Appropriate Language, Turn Taking and Eye Contact

3.3 Practicing Fluency Skills in Verbal Communication: Spontaneous Conversations, Narrations and Loud Reading

3.4 Practicing Skills in Story Telling/ Narrations/ Jokes/ Poems/ Nursery Rhymes

3.5 Ongoing Monitoring and Assessing Auditory Functioning and Speech Development: Reading Model Formats Used for the Purpose (Checklists, Recordings, Developmental Scales)

Unit 4: Skill Development Auditory Verbal (AV) Approach

4.1 AV Approach: Meaning, Misconcepts and Justification

4.2 Stages of Auditory Hierarchy

4.3 Understanding Listening Strategies, Techniques of AV Approach and Their Relation to Listening Environment

4.4 Reading Model Plans and Observing a Few Weekly Individual Sessions

4.5 Developing Instructional Material for AVT Sessions Linking Listening, Language and Cognition

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

5.1 Use Of Oralism and AV Approach in Indian Special Schools: Current Scenario

5.2 Oralism / AV Approach: Prerequisites for Special Schools

5.3 Strategies of Implementation Oral Communication Policy and Fulfilling Prerequisites

5.4 Resource Mobilization For Listening Devices: (ADIP, Organized Charity, CSR, Fund Raising Events, Web Based Fund Raising)

5.5 Reflections On The Course: From Theory to Practice to Initiating Change

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

I. Watching Video's of Individual Sessions and Classroom Teaching

II. Role Play and Dramatization

III. Developing Learning Material for Facilitating Connectivity Among Listening, Language and Cognition

IV. Recording Self Narrated Stories / Poems and Writing Reflections Upon it

V. Interacting with Non Disabled Children for Practicing Expansion of Ideas

Essential Readings

- Borden, Gloria J.,; Harris, Katherine S. & Raphael, Lawrence J. (2005). *Speech Science Primer (4th)* Lippincott Williams aAnd Wilkins: Philadelphia.
- *hvani* (English). Balvidyalaya Publication: Chennai.
- Estabrooks, W. (2006). *Auditory-Verbal Therapy And Practi*ce , Ag Bell
- Heller, R. (1999). *Managing Change*. Dk Publishing: New York.
- Ling, D. (1990). *Acoustics, Audition Aand Speech Reception. (Cd)*Alexandria, Auditory Verbal International.
- Paul, P. V. (2009). *Language and Deafness*. Jones And Bartlett: Boston.
- *Communication Options And Students With Deafness*. (2010). Rehabilitation Council of India , New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

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

COMMUNICATION OPTIONS: MANUAL (INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE)

Course Code: B 11(C)
Paper Code: BSE-EDN-11(C)   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

- *Discuss the two manual options with reference to Indian special schools.*
- *Discuss the relevant issues like literacy, inclusion and training with reference to manual options.*
- *Describe manual options in the light of issues like language, culture and identify.*
- *Exhibit beginner level hands on skills in using manual options.*
- *Motivate self to learn and practice more skills leading to linguistic adequacy and fluency.*

Unit 1: Understanding Deafness in Real Life Context

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

Unit 2: Advance Understanding of Manual Options and Indian Scenario

2.1 Use of Simcom and Educational Bilingualism in Indian Schools: Current Scenario
2.2 Challenges, Prerequisites and Fulfilling Prerequisites
2.3 Monitoring and Measuring Development of ISL/ISS in Students: Receptive and Expressive Mode
2.4 Training and Guidance for Families and Tuning Home Environment: Current Scenario and Strategies

2.5 Tuning Mainstream Schools/Classrooms for Students Using Manual Communication: Do's and Don'ts

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

3.1 Practicing 'Motherese' (Tuning Language to Suit Young Children) and Age Appropriate Discourse with Children with Appropriate Language, Turn Taking and Eye Contact
3.2 Practicing Natural Signing in Short Common Conversations
3.3 Practicing Natural Signing in Stories/Poems/Narrations/Jokes
3.4 Practicing Natural Signing in Discussing Emotions, Expansion of Ideas and Current Affairs
3.5 Practicing Group Dynamics

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

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

Unit 5: ISS/ ISL Skill Development and Course Conclusions

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

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

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

Essential Readings

- *Communication Options and Students with Deafness*. (2010). Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.

- Heller, R. (1999). *Managing Change*. DK Publishing: New York.

- ISS Learning Material and Dictionaries

- Paul, P. V. (2009). *Language and Deafness*. Jones And Bartlett: Boston.

- *Teaching Learning ISL Material Developed* at AYJNIHH, Mumbai, SRKV,

- Zeshan, U. (2000). *Sign Language in Indo-Pakistan*. John Benjamins Pub. Co, Philadelphia.

Suggested Readings

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

- Andrews, J.F., Winograd, P., & DeVille, G. (1994). Deaf children reading fables: Using ASL summaries to improve reading comprehension. *American Annals of the Deaf*, *139*(3), 378-386.

- Devych, G. N., Bhattacharya, T., Grover, N., & Randhawa, S.P.K. (2014). *Indian Sign Language(S).* Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- *Directory of Rehabilitation Resources for Persons with Hearing Impairment in India.* (2000), AYJNIHH Publication.

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

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

- Ezell, H.K., & Justice, L.M.(2005). Programmatic Research On Early Literacy: Several Key Findings. *IES 3rd Annual Research Conference: American Speech Language & Hearing Association (ASHA).*

- Frank, S. (1985). Reading Without Nonsense.: Teachers College Press, New York.

- Ghate, P. (1996). Indian Sign System. AYJNIHH In-House Publication: Mumbai.

- Ghate, R.A. (2009). Survey of Teachers' Opinion on Status of Education of the Deaf. Unpublished Report of RCI, New Delhi.

- Heller, Robert (1999). Effective Leadership. Dk Publishing: New York.

- Huddar, A. (2008).*Language and Communication*. DSE Manuals. Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.

- Improve Reading Comprehension. *American Annals of the Deaf, 139,* 378-386.

- Indian Sign Language Dictionary .(2001). Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Coimbatore.

- Johnson, R., Liddell, S., & Erting, C. (1989). Unlocking the Curriculum: Principles for Achieving Access in Deaf Language. *American Annals of the Deaf, 132,* 46-51.

- Lewis, Rena B. & Doorlag, Donald H. (1999). (5th Ed) *Teaching Students with Special Needs in General Education Classrooms*. Prentice Hall Inc. New 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.

AUGMENTATIVE AND ALTERNATIVE COMMUNICATION

Course Code: B 11(D)   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-11(D)**   Credits: 02

Contact Hours: 30   Marks: 50

Objectives

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

Unit 1: Organizational frame work for Communication:

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

Unit 2: Basic principles of AAC interventions:

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

Unit 3: Areas of AAC Assessment:

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

Unit 4: Context of Communication:

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

Unit 5: Introduction to communication tools and Access Mode:

    5.1 Types of AAC devices and systems

5.1.1 No Technology

5.1.2 Low Technology

5.1.3 High Technology

5.2 Access to communication charts - hand, finger, eye point

5.3 Access to devices:

5.3.1 Switches - hand switch , blow switch, infrared devices etc

5.3.2 Software -scan mode combined with a switch

5.4 Selection of AAC

5.4.1 Child competency and environment

5.4.2 Design, Access, Motor, Devices

5.5 Challenges in the development of AAC and Literacy

5.5.1 Grammar ; spelling

5.5.2 Building **V**ocabulary: and richness of language

5.5.3 Motor expression

Suggested Reading:

- Silverman, F.H.(1994).*Communication for the Speechless (3rd Edn.).* Allyn & Bacon, Boston.

- David R. Beukelman,D.R., & Mirenda,P (2013). *Augmentative and Alternative Communication Supporting Children and Adults with Complex Communication Needs* (4th Edn.) Brookes Publishing Co. Baltimore.

- Lynch, C., & Cooper, J.(1991).*Early Communication Skills: Practical Activities for Teachers and Therapists*, Speechmark Publishing Ltd, Bicester, Oxon

- Warrick, A., & Kaul,S.(1997).*Their manner of speaking : augmentative communication for children and young adults with severe speech disorders,* Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy, Kolkata

- Communication, compiler: T.N. Southgate. BA, Ormerod School, Oxford, Editor ,G.M. Cochrane MA, FRCP, Equipment for Disabled People , Mary Mariborough Lodge, Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, Oxford OX3 7 LD

- Tina, D., & Mike, D.(1997).*Literacy Through Symbols: Improving Access for Children and Adults*, David Fulton Publishers, London.

- McCurtin, A., & Geraldine, M.(2000). *The Manual of AAC Assessment*. Speechmark Publishing Ltd., London.

MANAGEMENT OF LEARNING DISABILITY

Course Code: B 11(E)
Paper Code: BSE-EDN-11(E)   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

This course will provide an understanding of the types and characteristics of Children with Learning Disabilities and their associated condition. The course will include assessment of basic curricular skills, standardized tests and interpretation of test report. This course, grounded in research based interventions, is designed to assess all who work with students in special and regular education in developing skills to teach and support acceptable behavior that is demonstrated in home, school and community settings.

Objectives

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

- *Explain the concept, causes and characteristics of learning disabilities.*
- *Discus different types of learning disabilities and its associated conditions.*
- *Develop teacher made assessment test in curricular areas.*
- *Plan appropriate teaching strategies as per the specific needs of children with learning disability.*

Unit 1: Learning Disabilities: Types and Assessment

1.1 Characeristics of Dyslexia, Dysgraphia, Dyscalculia & Dyspraxia
1.2 Impact of LD – Social, Emotional & Behavioral issues
1.3 Assessment tools – BSSLD, DTLD, DTRD, GLAD
1.4 Teacher made tests – Need, Purpose and Steps
1.5 Report Writing and Interpretation of Test reports

Unit 2: Intervention Strategies
2.1 Language skills
2.2 Reading & Spelling
2.3 Writing
2.4 Maths skills
2.5 Study skills

Unit -3: Evaluation and Provisions
3.1 Need, Purpose of Modified Evaluation
3.2 Types of Modified Evaluation – Oral, Descriptive -Written , Objective type Evaluation,
3.3 Relaxations and Facilities for Examination
3.4 Linkages and Coordination with Various Boards (SSC, CBSE and ICSE) for Evaluation Provisions and Concessions
3.5 Challenges and Implications

Transaction

This activity-based approach should allow the teacher to step back and allow the student-teachers to self-facilitate. The student-teachers must be given experience in the various settings such as clinics, schools, resource centres etc, for exposure to actual assessment. Discussions, debates, simulations, collaborative methods, must be used for transaction.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare of checklist for screening LD
- Develop teacher made assessment test in any one curricular area for a given child
- Plan appropriate teaching strategies as per the specific needs of a given child with learning disability

Essential Readings

- Bauer, A. M., & Shea, T. M. (2003). Parents and schools: creating a successfu partnership for students with special needs. Merrill Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- Myklebust, H.(1983). Progress in Learning Disabilities, Guene and Stratton – New York.
- Reid, K. (1988). Teaching the Learning Disabled, Allyn and Bacon, Baston.

Suggested Readings

- Baca, L. M., & Cervantes, H.T. (2004).The Bilingual special education interface. (4th ed) . Pearson. New Jersey
- Browder, D. M. (2001). Curriculum and assessment for students with moderate and severe disabilities. . The Guilford Press. New York
- Brunswick, N. (2012). Supporting dyslexic adults in higher education and the workplace. . Wiley-Blackwell. Malden.
- Fitzgibbon, G., & O'Connor, B. (2002). Adult Dyslexia:a guide for the workplace. John Wiley &Sons,Ltd. London.
- Gribben, M.(2012). The study skills toolkit for students with dyslexia. Sage Pub. London
- Karanth, P., & Rozario, J. (2003). Learning disabilities in India : willing the mind to learn. Sage Publication, New Delhi
- Martin, L, C.(2009). Strategies for teaching students with learning disabilities. . Corwin Press,California
- McCardle, P., Miller, B., Lee, J, R., & Tzeng, O, J.L. (2011). Dyslexia across languages. (orthography and the brain-gene-behavior link) Baltimore. Paul H. Brookes.
- Shula, C. (2000). Understanding children with language problems. Cambridge,New Yark
- Prakash, P. (2008). Education of exceptional children: challenges and stratrgies. . Kanishka publishers, New Delhi.

- Reddy, G.L., & Ramar, R.(2000). Education of children with special needs, New Delhi – Discovery Pub.

- Thapa, K. (2008). Perspectives on learning disabilities in India. (current practices and prospects). Sage Publication, Los Angeles.

- Trusdell M. L., & Horowitz, I. W. (2002). Understanding learning disabilities : a parent guide and workbook : for parents, teachers, professionals, advocates and others who work with, or come in contact with, individuals with learning disabilities. (3rd rev ed) Maryland. York Press.

- Wong, B., & Butler, D. L. (2012). Learning about learning disabilities. (4th ed.) Amsterdam. Elsevier Academic Press.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING, TRANSITION & JOB PLACEMENT

Course Code: B 11(F)   **Paper Code: BSE-EDN-11(F)**   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

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: Assessment of Vocational Rehabilitation

1.1. Definition, meaning and scope of Vocational Education

1.2 Approaches and models of Vocational training

1.3 Principles and stages of vocational assessment

1.4 Assessment, Evaluation of Generic skills & Specific job skills using various tools

1.5 Legislations, policies, agencies, schemes, concessions & benefits for PWDs with respect to employment

Unit 2: Vocational Transition & Curriculum Planning

2.1. Concept, meaning, importance of transition

2.2. Vocational transition models

2.3. Transitional Planning at pre-vocational & post-vocational level

2.4. Development of Individualized Vocational Transitional Plan

2.5. Development of Vocational Curriculum

Unit 3: Process of Vocational Rehabilitation & Placement

3.1. Types of Employment Settings

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

3.3. Adaptations, Accommodation, Safety Skills and First Aid

3.4. Self Advocacy & Self Determination Skill Training

3.5. Equal opportunities and attitudes towards persons with disabilities

Hands on Experience – Any One

- Visit to any vocational Training Institution and Submit a report
- Administering any vocational assessment tool on 1 PWD and Submit a report
- Develop tranisition Plan for 1 student with Disability at pre vocational/Post Vocational phase.

Suggested Readings

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

- Kutty, A.T., &. Rao L.G, (2003).Curriculum for Vocational Education, Transition of Persons with Mental Retardation from School to Work. Series -2, NIMH Publications, Secunderabad.

- Kutty, A.T., &. Rao, L.G, (2001). Transition of Persons with Mental Retardation from School to Work – A Guide, NIMH Publications, Secunderabad.

- Mukhobadhyay, M., & Kutty A.T. (2006). Principles of Vocational Training, Part-II, DVTE (MR) Manual, Rehabilitation Council of India, Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi.

- Rao, V.K. (2004), Vocational Education, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

- Wehmeyer, M. L. (2007). Promoting Self-Determination in Sstudents with Developmental Disabilities, Guilford Press, Washington.

- Whitehead, T. D., & Hughey, J. B. (2004). Exploring Self Advocacy From a Social Power Perspective, Nova Science Publishers, New York

AREA - C

DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Specific Disability Area for Specialization B.Ed.Spl.Ed. are HI/ LD / MR(ID)

C12	Assessment and Identification of Needs
C13	Curriculum Designing, Adaptation and Evaluation
C14	Intervention and Teaching Strategies
C15	Technology and Disability
C16	Psycho Social and Family Issues

Disability Specialization

HEARING IMPAIRMENT

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-12
ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS CHILDREN WITH HI

Course Code: C 12

Credits:4+1

Contact Hours: 60

Marks: 100

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

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

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

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

Unit 2: Audiological Assessment

2.1 Orientation: Sound, Physical and psychological parameters/attributes, concept of dBHL *vs* dBSPL, Auditory milestones in typical children (0-2 years)
2.2 Assessment & methods of assessment: Subjective & Objective tests; Orientation to these tests and their importance
2.3 Audiometer: Block diagram, parts & use; Types of audiometry [sound field (BOA, VRA) & close field]; role of special educators in conditioning for pure tone audiometry

2.4 Audiogram: Understanding of audiogram and its implication in assessing the educational needs of children with different types and degrees of hearing loss.

2.5 Concept of unaided, aided audiograms, Speech spectrum and its applications

Unit 3: Assessment of Language & Communication

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

3.2 Receptive and Expressive Language: Concept, Types (verbal and manual) and Structure

3.3 Developmental milestones in typically growing children; Impact of deafness on communication and language with reference to clinical (type, degree, onset) and environmental (parental participation, access to language early intervention services) factors

3.4 Assessing communication and language: Developmental checklists, Scales, Standardized tools and assessing language samples using parameters of measurement (productivity, complexity, correctness and communicativeness)

3.5 Identification of needs related to communication and language

Unit 4: Assessment of Speech

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

4.2 Basics of Articulation and phonology (active and passive articulators; classification of vowels and consonants; assessment of articulation)

4.3 Suprasegmental aspects of speech and its assessment

4.4 Milestones of speech development in typically developing children

4.5 Speech Intelligibility: Concept, Factors & Assessment

Unit 5: Educational Assessment and Identification of Needs

5.1 Educational assessment: Concept and Scope

5.2 Factors affecting educational performance: individual, family and environment

5.3 Types of Assessment: Norm referenced and Criterion Referenced test, Comprehensive and Continuous assessment, Summative and Formative, Formal and Informal, Conventional & alternate, Performance based and Curriculum based

5.4 Tools and techniques of Educational Assessment: Observations, Interviews, Developmental scales, Standardized and Criterion based tests, Teacher Made Tests at different levels and classroom assessment techniques (Conventional and Modern)

5.5 Current trends and challenges in assessment: Independent, dual purpose and constructivist perspective and adaptations

Course work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

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

Transaction and Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstration, Tutorials, Assignments, Tests

Essential Readings

- Bel, R.L. and Frisbie, D.A.(1991) 5th ed, Essentials of Educational Measurement, Prentice hall publication, New Jersy

- Brigance, A.H. and Hargis, C.H. (1993) Educational Assessment, Charles C Thomas publication, USA

- Jalvi R, Nandurkar A., Bantwal A., (2006). Introduction to hearing impairment. New Delhi: Kanishka Publication.

- Jurs, S.G. and Wiersma, W.(1990) 2nd ed Educational Measurement and Testing,Allyn and Bacon publication, Boston

- Linn, R. L. and Gronlund, N. E. (1995) 7th ed Measurement and Assessment in Teaching,Prentice hall publication, New Jersy

- Martin, F. N. Clark, J.G. (2012). Introduction to Audiology. 11th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.

- Martin, FN & Clark, J.G. (2009). Introduction to Audiology. 10th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.

- Mathew, S. and Misra, A. (2010) Knowledge based evaluation of students with hearing impairment, Journal of NCED, Vol 2, Issue 1, page 26-33

- Newby, H. A., & Popelka, G. R. (1992). Audiology (6th ed.). New York: Appleton-Century-crofts.

- Nitko, A. J. (1983) Educational Tests and Measurement, An Introduction, Harcourt Brace Publication, New York

- Northern, J.L. Downs, M.P. (2002). Hearing in Children. 5th Edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins

- Patel, R.N. (1985), Educational Evaluation, Himalaya publication, Bombay

- Quigley & Paul, (1984) Language and deafness, College - Hill Press Inc. California

- Rehabilitation Council of India (2007). Status of Disability in India - 2007: Hearing Impairment and Deaf-blindness. New Delhi: Rehabilitation Council of India.

- UNICEF (2006), new trends in development evaluation. Retrieved from http://www.unicef.org/ceecis/new_trends_dev_evaluation.pdf

Suggested Readings

- Boyle, J. and Fisher, S. (2007) educational testing (A competence based approach), BPS Blackwell publication, Singapore

- Evens, P. and Varma. V (1990). Special Education Past, Present and Future, The Falmer Press
- Gregory, Jnight, et al. (1998), Issues in Deaf Education. Cromwel Press

- Madell, JR & Flexer, C., (2008) Pediatric Audiology: Diagnosis, Technology and Management. New York: Thieme Medical Publishers.

- McMillan, J.H (2001) Classroom assessment: Principles & practices for effective instruction (2nd Eds), Allyn & Bacon, Boston.

- Poham, James. W. (1993), Educational Evaluation. Prentice Hall, New 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. San Diego: Plural Publishing.

- Warden, P., Winter, J., & Broadfoot, P. (2002). Assessment, Routledge Falmer Publication, London.

- Yoshinaga-Itano, C. (2003). From screening to early identification and intervention: Discovering predictors to successful outcomes for children with significant hearing loss. *Journal of deaf studies and deaf education,* 8(1), 11-30.

CURRICULUM DESIGNING, ADAPTATION AND EVALUATION FOR CHILDREN WITH HI

Course code: C 13   **Credits:4+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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-teaccers will be able to

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

Unit 1: Curriculum and Its' Designing

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

Unit 2: Developing Literacy Skills: Reading

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

Unit 3: Developing Literacy Skills: Writing

3.1. Pre-requisites for writing and emergent writing skills
3.2. Assessment of written language at different levels
3.3. Components and types of writing

3.4. Steps and Strategies in Developing Writing

3.5. Challenges and Remedial Strategies

Unit 4: Curricular Adaptation

4.1. Curricular Adaptation- Meaning and Principles

4.2. Need Assessment and decision making for Adaptation

4.3. Adapting Curriculum- Content, Teaching-learning Material, and Instruction

4.4. Types of Adaptation and Process

4.5. Adaptation and Accommodations in Student's Evaluation and Examinations

Unit 5: Curricular Evaluation

5.1. Concept, Need for Curricular Evaluation

5.2. Factors associated with Curricular Evaluation (Learner, Content, Instructor and Resources)

5.3. Areas of Curricular Evaluation: Context, Input, Process and Product

5.4. Methods and Tools for Curricular Evaluation

5.5. Challenges in Curricular Evaluation

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Study the syllabus, annual calendar and time table of any class in a school and write your brief reflections on how syllabus is converted into action plan

- Go through any pre-school curriculum and write your reflections on how this differs from school curriculum in terms of structure, activities and evaluation

- Take any two pages from either history or science text book from secondary section and adapt the content and presentations of the same for a child with hearing impairment.

Transaction & Evaluation

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

Essential Readings

- Bunch, G.O. (1987). The Curriculum and the Hearing Impaired student: Theoritical and practical considerations. Boston, MA: College-Hills Press.

- Fontas, I. (2001). Guiding reader and Writers (Grades 3-6): Teaching comprehension, Genre and Context Literacy. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.

- Gathoo, V. (2006). Curricular Startegies and Adaptations for children with Hearing Impairment New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers

- Marsh, C.J. (2004). Key concepts for understanding curriculum. Routledge Falmer.

- Moores, D.F., Martin, D.S. (2006). Deaf Learner: developments in curriculum and Instruction. Gallaudet University Press.

Suggested Readings

- Bialostok, S. (1992). Raising Readers: Helping your child to literacy. Winnipeg, MB: Peguis Publishers.

- Culliman, B.E. (2000). Read to Me: Raising Kids Who Love to Read. New York: Scholastic.

- Posner, G.J., & Rudnitsky, A.N. (2005). Course Design: A Guide to curriculum Development for Teachers. Pearson.

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-14
INTERVENTION AND TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR CHILDREN WITH HI

Course code: C 14

Credits:4+1

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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-teaccers will be able to

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

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

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

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

2.1 Concept of 'Auditory Listening': Unisensory & Multisensory approaches
2.2 Auditory training: Importance, types (Individual & Group) and Stages
2.3 Auditory Verbal Therapy: Principle, importance and role of teacher
2.4 Auditory Training and AVT: Pre-requisites, challenges, similarities & differences
2.5 Speech Reading: Concept, importance, Pre-requisites, challenges and Role of teacher

Unit 3: Speech Intervention Strategies

   3.1 Approaches to teaching speech: Auditory Global Approach; Multi-sensory Syllable unit approach; Ling's Approach

   3.2 Formulation of Lesson plan: Long term goals; Short term goals; Activities for teaching correct production of various vowels and consonants

   3.3 Orientation to acoustics of speech

   3.4 Strategies for production of speech: Modelling & Shaping through Auditory, Visual, Tactile modalities

   3.5 Individual and Group speech teaching: Strengths and challenges

Unit 4: Communication and Language Teaching Strategies

   4.1 Methods of teaching language: Natural, Structural and Combined

   4.2 Principles and Techniques of developing language

   4.3 Communication options: Compare and contrast

   4.4 Communication options: justification and challenges

   4.5 Tuning the environment (Home & School) for facilitating language &Communication

Unit 5: Educational Intervention Strategies

   5.1 Educational Intervention: Concept, Need & Areas (curricular & co curricular) & Types of educational intervention (group, individual, developmental, remedial)

   5.2 Principles and practices in early educational intervention: Family centred, contextualised (natural & inclusive environment) & integrated (collaborative) support and services

   5.3 Maxims, Methods of teaching & Lesson planning (group, individual, developmental, and remedial)

   5.4 Partnership of various professionals & agencies in educational intervention

   5.5 Child & Family Outcomes of Early Educational Intervention

Course Work/ Practical/ / Field Engagement

   1. Observe any two activities in a Parent-infant programme / pre-school programme and write a report.

   2. Classify the vowels and consonants of your language into low, mid & high frequency and make word list for auditory training

   3. Read and reflect upon five lesson plans for teaching speech to children with hearing impairment

   4. Select a story and write for three levels (pre-school, third and seventh standard) using appropriate complexity of language (vocabulary & syntax)

   5. Read and reflect upon five lesson plans for teaching curricular subjects to children with hearing impairment

Transaction & Evaluation

   Lecture cum Demonstration, Role playing, Assignments, Tests

Essential Readings

- Aggarwal, J.C. (2010).Principles, Methods and Techniques of Teaching .Amazon

- Beattie, Rod G. (2001). Ethics in Deaf Education: The First Six Years. New York: Academic Press Inc.

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

- Calvert, D.R. Silverman, S.R. (1983). Speech and Deafness: A Text for Learning and Teaching. Washington: Alexander Graham Bell Assn for Deaf.

- Easterbrooks,S. (2007).Helping Deaf and Hard of Hearing Students to Use Spoken Language: A Guide for Educators and Families .Amazon

- English, Kristina M (2002). Counseling Children with Hearing Impairment and Their Families. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

- Estabrooks, W., (2006). Auditory-Verbal therapy and practice. Washington DC: Alexander Graham Bell Association for Deaf.

- Finitzo-Hieber, T. (1981). Classroom Acoustics. In R. J. Roeser & M. P. Downs (Eds.) *Auditory disorders in school children.* New York: Theime-Stratton.

- Guralnick, M, J, (2005).The Developmental Systems Approach to Early Intervention. London: PAULH Brooks

- Katz, J. (1978, 1985, 1994). *Handbook of Clinical Audiology.* (2nd, 3rd & 4th eds.). Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.

- Ling, D. (2000).Early Intervention For Hearing Impaired Children . Amazon

- Ling, D. (2002). Speech hearing-impaired child: Theory and practice. 2nd Ed. Deaf and hard of hearing.

- Livingston, Sue (1997). Rethinking the Education Deaf Students: Theory and Practice from a Teachers Perspective. London: Heinemann.

- Lynas, Wendy (1994). Communication Options in the Education of Deaf Children. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd

- Lynas, Wendy (1994). Communication Options in the Education of Deaf Children. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd ford university press

- Mahshie S. N.(1995) educating deaf children bilingually, Gallaudet University, Washington

- Maluccio, Canali & Vecchiato (2002).Assessing Outcomes in Child and Family Services: Comparative Design and Policy Issues. Amazon

- Marschark, Marc Spencer, Patricia Elizabeth (2003). Oxford Handbook of Deaf Studies Language and Education. London: Oxford University Press.

- Maxon, A., & Brackett, D. (1992). The Hearing Impaired Child: Infancy Through High School Years. Boston: Andover medical Publishers.

- Moores, Donald, F (1997), Educating the deaf, Houghton Nifflin CompanyNerbonne, M. A. & Schow, R.L. (2002). Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

- Nerbonne, M. A. & Schow, R.L. (2013). Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation. 6th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.

- Owens, R.E. (2012). Language development: An introduction (8th ed.) Boston: Pearson

- Paul, Peter V. Whitelaw, Gail M. (2011). Hearing and Deafness: An Introduction for Health and Education Professionals. Boston: Jones and Bartlett Learning.

- Powell, F., Finitzo-Hieber, T., Friel-Patti, S., & Henderson, D. (1985). (Ed.) Education of the Hearing Impaired Child. London: Taylor and Francis Ltd. / San Diego: College-Hill Press.

- Rhoades, E., & Duncan, J. (2010). Auditory-verbal practice: Toward a family centered approach. Springfield: Illinois: Charles C. Thomas

- Schirmer, Barbara R (2001). Psychological, Social and Educational Dimensions of Deafness. Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Suggested Readings

- Jeffers, J., & Barley, M. (1975). *Speech reading (Lip reading).* Spring field, IL: Charles C. Thomas.

- Paul, P.V. Whitelaw, G.M. (2011). Hearing and Deafness: An Introduction for Health and Education Professionals. Boston: Jones and Bartlett Learning.

- Rossetti, L. M., & Kile, J. E. (1997). Early intervention for special populations of infants and toddlers. San Diego: Singular Publishing Group, Inc.

- Sanders, D. A., & Derek, A. (1993). Management of hearing handicap: Infants to elderly (3rd edn). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

- Yarrow, L.J. Rubenstein , J.L. Pedersen, F.A. (1975). Infant and Environment: Early Cognitive and Motivational Development. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

- Nolan, Michael Tucker, Ivan (1984) Educational Audiology. London: Croom Helm.

- Plant, G.S., Karl E., (1995). Profound Deafness and Speech Communication. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd.

- McCracken, W., & Laoide-Kemp (1997). Ed. Audiology in Education. London: Whurr Publishers Ltd.,

- Richerg, C.M., & Smily, D.F. (2012). School-Based Audiology. San Diego: Plural Publishing.

- McAnally, P.l., Rose, S., & Quigley, S.P. (1987). Language Learning practices with Deaf Children. San Diego: A College-Hill Publication.

- Van Riper C. & von Emerick, L. (1984). Speech correction - An introduction to speech pathology and audiology. 7th Ed. NJ: Englewood Cliffs Prentice Hall Inc.

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-15
TECHNOLOGY FOR CHILDREN WITH HI

Course code: C 15

Credits:4+1

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

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-teaccers 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) Use of computer based speech equipment for management of voice in children with hearing impairment
2.2 Use of computer based speech equipment for management of suprasegmental features of speech in children with hearing impairment

2.3 Basic infrastructure required for using computer based speech training aids/equipment

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

Suggested Readings

- Dillon, Harvey (2001). Hearing aids. New York: Thieme Medical Publications.

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

<h1 align="center">Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-16
PSYCHOSOCIAL AND FAMILY ISSUES</h1>

Course code: C 16   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1: Psychosocial Aspects and Disability

1.1 Overview of psychosocial development; wellbeing and quality of life

1.2 Implications of hearing impairment on domains of psychosocial development

1.3 Role of family in psychosocial development of children with hearing impairment

1.4 Role of peers and community in psychosocial development of children with hearing impairment

1.5 Challenges and issues in psychosocial development of children with hearing impairment

Unit 2: Family Needs

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

2.2 Fostering family's acceptance of child's impairment and creating a positive environment

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

2.4 Supporting family in raising children with hearing impairment: Facilitating availing of concessions, facilities and scholarship & other benefits

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

Unit 3: Family Empowerment

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

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

    3.3 Supporting family in fostering and developing communication and language

    3.4 Involving family in fostering and developing play, recreation and values

    3.5 Encouraging family involvement in educational programme and participation in community based rehabilitation programme

Engagement/ Practicals

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

Transaction & Evaluation

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

Essential Reading

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

Suggested Reading

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

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-20

PRACTICUM: HI

Semester - I

E 1: Cross disability & inclusion   **Hours: 10**

Credits: 02   **Marks: 50**

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submissions
1	Visit to special school for children with hearing impairment	Special school for children with hearing impairment	Study the infrastructure available in a special school for children with hearing impairment	3	10	Report including reflections
2	Identificatio n of hearing loss & its implications		Study the summary report of the evaluation carried out on any two children with hearing impairment & study its implications in terms of educational placement	2		
3	Classroom teaching observation		Observe the teaching of children with hearing impairment in any one special classroom and write the observation report	5		
TOTAL				10	10	

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-21

Semester - II

E 2: Disability Specialisation   **Hours: 60**

Credits: 02   **Marks: 50**

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

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-21

Semester - III

E 2: Disability Specialisation　　　　　　　　　　**Hours: 120**

Credits: 4+1　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Marks: 100**

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submiss-ions
1	Aural intervention	Institute / Clinic	- Carrying out daily listening checks on children with hearing impairment (5 children) - Use Aided Audiogram for (2 children each) **A.** Linking Ling's 6 Sound test **B.** Selecting modality of training (Auditory, Speech reading, combination) **C.** Selecting method of Communication (Oral *vs* Manual)	9	15	
2	Speech intervention	Clinic	- Observing individual speech teaching sessions (2 children) - Observing group teaching sessions (2 children) - Planning and executing lesson plan for teaching non-segmental, Segmental and Supra segmental aspects of speech (2 children)	9	15	
3	Learning and practicing ISL	Institute / school / ISL center	To learn and practice Basic vocabulary, Common phrases, Conversations, Sample subject Texts, Stories in signs. (Preferably involving a Deaf individual and taught by certified signer)	30	20	
4	Classroom observation of teaching	Special school for children with hearing impairment	**Preschool** - Observing and reporting classroom teaching for various subjects as per the time table of the school- Minimum 18 school periods - 　　　　Language - 　　　　School subjects - 　　　　Co-curricular **Primary** - Observing and reporting classroom teaching for various	**Hrs.** 4 4 4　24	10	

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

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-22

F1: Main Disability Special School   **Hours: 120**

Credits:4+1   **Marks: 100**

Educational settings

Sl. No.	Tasks			
1	Teacher assistant**			
	Specific activities	**Hrs.**	**Marks**	**Submissions**
2	Practicing functioning as a teacher**			
3	Understanding school examination**			

Special school for children with Hearing Impairment

	Hrs.	Marks	Submissions
Participating in School committees meetings, Sports, Picnics, trips, visits, Parent Teacher Association (PTA) meeting, competitions, Celebrations, annual gatherings, medical check ups - any 3	12	10	*
Developing 3 Teaching Learning Material (TLM) and 10 worksheet for the assigned class	18	10	TLM
Reading and reporting on academic calendars, time table, diaries, work books, progress reports, case files, parent meeting reports, certificates, forms to avail exemptions and concessions, assessment formats for pre-school	12	10	*
Using technology for classroom teaching, art education, record keeping, communication, downloading power points, AVs for concept development involving students	12	10	*
Compiling language material news, conversations, stories and unseen pictures, Directed activities	6	5	Journal of compilatio ns
Power point presentation on consolidations, reflections and take away points from field engagement to be able to become a teacher	6	10	
TOTAL	**120**	**100**	

Working as teacher assistant for prayers / assembly, checking hearing device, attendance, home work/class work, writing diaries, preparing TLM, teaching practice sessions recapitulation, and break times,	30	15	Journal of daily reflections and learning
Undertaking continuous whole day teaching using daily diary system for planning and recording.	18	20	Daily diary
Assisting in exam related planning, setting question papers, assessing, entering outcome in records, writing progress reports, feedback to students and parents, drawing	12	10	Portfolio of assessment activities

4	Understanding beyond classrooms
5	Development of (TLM), Worksheet
6	Document study
7	Use of internet and modern technology for improving the class processes
8	Compilations of language teaching material news, conversation, stories and unseen pictures
9	Program end presentation

Special school for children with Hearing Impairment

* Certificate from school head grading the performance 0n 5 point scale. Candidates below the score 3 repeat the placement

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

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-HI-21

Semester - IV

E 1: Cross disability & inclusion

Hours: 20

Credits: 04+1

Marks: 10

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs.	Marks	Submission
1	Infrastructure of an Inclusive school	Inclusive school	Studying the extent of barrier free environment (Infrastructure including Assistive devices, Human resource & Inclusive teaching practices) available in an Inclusive school	04	3	Report with reflect-ions
2	Classroom teaching observations		Observing 10 lessons (5 language + 5 subjects) and writing report	08	3	
3	Assisting Teacher		Working as teacher assistant for Prayers/ Assembly, Checking hearing device, Attendance, Home work/Class work, Writing diaries, Preparing TLM, Teaching practice sessions recapitulation, and Break times	08	4	
TOTAL				20	10	

F 2: Other Disability Special School

Hours: 18

Credits: 04+1

Marks: 100

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs.	Marks	Submissions
1	Teacher assistant	Special school of other disability	Studying the background of the children in the allotted class & working as teacher assistant for Prayers/assembly, Attendance, Home work/class work, Writing diaries & Assisting in school celebrations	12	4	Journal of daily reflections and learning
2	Document study		Reading and reporting on Academic calendars, Time table, Diaries, Work books, Progress reports, Case files, 3 Parent meeting reports, Certificates, Forms to avail exemptions and concessions, Assessment formats	3	3	Journal
			hnology for classroom teaching, Art , Record	3	3	Journal
			Communication,			
			ing power points, AVs			
			t development			
			students			

F 3: Inclusive School **Hours: 120**

Credits: 04+1 **Marks: 100**

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

Disability Specialization

LEARNING DISABILITY

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-LD-12
ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS CHILDREN WITH LD

Course Code: C 12

Credits:4+1

Contact Hours: 60

Marks: 100

Introduction

This course is planned to orient and educate the student-teachers on understanding the condition of Learning Disability (LD), the various types of LD and acquiring the skills of assessment in different domains and curricular areas, and diagnosing the condition. Along with the exposure to the standardized tools of assessment, the informal assessment tools are introduced. The skills in development and use of these tools will help them in conducting comprehensive assessment for programme planning.

Objectives

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

- *Comprehend the concept, the history, causes and manifestations of Learning Disability.*
- *Describe and differentiate among different types of Learning Disability.*
- *Understand the assessment and the assessment procedures for Learning Disability diagnosis.*
- *Explain the domains and tools for assessment.*

Unit 1: Introduction to Learning Disability (LD)

1.1 LD: Definition and concept
1.2 History of LD
1.3 Etiology of LD- medical and social
1.4 Co-morbidity with LD - ADHD
1.5 LD across the life span

Unit 2: Types of LD

2.1 Specific LD in Reading
2.2 Specific LD in Writing
2.3 Specific LD in Mathematics
2.4 Dyspraxia
2.5 Non-verbal LD

Unit 3: Assessment of LD

3.1 Concept of screening and identification
3.2 Identification criteria - DSM 5
3.3 Differential diagnosis
3.4 Assessment tools - standardized (WISC, SPM, CPM, DTLD, DTRD, BCSLD, GLAD, Aston Index), CRTs and NRTs, TMTs
3.5 Portfolios, checklists, rating scales, anecdotal records, observation schedules

Unit 4: Domains of Assessment

    4.1 Motor
    4.2 Perceptual
    4.3 Cognitive
    4.4 Social-Emotional
    4.5 Language

Unit 5: Assessment of Curricular Areas

    5.1 Readiness skills
    5.2 Reading
    5.3 Spelling
    5.4 Writing
    5.5 Mathematics

Transaction

This course creates a foundation for understanding and assessing for Learning Disability. While teaching this course, a lot of emphasis has to be placed on presenting case studies to comprehend the manifestations of Learning Disabilities. Through discussions, demonstrate the process of arriving at differential diagnosis. The teacher trainees have to acquire the skill of developing Teacher Made Tests for assessment. Keeping this in mind, the transaction of Unit 4 and 5 has to be through hands on training in development of TMTs. Evaluating the TMTs developed by peers will also be a valuable learning experience.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement:

- Movie review to understand the condition of LD
- Diagnosing the case based on case profiles
- Development of TMTs to assess various domains and curricular areas

Essential Readings

- Bender, W. N.,(1995)Identification and Teaching Strategies Learning Disabilities, characteristics, identification and coaching categories New York: Allyn bacon

- Lerner, J W.2000. Learning Disabilities: Houghton Mifflin

Suggested Readings

- Jena SPK 2013. Specific Learning Disabilities: Theory to Practice New Delhi; Sage Publications

- Kapur, M John A, Rozario J, Oommen A. NIMHANS index of specific learning disabilities, Bangalore:NIMHANS

- Karanth, Prathibha & Rozario, Joe: Learning disabilities in India willing the mind to learn. New Delhi. Sage, 2003. 978 81 7829 142 0 Rs.595--(371.90954Kar/Roz)

- Lee. S H., Harris Karen R., Graham Steve. (2003) Handbook of Learning Disabilities, the Guilford Press, Ist Edition

- Raj, F. (2010). Breaking Through - A hand book for parents and teachers of children with specific learning disabilities, Secunderabad: Vifa Pub

- Reddy L. G., Ramaa R. and Kusuma A. (2000): Learning Disabilities: a practical Guide to Practitioners, New Delhi: Discovery Publishers
- Venkateshwarlu, D. (2005). Diagnosis and remediation of mathematical difficulties, New Delhi: Neel Kamal publications.

CURRICULUM DESIGNING, ADAPTATION AND EVALUATION CWLD

Course Code: C 13

Credit:4+1

Contact Hours: 60

Marks: 100

Introduction

This course covers all about curriculum. The first unit is about different designs of curriculum wherein the UDL needs to be looked at from the inclusive education perspective. The second unit needs to be studied as the emphasis is on inclusion, hence curriculum hierarchies are essential to be understood. Unit three and four are about instructional planning and adaptations that will benefit students with learning disability. Unit five is on evaluation where different kinds of evaluation have to be studied, so as, to be able to choose the appropriate tool for evaluation.

Objectives

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

- *Describe the principles, types, and areas of curriculum.*
- *Acquire knowledge about learning hierarchies to help planning.*
- *Discuss the different instructional planning and its use.*
- *Demonstrate skills in applying different adaptations for inclusive education.*
- *Make effective use of different forms of evaluation.*

Unit 1: Curriculum Design

1.1 Curriculum design— Concept, Definition and Principles

1.2 Principles of Inclusive Curriculum

1.2 Types of curriculum— Core, Collateral, Support, Hidden

1.3 Universal design of learning for curriculum development

1.4 NCF

1.5 Curriculum Design and Development: Subject centred, learner centred (CWLD), Learning centred

Unit 2: Curriculum Hierarchies

2.1 Reading (English and any Regional language)

2.2 Writing

2.3 Mathematics

2.4 Science

2.5 Social studies

Unit 3: Instructional Planning

3.1 Models of instructional planning — ADDIE

3.2 Taxonomies of learning — Cognitive (Bloom's and Anderson), Psychomotor & Affective

3.3 Elements of lesson plan - 5 E plan

3.4 Models of teaching - CAM,

3.5 Pyramid plan

Unit 4: Adaptation, Modification, Accommodation

4.1 Definition and concept of adaptation, modification, accommodation

4.2 Principlesand steps of adaptation

4.3 Differentiated instruction

4.4 IEP

4.5 Classroom management - cooperative, collaborative, arrangement

Unit 5: Assessment & Evaluation

5.1 Assessment& Evaluation- Concept, definition, scope

5.2 Types of Assessment- Alternative, Authentic, Performance based, Subject based portfolio

5.3 Evaluation - Formative, Summative, CCE

5.4 Development of question paper (table of specifications)

5.5 Tools of evaluation- Rubrics grading, marking schemes

Transaction

This paper deals with one of the core areas of being a teacher that is planning curriculum. The planning is done keeping in mind the adaptations to suit the needs of a LD student .Hence direct instruction alone will not help. Experiential method, task analysis, discussion, role play, reader's theatre, debates; teach reteach cycles are a must. Collaborations with general education teacher for unit two will be helpful to understand it in relation to the unit three and four.

CourseWork/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Adapt a lessonaccording to the needs of the identified student/class
- Plan a differentiated lesson for a given class
- Evaluate a textbook to develop a rubricas an evaluation tool
- Prepare a blueprint
- Prepare a portfolio

Essential Readings

- Cook, R, E, Tessier, Annette & Armbruster, Virginia B: Adapting early childhood curricula for children with special needs. (2nd ed) Columbus. Merrill Publ, 1987

- Glazzard, Peggy: Learning activities and teaching ideas for the special child in the regular classroom. New Jersey. Prentice-Hall, 1982.

- Joyce S. Choate :Successful Inclusive Teaching: Proven Ways to Detect and Correct Special Needs,2003

- Joyce, S. Choate et al: Assessing and programming basic curriculum skills,1987

- Margo, A. Mastropieri & Thomas E. Scruggs: The Inclusive Classroom: Strategies for Effective Differentiated Instruction, 4th Edition, 2009
- Mcintyre, Thomas: A resource book for remediating common behavior and learning problems. Boston. Allyn and bacon, 1989.
- Stephen, S. Strichart & Charles T. Mangrum: Teaching Learning Strategies and Study Skills To Students with Learning Disabilities, Attention Deficit Disorders, or Special Needs, 3rd Edition
- Steve Graham & Karen Harris: Writing Better: Effective Strategies for Teaching Students with Learning Difficulties, 2005
- Virginia, W. Berninger & Beverly J. Wolf: Teaching Students with Dyslexia and Dysgraphia: Lessons from Teaching and Science, 2009

Suggested Readings

- Angela Losardo &Angela Syverson (2011). Alternative Approaches to Assessing Young Children, Second Edition,
- Cohen, Sandra B & Plaskon, Stephen P (1980). Language arts. Columbus. Charles E Merrill, .
- Davis, William E : The Special Educator : strategies for succeeding in today's schools.
- D Kim Reid,Wayne P Hresko: (1981).A Cognitive approach to learning disabilities. Auckland. McGraw-Hill
- Hodkinson, Alan & Vickerman, Philip2009: Key issues in special educational needs and inclusion. Los Angeles. SAGE,
- Karten, Toby J.: Inclusion strategies that work! [research-based meathods for the classroom] (2nd ed) California. Corwin A Sage Company, 2010
- Lewis, Rena B. & Doorlag, Donald H. 1999: Teaching special students in general education classrooms. (5th ed) New Jersey. Prentice Hall, .
- Nancy L Eisenberg, Pamela H Esser1994.: Teach and reach : students with attention deficit disorders : the educator's handbook and resource guide. Texas. Multi Growth Resources,
- Schulz, Jane B & Carpenter, C Dale: Mainstreaming exceptional students. [a guide for classroom teachers] (4th ed) Boston. Allyn and Bacon.
- Westwood, Peter: 1987Commonsense methods for children with special needs. [strategies for the regular classroom] London. Croom Helm,
- William N. Bender: 2007Differentiating Instruction for Students With Learning Disabilities: Best Teaching Practices for General and Special Educators

INTERVENTION AND TEACHING STRATEGIES CWLD

Course Code: C 14

Credit:4+1

Contact Hours: 60

Marks: 100

Introduction

This course will provide insight into the conceptual framework of the area of interventions and strategies. It will familiarize the student-teachers with the approaches and tools of assessment and seeks to develop an understanding of how interventions in the areas affected can be instrumental in enhancing performance. The course will prepare the student-teachers in helping children with learning disabilities by developing appropriate strategies and intervention plans for them. This will prepare them to work with students in clinical as well as classroom set-ups and arm them with programmes for assessment, goal setting, reviewing and reporting the success of the intervention targets.

Objectives

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

- *Explain the purpose and define the principles of educational intervention.*
- *Discuss the various Teaching Strategies across the curricular hierarchies.*
- *Link the teaching Strategies to the curricular areas.*
- *Provide specific strategies for core and collateral curriculum.*
- *Plan Programme for skill, process and curricular deficits.*

Unit 1: Conceptual Framework of Educational Interventions

1.1 Definition, purpose, scope and principles of educational intervention
1.2 Curriculum intervention: gap analysis and linkages with demands of school curriculum (Diagnostic Prescriptive Teaching)
1.3 Steps of intervention
1.4 Cascade of services and Response to Intervention
1.5 Issues and ethics in educational intervention

Unit 2: Educational Interventions for Processing Deficit

2.1   Attention
2.2   Perception
2.3   Memory
2.4   Thinking
2.5   Meta-cognition

Unit 3: Reading and Writing Interventions

3.1 Principles of intervention in reading and writing
3.2 Strategies for developing word recognition skills, fluency and comprehension

3.3 Strategies for developing handwriting, spelling and written expression

3.4 Strategies for Reading and writing across the curriculum

3.5 Strategies for differentiation and inclusion in the classroom

Unit 4: Interventions for Mathematics

4.1 Principles for interventions in mathematics

4.2 Strategies for developing mathematical concepts

4.3 Strategies for developing computation, automaticity [timed tasks] and application

4.4 Strategies for problem solving

4.5 Accommodations [Calculators, Computers] in the mainstream classroom

Unit 5: Intervention in Life Skills

5.1 Strategies for developing of Social skills

5.2 Strategies for developing Study skills

5.3 Strategies for self-assessment and advocacy

5.4 Strategies for soft skills [presenting self, time management, decision making]

5.5 Preparation for Independent Living; Career Planning, leisure and recreation

Transactions

This course will be dealt with using lectures followed by projects in specific processing deficits and specific curricular deficits. Assignments in order to align the strategies of intervention to the curriculum across grades can be taken up. Presentations based on educational intervention for a specific child can be examined. Discussion on issues in intervention and goal setting for educational intervention can be organized. The use and success of specific strategies and teaching technique can be observed using field work. Actual demonstration of the technique can be provided to ensure hands on experience.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare an educational intervention plan\tool for a given process
- Prepare an educational intervention plan\tool for a given skill
- Plan a parental meet to discuss the intervention goal.
- Collaborate with a specific subject teacher to set an intervention goal
- Conduct a workshop for mainstream teachers on educational interventions/classroom Strategies

Essential Readings

- Karten, T, J. ([2007)] More Inclusion Strategies that work- aligning student strength with standards. Corwin Press.

- Lerner, J. W. (2011). Learning Disabilities. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Brookes., **Suggested**

Readings

- Bird, RThe dyscalculia toolkit supporting learning difficulties in maths. (2nd ed) Los Angeles. Sage,
- Cummings, C, B [2000] Winning Strategies for Classroom Management Teaching, I*nc*
- Das, J. P.: Reading difficulties and dyslexia. New Delhi.
- Forster, C, Grant, J; Hollas, B; Pittet, J; Shaffer, J: [2002] Differentiated Instruction: Different Strategies for Different Learners, 1st edition. Staff Development for Educators, Div highlights for Children
- Geoff, H. Dyspraxia. (2nd ed). 2007. : Continuum International publishing Group.
- Harwell, J, M; Jackson, R, W. [2008] The Complete Learning Disabilities Handbook: Ready-to-Use Strategies and Activities for Teaching Students with Learning Disabilities: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Lee. S H., Harris K, R. Graham, S. (2003) Handbook of Learning Disabilities: the Guilford Press, Ist Edition,
- Martin, L, C . [2009]. Strategies for Teaching Students With Learning Disabilities: Corwin Press
- Mather N and Goldstein S (2001). Learning Disabilities and Challenging Behaviors: A Guide to Intervention and Classroom Management: Brookes Publishing Company, 1st edition.
- Narayan J (2002). Educating children with learning problems in the primary school: NIMH Secunderabad.
- Pandey J, and Thapa K. (2008). Perspectives on learning disabilities in India: Current practices and prospects: Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Raj, F (2010) Breaking Through - A hand book for parents and teachers of children with specific learning disabilities, Secunderabad: Vifa Pub
- Reddy G.L. and Rama R. (2000) Education of children with special needs: Discovery Pub. New Delhi
- Reddy L. G., Ramaa R. and Kusuma A. (2000) Learning Disabilities: a practical Guide to Practitioners, New Delhi: Discovery Publishers, ,
- Tomlinson, C, A. [1999]. The Differentiated Classroom: Responding to the Needs of All Learners. ASCD
- Venkateswanshu, D., (2005) Diagnosis and remediation of mathematical difficulties, New Delhi: Neel Kamal publications

TECHNOLOGY FOR CWLD

Course Code: C 15

Credit:4+1

Contact Hours: 60

Marks: 100

Introduction

This course covers the integration of technology in the teaching learning process of the students with learning disability. It's important to remember that the assistive technology is to support or reduce the barrier to learning. The focus must be on what the device or software does for the individual/student not on the device itself. The units progress from understanding the meaning scope, to the use of technology for teaching and learningand ends with the issues that one faces while dealing with technology.

Objectives

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

- *Explain the meaning, scope and use of Technology.*
- *Analyse the learning needs in relation to Technology.*
- *Understand and use the various types of technology for presenting, engaging and evaluating.*
- *Discuss the trends and issues related to the use of technology.*

Unit 1: Concept of Technology

1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Technology

1.2 Types /tools of technology - Projector, Smart board, Software and ipad, ipod, Tablets, Mobiles

1.3 Technology integration vs technology use in the curriculum

1.4 Assistive technology: Meaning and scope

1.5 Role & Use of AT for children with LD

Unit 2: Learning Needs of CWLD

2.1 Communication

2.2 Reading

2.3 Writing

2.4 Mathematics

2.5 Self management

Unit 3: Technology for Presentation & Expression (Input and Output)

3.1 Classroom Presentation & Expression: Concept & scope

3.2 Visual presentation - Large print displays, alternative colours to the screen, colour coding, smart boards, Multimedia Presentations, screen magnifiers

3.3 Auditory - text to voice, screen readers, FM Listening Systems, podcast

3.4 Cognitive - graphic organisers

3.5 Consideration for selection of tools - no tech, low tech, high tech, low cost, high cost

Unit 4: Technology for Classroom Engagement

4.1 Classroom engagement - Meaning and components

4.2 Reading ,Writing & Mathematics - Talking books, recorder,Optical character recognition , Speech recognition systems, Alternative writing surfaces , pencil grips , podcast, Proof reading software,Talking calculators, Electronic math worksheets, fluidity software

4.3 Organising - sticky notes, highlighter pens, or highlighter tape, graphic organisers, digital organisers

4.4 Types programme- drill & practice, Simulations, Games, Tutorial

4.5 Consideration for selection of programmes and tools in an inclusive class

Unit 5: Trends & Issues in Using Technology

5.1 Digital natives & Immigrants

5.2 From isolation to inclusion

5.3 Parent/family involvement

5.4 Cyber Safety

5.5 Evaluation of impact of technology- Social, ethical and human

Transaction

This unit focuses on assistive technology, hence while taking it ahead, its important to focus on the kind of needs that are present in an LD student and the matching of those with the technology used.

Transaction for all units must be through experiential learning, discussion, debate, research & review, design and problem solve (Unit 2 & 3), colloquia (with instructional designers, software developers).

CourseWork/ Practical/ FieldEngagement

- Develop a tool to assess the learning needs for planning compensatory and remedial instruction
- Develop low cost material for presentation (for teachers)
- Develop low cost material for engagement
- Develop low cost material for expression
- Conduct a survey on the kind of assistive technology used in the schools for students with learning disability and present the findings

Essential Readings

- Amy G. Dell, Deborah Newton (2011). Assistive Technology in the Classroom: Enhancing the School Experiences of Students with Disabilities (2nd Edition)
- Das,R.C(1992) Educational Technology : A Basic Text New Delhi :Sterling
- Diane P. Bryant and Brian R. Bryant (2011) :Assistive Technology for People with Disabilities, 2nd Edition.

- Joan Green (2011): The Ultimate Guide to Assistive Technology in Special Education: Resources for Education, Intervention, and Rehabilitation.
- Kimberly S. Voss (2005):Teaching by Design: Using Your Computer to Create Materials for Students With Learning Differences.
- Sampath,K etal (1990) Educational Technology. NewDelhi:Sterling.

Suggested Readings

- Albert M. Cook PhD PE and Janice Miller Polgar(2012) :Essentials of Assistive Technologies

- Judy Lever-Duffy & Jean McDonald (2010): Teaching and Learning with Technology (4th Edition)
- Loui Lord Nelson Ph.D. and Allison Posey (2013) :Design and Deliver: Planning and Teaching Using Universal Design for Learning
- Thomas G. West (2009). In the Mind's Eye: Creative Visual Thinkers, Gifted Dyslexics, and the Rise of Visual Technologies.
- Timothy J. Newby & others (2010). Educational Technology for Teaching and Learning (4th Edition).

- Tracey E. Hall & Anne Meyer (2012). Universal Design for Learning in the Classroom: Practical Applications.

PSYCHO-SOCIAL AND FAMILY ISSUES

Course Code: C 16

Credits: 02

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Introduction

This course gives an overview of psychosocial domains, stages, characteristics and manifestations of psychosocial behaviours at home and in community settings. It also deals with family dynamics and parenting styles and parent empowerment. It also lays stress on the importance of stress management, family counselling and social and emotional wellbeing.

Objectives

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

- *Explain the concept of psycho-social issues.*
- *Reflect on various dimensionsof Psycho-social issues among children with learning disabilities.*
- *Understand various Family issues children with LD.*
- *Learn the importance of intervening strategies and ways of handling issues.*
- *Discuss the concept of networking and liaisoningwith the parents, community, family, school and NGO's.*

Unit 1: Overview of Psycho-social Domains

1.1 Psychosocial domains- Meaning and components- Cognitive, Affective, Social
1.2 Stages of Psychosocial development
1.3 Psycho-social characteristics of children with LD
1.4 Manifestations of psychosocial behaviour at home, school and society
1.5 Causative factors - self and others

Unit 2: Family Dynamics

2.1 Family structure and its functioning
2.2 Parenting styles and home environment
2.3 Needs and concerns of family
2.4 Needs and concerns of child with LD
2.5 Empowering Parents- Resource management, legal provisions

Unit 3: Nurturing Social Emotional Wellbeing

3.1 Strategies for developing positive self-concept
3.2 Social skill training
3.3 Stress management
3.4 Family counselling

3.5 Networking and liaisoning with students, parents, community and NGO's

Transaction

This paper should be taught through review of research papers, seminars, discussions, debates, presentations, field trips, u-tubes and movies to understanding of the issues at hand.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Observe and identify psycho-social problems of any LD student of the class during school internship programme. Givedetailed description along with intervention performed.
- Design a Scrapebook on news related to psycho-social and adult issues among CWLD. Analyse them and present a report with detailed write-up.
- Collect and compile articles from various sources and present in class for critical analysis and understanding.

Essential Readings

- Hurlock, E B 2002. Developmental Psychology, Tata Mc Graw -Hill, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Goldstein,S; Naglieri, J, A.,. &DeVries, M. (2011): Learning and Attention Disorders in Adolescence and Adulthood: Assessment and Treatment
- Gunton , S(2007) : Learning Disabilities (Social Issues Firsthand)
- Hales G. .2003. Beyond Disability towards an Enabling society.
- Kelly, K& others (2006) : You Mean I'm Not Lazy, Stupid or Crazy?!: The Classic Self-Help Book for Adults with Attention Deficit Disorder
- Paley, S. 2012. Promoting positive behaviour when supporting people with a learning disability and people with autism. Los Angeles. Sage,
- Reid , R & Lienemann, T, O :Strategy Instruction for Students with Learning Disabilities, Second Edition (What Works for Special-Needs Learners

PRACTICUM - LD

Semester - I

E 1: Cross disability & inclusion

Hours: 10

Credits: 02

Marks: 50

Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	Hrs (60)	Description
Classroom observation	Major Disability	Special school	25	Minimum 30 school Periods
	Other than Major disability	Minimum 3 Special schools for other disabilities	25	Minimum 30 school Periods
	Any Disability	Inclusive Schools	10	Minimum 10 school Periods

- *Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (ten working days may be allocated).*
- *Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disability are not available in the nearby area, the same may be interpreted as observation at Inclusive school/ education/services being provided in the resource room/ home based education or vice versa with other disability.*

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-LD-21
Semester - II

E 2: Disability Specialisation

Hours: 60

Credits: 02   **Marks: 50**

Note: Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (minimum ten working days may be allocated).

Skill for Micro teaching shall be selected with reference to Major Disability (minimum 5 skills)

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (60)	Description
1.1	Classroom observation	Major Disability	Special school	30	Observation of all subjects at different level, minimum 50 school Periods.
1.2	**a.** Micro teaching & simulated lessons on selected skills	General	Institute	5 (planning hours)	5 lessons
	b. Micro teaching & simulated lessons	Major Disability	Institute	5 (planning hours)	5 lessons
1.3	**a.** Lesson planning for subjects selected	Major Disability	For Special school/ Inclusive Set up	10	10 lessons
	b. Lesson planning focussing on adaptation, Evaluation	Major Disability	Inclusive Set up	10	10 lessons

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-LD-21

Semester - III

E 2: Disability Specialisation   **Hours: 120**

Credits: 04+1   **Marks: 100**

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	No. of Lessons
1.1	**a.** case study observation	Major Disability	Special School	Minimum 30 school Periods
	b. Visit to other special schools	Major Disability	Special School	Minimum 2 schools
1.2	**a.** Lesson planning and execution on different levels for all subjects	Major Disability	Special School/ Resource Room	
	b. Lesson planning and execution on different levels for selected subjects	Major Disability	Special School/ Resource Room	
1.3	Case study	Major Disability	Special School/ Resource Room	
1.4	Observation of support services	Major Disability	Institute/ Clinic	Depending on the specialization

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-LD-22

F1: Main Disability Special School   **Hours: 120**

Credits: 04+1   **Marks: 100**

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Major disability	Special schools for disability specialisation	Minimum 90 school Periods

Minimum of four weeks should be allocated for School attachment/Internship and reflected in the time table and should cover Tasks specified under E-2 and F-1 with sufficient time for teaching to acquire Pedagogical competence to deal with school subjects chosen and related activities for whole class as well as children with disabilities in different education settings.

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-LD-20

E 1: Cross disability & inclusion   **Hours: 20**

Credits: 04+1   **Marks: 10**

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	No. of Lessons
1.1	Community work / Tour	Community perspective (anganwadi, gram panchayat)	Rural / Semi-urban	Visit report
1.2	Collaborative teaching	Any Disability	Resource Room/ Home based / Inclusive Schools	10 lessons
1.3	Case study 2 (individualised)		Special schools for other disabilities/ Resource Room/ Inclusive schools/ Home based	20 lessons
	Ggroup Teaching lessons	Any Disability	Inclusive Schools	20 lessons

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-LD-23

F 2: Other Disability Special School

Hours: 18

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Other than Major disability	Special schools for other disabilities	Minimum 180 school Periods

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-LD-23

F 3: Inclusive School   **Hours: 120**
Credits: 04+1   **Marks: 100**

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Any Disability	Inclusive School	Minimum 180 school Periods

PRACTICUM – LD

Semester - I

E 1: Cross disability & inclusion   **Hours: 10**   **Credits: 02**

Paper Code: BSE-
EDN-LD-20   **Marks: 50**

Area E1- Practical-Cross Disability and Inclusion

Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	Hrs (60)	Description
Classroom observation	Major Disability	general	10	Minimum 10 school Periods
	Other than	Minimum 3 Special	15 (5hrs in each disability)	Minimum 10 school
	Major disability	schools for other disabilities		Periods
	Any Disability	Inclusive Schools	5	Minimum 10 school Periods
Case Study Observation	Major Disability/LD	Clinic/General School	6hrs	Minimum 3 cases
Observation – Screenin, Identification & Assessment	Major Disability/LD	Clinic/General School	9hrs	Minimum 3 cases

- *Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (ten working days may be allocated).*
- *Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disability are not available in the nearby area, the same may be interpreted as observation at Inclusive school/ education/services being provided in the resource room/ home based education or vice versa with other disability.*

Semester – II

E 2: Disability Specialisation	**Hours: 60**
Credits: 02	**Marks: 50**

Note: Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (minimum ten working days may be allocated). ***Skill for Micro teaching shall be selected with reference to Major Disability (minimum 5 skills)***

Sl.No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	Hrs (60)	Description
1.1	IEP	Major Disability/LD	General school	30	Develop 1 IEP for 1 student
1.2	Resource Room Teaching	Major Disability/LD	General school	20	2 lessons in each skill (Reading, Writing, Spelling, Social and Behavioural skill) 7 Lesson plans, 3 lesson plans in ICT
1.3	**a.** Micro teaching & simulated teaching on selected skills in Language and Non-Language	General	Institute	10	10 lessons 5 leesson in Languag & 5 lessons in Non language

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-Teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	No. of Lessons
1.1	**Macro Teaching** Lesson planning and execution	General	General	10 lessons in each Language and Non-Language
1.2	**Resource Room Teaching** Lesson planning and execution on different levels for selected subjects	Inclusive set up	Resource Room	15 lessons
1.3	School sensitaization on disabilities on regular staff, Peer group and Parents	General	General	
1.4	Observation of support Services	Major Disability/LD	Institute/ Clinic	Depending on the Specialization

F1: Main Disability Special School   **Hours: 120**   **Credits: 04+1**
Paper Code: BSE-
EDN- LD-22   **Marks: 100**

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Major	General schools	Minimum 15 lessons Lessons 5in each subject (English, Maths, Hindi/Telugu) (Of which any 5 in ICT Based)
2	IEP	Disability/L D		2cases in daily basis

Minimum of four weeks should be allocated for School attachment/Internship and reflected in the time table and should cover Tasks specified under E-2 and F-1 with sufficient time for teaching to acquire Pedagogical competence to deal with school subjects chosen and related activities for whole class as well as children with disabilities in different education settings.

Semester - IV

E 1: Cross disability & inclusion   **Hours: 20**

Credits: 04+1   **Marks: 10**

Sl.No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Education Setting	No. of Lessons
1.1	Classroom observation	Other than Major disability	Special schools for other disabilities	Observation of all Skills at different level, minimum 15 school periods
		Any Disability		
1.2	Lesson planning and execution on different levels for selected Skills	Any Disability	Special schools for other disabilities/	15 lessons (5 lessons in Personal/Social, 5in functional academics, 5in occupational/Recreational)
1.3	IEP	Any Disability	Special schools for other disabilities	All Domains

Area F2- Other Disability Special School (Area B)

Sl.No.	Tasks for the Student-Teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching Assisstance	Other than Major disability	Special schools for other disabilities	Minimum 30 school periods

Area F3- Inclusive School (Area B & C)

Sl.No.	Tasks for the Student-Teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Any Disability	Inclusive School	Minimum 30 school Periods
2	IEP	Any Disability	Inclusive School	One case

Disability Specialization

MENTAL RETARDATION / INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-ID-12

ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS of PWID

Course code: C 12   **Credits:4+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Comprehend historical perspective, nature and needs and characteristics of persons with Intellectual Disability.*
- *Understand various procedures, areas and approaches of assessment and their relevance.*
- *Gain insight into importance of assessment at Pre School and school level and become familiar with development and adaptive behavioural assessment and assessment tools at pre school level.*
- *Get familiarized assessment tools for independent living, provisions and schemes for vocational skills development and implication of assessment.*
- *Develop understanding about significance of different types of family needs their assessment and implications for extending support to their families, demonstration.*

Unit 1: Intellectual Disability - Nature and Needs

1.1 Historical Perspective of Intellectual Disability (ID)
1.2 Definitions of Intellectual Disability – ICD-10, AAIDD, WHO, PwD Act 1995, RPD bill (Proposed), DSM (Latest)
1.3 Etiology Causes and Prevention
1.4 Classification – Medical, Psychological, Educational (Recent) and ICF
1.5 Screening, Identification, Characteristics and Needs of PwID

Unit 2: Assessment

2.1 Concept, Meaning, Definition and urpose of Educational assessment
2.2 Methods of Assessment - Observation, Interview and Rating Scale
2.3 Types and Approaches - NRT, CRT, CBA & Teacher Made Tests – Adapting GLAD guidelines for non language subjects.
2.4 Areas of Assessment - Medical, Psychological, Educational, Behavioural & Ecological
2.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation & Report writing– Implication of all the above for Inclusion

Unit 3: Assessment at Pre-School and School levels

3.1 Importance of Assessment at Pre- School and School level
3.2 Developmental and Adaptive Behaviour Assessment
3.3 Assessment Tools at Pre-School level – Upanayan, Aarambh, Portage, MDPS, FACP

3.4 Assessment Tools at School Ages – MDPS, BASIC-MR, GLAD, Support Intensity Scale

3.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation & Report writing– Implication of class level assessment & its relation to Inclusion with resource support

Unit 4: Assessment at Adult and Vocational levels

4.1 Significance of Assessment for Independent living of PwIDs
4.2 Assessment for Transition from School to Work
4.3 Assessment Tools for Independent Living –BASAL-MR, VAPS
4.4 Provisions & Schemes of MoSJE for Vocational Skill Development
4.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation & Report writing – Implications of assessment, Outcomes for Community living

Unit 5: Assessment of Family Needs

5.1 Significance of psychosocial needs and its assessment in family
5.2 Assessment of parental needs and its implication in planning IFSP
5.3 Assessment of siblings and its implication in planning IFSP
5.4 Assessment of extended families needs and its implication in planning IFSP
5.5 Assessment of family and community resources for inclusion and strengthening of family, documentation, recording and reporting

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any one)

Camp/ Community Mode

- To conduct awareness programs on MR/ID in urban/ rural areas
- To organize awareness rally involving stakeholder like Parents, Families, Teachers & Employers
- To conduct advocacy program for PwIDs

School Mode

- To organise workshops for Parents, Siblings, Peer Group.
- To conduct awareness program on Skill Development for PwID
- To organize skill development program for PwID in a project mode
- To organize events for co-curricular activities
- To organise exhibition on subject TLMs related to maths, language, science, etc.

Clinical Mode

- Presentation of Case Study on Behaviour Modification
- To organize workshops for preparing Teacher Made Tests, Identification tools, TLM Kits, Report Writing, Schedules for parental and service user feedback.
- To present Clinical Observation, Anecdotal analysis & Book/ Journal Reviews related to disability

Essential Readings

- Baine, D. (1988). Handicapped Children in Developing Countries, Assessment,
- Curriculum and Instruction. University of Alberta, Alberta,
- Evans, P .& Verma, V. (Eds.) (1990) .Special Education. Past Present and Future.
- Improving instruction. Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
- Longone, (1990). Teaching Retarded learners Curriculum and Methods for
- Mental retardation, NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (1998). Functional Academics for students with Mild
- Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (2004). FACP – PMR, NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Narayan, J. (1990). Towards independence series 1 to 9. NIMH, Secunderabad
- Narayan, J. (2003) Educating children with learning problems in regular schools
- Narayan, J. (2003) Grade Level Assessment Device for Children with Learning Problems in Regular Schools, NIMH, Secunderabad
- Narayan, J., Myreddi, V. Rao, S. (2002) Functional Assessment Checklist for NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Overton, T. (1992). Assessment in Special Education: An Applied Approach. New Jersy
- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi, Vikas
- Repp, A.C. (1983) Teaching the Mentally Retarded, New Jersey, Prentice Hall The Faimer Press.York McMillan.

Suggested Readings

- Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (1998). Functional Academics for students with mental retardation - A guide for teachers. Secunderabad: NIMH.
- Narayan, & Kutty, A,T.T. (1989) .Handbook for Trainers of the Mentally Retarded persons Pre-primary level. NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Narayan, J. (Ed.) (1999). School readiness for children with special needs. Secunderabad, NIMH.
- Peshwaria, R., &Venkatesan. (1992) .Behavioural approach for teaching mentally retarded children :A manual for teachers, NIMH, Secunderabad
- Polloway, E.A., & Patton, J.R. (1993). Strategies for teaching learners with special needs. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Pun, M. & Sen A.K. (1989) Mentally Retarded Children in India.
- Romila, S. (1997) .School Readiness programme. New Delhi: NCERT
- Sharma, P. (1995). Basics on Development and Growth of a child, New Delhi
- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in Mentally Retarded Children

- Taylor, R.L. (1993). Assessment of Exceptional Students Educational and
- Van Riper, C.A. and Emerick. L. (1990). Speech Correction-An introduction to speech
- Video Films. (2002). Help them learn make it easy, NIMH, Secunderabad.

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-ID-13
CURRICULUM DESIGNING, ADAPTATION & EVALUATION For PWID

Course code: C 13   **Credits4+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Understand nature of curriculum, principles and steps of curriculum designing, domains and curriculum evaluation.*
- *Develop insight into importance of early childhood special education, its domains and school readiness programme and their implications.*
- *Acquire knowledge about curriculum domains at secondary, prevocational and vocational level and understand its implications.*
- *Understand different strategies for curriculum adaptation, accommodation, modification and their significance.*
- *Evaluation and make effective use of different techniques.*

Unit 1: Curriculum Designing

  1.1 Meaning, Definition, Concept and Principles of Curriculum

  1.2 Types and Approaches of Curriculum Designing

  1.3 Curriculum Domains - Personal, Social, Academics, Recreational and Community living

  1.4 Steps in developing curriculum, challenges of developing curriculum for CWID

  1.5 Curriculum Implementation and evaluation

Unit 2: Curriculum at Pre-School and Primary School level

  2.1 Significance of Early Childhood Education and School Readiness

  2.2 Early Childhood Education Curricular domains – Enhancement of domain in Motor, Personal, Cognitive and Communication areas

  2.3 Curriculum Domains for Early Childhood Education and Sensory Mechanism

  2.4 Sensitization of family, involvement in pre-school and primary level

  2.5 Implication of pre- school and primary levels for Intervention, documentation, record maintenance and report writing

Unit 3: Curriculum at Secondary, Pre-vocational and Vocational level

  3.1 Curriculum domains at Secondary level

  3.2 Curriculum domains at Pre- vocational level

  3.3 Curriculum domains at Vocational level

  3.4 Implications of placement for inclusion in Community, Documentation, Record Maintenance and Reporting

  3.5 Rehabilitation of PwIDs under National Skill development Scheme (NSDS by

MSJ&E)

Unit 4: Curriculum Adaptations

4.1 Need for Curricular Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification

4.2 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for Pre –academic Curriculum

4.3 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for Academics Curriculum

4.4 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for Co-Curriculum

4.5 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for School Subjects

Unit5: Curriculum Evaluation

5.1 Concept, Meaning, Definition of Curriculum Evaluation

5.2 Types and Approaches of Evaluation

5.3 Emerging trends in evaluation –CCE, Teacher Made Tests, Grading System

5.4 Implications of Differential evaluation of PwID in inclusive setup

5.5 Interpretation of evaluation results and report writing

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any One)

Special/ Inclusive schools

To prepare need based curriculum for training in

- ADL Skills
- School Readiness
- Transition from School to Work
- Movement/Dance/Yoga/Sports skills
- Computer usage
- House Keeping/ Laundry
- Gardening / Horticulture
- Creative / Performing Arts

Essential Readings

- Baine, D. (1988) Handicapped Children in Developing Countries, Assessment, Curriculum and Instruction. University of Alberta, Alberta,

- Bos, C.S. & Vaughu, S. (1994) Strategies for teaching students with learning and behaivour problems. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

- Jeyachandaran, P.,& Vimala, V. (2000). Madras Developmental Programming System.

- Luftig, R.L. (1949).Teaching the Mentally Retarded Student: Curriculam, Methods and Strategies.Library of Congress Cataloging-in-publications data.

- Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (1998). Functional Academics for students with mild mental retardation, NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Myreddi, V. & Narayan, J. (2005) FACP – PMR, NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Narayan, J. (1990). Towards independence series 1 to 9. NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Narayan, J. (2003) .Educating children with learning problems in regular schools NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Narayan, J. (1998) Grade Level Assessment Device for Children with Learning Problems in Regular Schools, NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Narayan, J. Myreddi, V.,& Rao, S. (2002). Functional Assessment Checklist for Programming, NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Overton, T. (1992). Assessment in Special Education an Applied Approach. New York McMillan.

- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi, Vikas Publications.

- Repp A.C. (1983) Teaching the Mentally Retarded, New Jersey, Prentice Hall

Suggested Readings

- King-Sears, H.E. (1994) Curriculum Based Assessment in Special Education. San Diego Singular Publishing Group

- Narayan, & Kutty, A,T.T. (1989) Handbook for Trainers of the Mentally Retarded persons Pre-primary level. NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Peshwaria, R. and Venkatesan. (1992) Behavioural retarded children A manual for teachers. NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Pun, M. & Sen A.K. (1989) Mentally Retarded Children in India. New Delhi Mittal Publication.

- Sharma, P. (1995). Basics on Development and Growth of a child, New Delhi Reliance.

- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in Mentally Retarded Persons, NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Taylor, R.L. (1993). Assessment of Exceptional Students Educational and Psychological Procedures. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

- Van Riper, C.A. and Emerick. L. (1990), Speech Correction-An introduction to speech pathology and Audiology. Eighth Edition, Prentice Hall

- Video Films. (2002). Help them learn make it easy, NIMH, Secunderabad.

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-ID-14
INTERVENTION AND TEACHING STRATEGIES

Course code: C 14   **Credits:4+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Appreciate and orient oneself in understanding, planning and using intervention appropriately and demonstrate it.*
- *Realize the importance of developing IEP, acquire the required competencies for its development, implementation and evaluation.*
- *Understand basic of learning and teaching and acquire competency to select and demonstrate appropriate teaching strategies for teaching in different curriculum areas.*
- *Understand nature and identification maladaptive behaviour and develop insight into various modes of its management.*
- *Develop understanding of various therapeutics interventions, their objectives, scope, modalities, and require intervention.*

Unit 1: Early Intervention

1.1 Concept, Significance, Rationale, Scope, Advantages of Early Intervention

1.2 Types of Early Intervention

1.3 Intervention Techniques

1.4 Record Maintenance and Documentation

1.5 Implication of Early Intervention for pre-school Inclusion

Unit 2: Individualised Education Programme

2.1 Need, Importance and Historical Perspective of IEP

2.2 Steps and Components of IEP

2.3 Developing, Implementation and Evaluation of IEP for PwID and its associated conditions

2.4 IFSP – Planning and writing

2.5 Application of IEP for Inclusion

Unit 3: Teaching Strategies and TLM

3.1 Principles of Teaching and Stages of Learning

3.2 Multi-sensory Approaches – Montessori Method, Fernald VAKT Method, Orton - Gillingham Method

3.3 Teaching Strategies & methods– Task Analysis, Chaining, Shaping, Modelling, Prompting, Fading and Reinforcement, Role Play, Play Way method

3.4 Cognitive Approach- Meta Cognitive and Cognitive behaviour modification

3.5 Difference between Functional & Learning Aids and Development & Use of TLM for CWID

Unit 4: Intervention for Mal-adaptive Behaviour

4.1 Definition and types of Mal-adaptive behaviour

4.2 Identification of Mal-adaptive behaviour

4.3 Functional Analysis and Behaviour Modification Techniques, Cognitive Behaviour Techniques (CBT)

4.4 Management of Mal-adaptive behaviour at Home and School, Parental Counselling - Individual, Group and Community

4.5 Ethical Issues in behaviour management and implications for Inclusion

Unit 5: Therapeutic Intervention

5.1 Occupational Therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope, Modalities and Intervention

5.2 Physiotherapy – Definition, Objective, Scope, Modalities and Intervention

5.3 Speech Therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope and Types of Speech, Language and Hearing Disorders and Intervention

5.4 Yoga and Play therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope and Intervention

5.5 Therapeutic intervention: Visual and Performing Arts (eg: Music, Drama, Dance movement, Sports, etc.)

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any One)

Special/ Inclusive Schools/ Institute

- To deliver Modular/ Thematic lecture on relevant topic
- To organise competitions for co-curricular activities at Local, District and State level
- To organize exhibition on products prepared by PwIDs and to raise funds through auction/sale for training livelihood and talent enhancement

Essential Readings

- Alberto, P.A. & Trontman, A:C. (1995). Applied Behaviour Analysis for Teachers (4th edition). London: Merrill Publishing Company.
- Baine, D. (1988) Handicapped Children in Developing Countries, Assessment, Curriculum and Instruction. University of Alberta, Alberta,
- Berkell, D.E.I & Brown, J.M. (1989). Occupational Transaction from school to work for persons with disabilities, London: Longman.
- Evans, P and Verma, V. (Eds.) (1990) Special Education. Past Present and Future.
- Gardiner, M.D. (1985). The principles of exercise therapy. Delhi: CBS Publishers & Distributors.
- Jacobs, K (1990). Occupational therapy: Work related programmes and assessment, Boston: Little Brown.
- Jayachandra, P. (2001) Teaching yogasanas for persons with mental retardation,

Chennai: Vijay Human Services.

- Jeyachandaran, P. Vimala, V. (2000). Madras Developmental Programming System

- Longone, 3. (1990). Teaching Retarded learners Curriculum and Methods for Mentally Handicapped.

- Myreddi V. & Narayan J. (1998). Functional Academics for students with mild mental retardation, NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Narayan J. (1990). Towards independence series 1 to 9. NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Narayan J. (2003) Educating children with learning problems in regular schools NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Narayan, J. (1998) Grade Level Assessment Device for Children with Learning Problems   in Regular Schools, NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Narayan, J. Myreddi, V. Rao, S. (2002). Functional Assessment Checklist for programming

- Overton, T. (1992). Assessment in Special Education an Applied Approach. New

- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi Vikas

- Pandit, A & Grover U (2001), Self Instructional Modules on occupational therapy/physiotherapy, BED (MR) SPE, Bhoj University, Bhopal.

- Peshawaria, R & Venkatesan, S. (1992). Behaviour approach in teaching mentally

- Repp A.C. (1983) Teaching the Mentally Retarded, New Jersey, Prentice Hall King-

- Sears, H.E. (1994) Curriculum Based Assessment in Special Education. SanDiego Singular Publishing Group.

- Shesrborne, V. (1990). Developmental movement for children, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992), Manual on Developing Communication Skills in mentally retarded persons, NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Swaminathan, M. (1990) Play activity for young children. India: UNICEF.

- Thomson, A., Skinner, A. & Piercy, J. (1991). Tidy's physiotherapy (Twelfth edition). Oxford: Butterworth – Heinmann Ltd.

- Van Riper, C.A. and Emerick L (1990) Speech Correction – An introduction to Speech Pathology & Audiology, Eighth Edition, Prentice Hall

Suggested Readings

- A.C.Ornstein (1990). Strategies for Effective Teaching. Harper and Row, Publishers, Inc.

- David W. (1998). Teaching and Learning in the Early Years. London and New York: Routledge.

- Jackman H.L. (1999). Sing Me a Story: Tell Me a Song. Calfornia: Crown Press, Inc.

- Mastropieri S. (1987). Effective Instruction for Special Education, Little, Brown and Company, Inc.

- Narayan, & Kutty, A,T.T. (1989) Handbook for Trainers of the Mentally Retarded persons. Pre-primary level. NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Peshwaria, R. and Venkatesan. 5. (1992) Behavioural retarded children A manual for Publication.

- Pun, M. & Sen A.K. (1989) Mentally Retarded Children in India. New Delhi.

- Robert A. Gable and Steven F.W. (1993). Strategies for Teaching Students with Mild to Severe Mental Retardation, London and Philodelphia: Jessica Kingsley Publisers.

- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in Mentally Teachers. NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Van Riper, C.A. and Emerick. L. (1990), Speech Correction-An introduction to speech pathology and Audiology. Eighth Edition, Prentice Hall.

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-ID-15
TECHNOLOGY FOR PWID

Course code: C 15   **Credits:4+1**

Contact Hours: 60   **Marks: 100**

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Comprehend role of technology in educating children with ID and acquire knowledge about its various approaches and modes.*
- *Understand nature of ICT, its basis, development and use.*
- *Use computer programme and software for the benefit of children with ID.*
- *Develop skills and competencies in use of Punarjani and C-DAC and integrate technology for instructions and inclusion.*
- *Apply technology for developing lesson plan and adapted assistive devices.*

Unit 1: Technology in Education and Instruction

1.1 Educational and Instructional Technology – Meaning, Nature, Scope, Definition, Objectives and Significance
1.2 Educational Technology and Instructional Technology – Role and Recent Trends.
1.3 Approaches of Educational Technology – Hardware, Software, System approach, Individual & Mass media approach.
1.4 Differential Instruction, Universal Design of learning and Individualised Instruction.
1.5 Implication of the above for inclusion.

Unit 2: ICT

2.1 ICT – Meaning, Definition, Scope and Significance
2.2 Psychological bases for ICT among teachers and learners
2.3 Development of ICT – Stages, Requirement and Process
2.4 Use of ICT in developing collaborative networks for sharing and learning such as Internet – E-mail, Tele-teaching, Tele-conference
2.5 Use of ICT to simplify record keeping, information management in education administration in special and inclusive settings

Unit 3: Use of Multimedia in Education

3.1 Multi Media - Meaning, Nature, Scope, Definition and Approches.
3.2 Types of Instructional Aids: Projected & non–projected Aids, Projectors, Radio, Tape Recorder, Television, Films, Computers, whiteboard, Smartboard, e-Flash Cards, Educational Toys
3.3 Advantages, Limitations and Challenges of Using Multi media in Education
3.4 Recent Trends in Multimedia
3.5 Implication of Multimedia in teaching learning.

Unit 4: Technology Based Instructions

4.1 Enhancing Technology Friendly Practices among Teachers.

4.2 Computer-Assisted & Computer Managed Instructions, Cybernetics, E- learning, Use of Net Search and Websites

4.3 Disability Friendly Technology – Punarjani, and e-learning Framework developed by C-DAC

4.4 Developing Technology Integrated Lessons – Individual and Group

4.5 Implications of Technology based instruction in Inclusion

Unit 5: Application of Technology

5.1 Application of Technology in Lesson Planning, Worksheet Preparation, Report writing and Evaluation

5.2 Application of Technology in Assistive Devices for PWID

5.3 Application of Technology in School management

5.4 Merits, demerits and challenges in use of technology

5.5 Emerging Trends in Technology

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any One)

Special/ Inclusive School/ Institute

- To organize workshops for use ICT for disability friendly activities
- To develop technology supported lesson plans for PwID
- To use mass media/multi media for creating awareness on disability in rural areas

Essential Readings

- Kulkarni, S.S. (1986). Introduction to Education Technology, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.

- Kumar, K.L. (1996). Educational Technology and Communication Media, Cuttack: Nalanda.

- McMillan, J.H. & Schumarcher, S. (1989). Research in Education: A Conceptual Introduction, New York: Harper & Collins.

- Mehra, Vandana (2004) Educational Technology, New Delhi : S S Publishers.

- Mohanty, J. (1992). Educational Technology, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

- Mukhopadhaya, M. (ed.) (2005). Education Technology Knowledge Assessment, New Delhi: Shipra Publications.

- R., Robertson, S. and Peter John. (2009). Improving Classroom Learning with ICT, New York: Routledge. Takewale, R. G. (1995). Technologies for Educational Network, Presidential address in the seminar on Technologies for Educational Networking, New Delhi: IGNOU.

- Richmond, W. R. (ed.) (1900). The Concept of Education Technology: A Dialogue with Yourself, London: Weidenfield and Nicolson.

- Sampath, K., Pannirselvam, A. & Santhanam, S. (1990). Introduction to Educational Technology, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.

- Sharma, Hemant Lata and Sharma, Savita (2010). Learning to Learn with Love: Theory and Practice of Co-operative Learning, New Delhi: Gagandeep Publications Sutherland,

Suggested Readings

- Cima M Yeole. (1991). Educational Technology. CimaMyeole.

- D.ES, (1982). Handicapped Pupil and Special schools, Regulations. London HMSO.

- Dipika Bhadresh Shah, (1991). Educational Technology for developing teaching competency GavendraPrakashan

- JaganathMohanty. (1998). Studies in Educational Broadcasting. San subscription agency.

- Mangal K. (1990). Fundamentals of Educational technology. Prakash Brothers

- Ruhela Satyapal. (1991). Educational Technology, A systematic Text Book Associated Publishers

- Tara Chand. (1992). Educational Technology. Anmol Publication

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-ID-16
PSYCHO-SOCIAL AND FAMILY ISSUES

Course code: C 16   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Realise importance and role of family in rehabilitation of children with ID.*
- *Develop insight into various Psycho-social issues and their impact on rehabilitation on PwID, misconception and social practices and develop based approach.*
- *To realize importance of family involvement in rehabilitation process by forming parents self help group and parent association.*
- *Understand various Adolescent related issues and challenges their implication for rehabilitation of PwIDs and to explore probable employment opportunities for them.*
- *Comprehend role of community and community participation and models, advantages / disadvantages of CBR programme for PwIDs.*

Unit 1: Family Involvement

1.1 Family – Concept, Definition, Types and Characteristics
1.2 Reaction and Impact of disability on family
1.3 Needs of family and counselling
1.4 Role of family in training and rehabilitation of PWID

1.5 Empowering Families - Formation of Parent Self-Help Group
Parent Associations

Unit 2: Psycho-Social Issues

2.1 Attitude of family, Community, Peer Group, Teachers, Co-workers
2.2 Myths, misconception and social practices
2.3 Difference between Intellectual Disability and Mental Illness
2.4 Psycho-Social Issues – Exploitation, Delinquency, child labour and child Abuse
2.5 Rights and Advocacy

Unit 3: Adolescent Issues and CBR

3.1 Physiological Changes; Implication in Emotional and Social Development
3.2 Employment, Sexuality, Marriage, Alternative options, Pre- marital counselling
3.3 Concept, Definition, Scope & models of CBR
3.4 Community Resource mobilization and Organizing services
    3.4.1 Role of Special Educator - Family,
    3.4.2 Role of Special Educator - CBR
3.5 Ethical Issues, Challenges and Implications

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any One)

Special/ Inclusive School/ Institute

- To conduct workshops on formation of Parent Self Help Group, Sibling SHG
- To prepare and present a report on assessment of family needs
- To conduct survey on awareness of families about Govt. Schemes for PwID
- To study and submit a report on attitude of neighbours, teachers and non-teaching staff

Essential Readings

- Basu, S., Das, P., Chakravarty, I. (2007) Family Life of the Disabled Aged, Ageing and Society: Indian Journal of Gerontology, 17 (3 & 4), 75 – 81.
- Blacher, J. (Ed.) (1984) Severely Handicapped Young Children and Other Families: Research in Review Ovlandio: Academic Press Inc.
- Cramer, H., Carlin, J. (2008) Family Based Short Breaks (Respite) for Disabled Children: Results from the Fourth National Survey, British Journal of Social Work, Vol. 38 (6), Sept. 2008, pp 1060 - 1075
- Dale, N. (2000) Working with families of Children with Special Needs: Partnership and Practice, East Sussex: Brunner- Routledge.
- Fewell, R. and Vadasy, P. (Eds.) (1986) Families of Handicapped Children: Needs and Supports across the Life-span. Texas: Ro-ed Inc.
- Findler, S. (2000) The Role of Grandparents in the Social Support System of Mothers of Children with a Physical Disability, Families in Society, Vol. 81 (4), July – Aug. 2000, pp 70 - 381
- Garginolo, R.M. (1985) Working with Parents of Exceptional Children: A Guide for Professionals, Boston: Houghton-Miffin.
- Kashyap, L. (1996) Measurement Issues in Family Centered Social Work, in Bharat, S. (Ed.) Family Measurement in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Peshawaria, R Menon, DK Ganguly R. Roy, S. Pillay R.P.R.S. & Gupta A (1995) Understanding Indian families having persons with Mental Retardation, Secunderabad NIMH
- Taylor, R.L. (1993). Assessment of Exceptional Students Educational and psychological procedures

Suggested Readings

- Bennett, T. Lingerfelt, V & Nelson, D.E. (1990) Developing Individual and Family Support Plans – A Training Manual, Cambridge M.A. Brooklint Books.
- Desai, AN (1990) Helping the Handicapped: Problems & prospects, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

- Dunst, C., Trivette~ C. & Deal, A. (1988)' Enabling and empowering families. Cambridge, MA: Brookline Books.

- Dyson (1987) Mental Handicap: Dilemmas of Parent-Professional Relations, London, Croon Helm.

- Glendinning, C. (1986) A Single Door: Social Work with the Families of Disabled Children, London: Allen and Unwin Ltd

- Mann, P.H. Suiter P.A. & Mc Laughhin R.M. (1992) A Guide for educating mainstreamed students, Boston: Allya & Bacon

- Waugh, A. (1976) Working with parents and community. New Delhi: NCERT.

- Webster, E. J. Vikas Publishing House (1993) Working with parents of young children with disabilities, California. Singular Publishing Group.

PRACTICUM: MR

Semester - I

E 1: Cross disability & inclusion

Credits: 02   **Marks: 50**

Tasks for the Teacher Trainees	Disability Focus	Education Setting	Hrs (60)	Description
Classroom observation	ID/MR	Special school	10 Hrs	Minimum 10 school Periods
	HI/VI/ASD/MD	Minimum 3 Special schools for other disabilities	15 hrs (Each School 5 hrs)	Minimum 10 school Periods
	Any Disability	Inclusive Schools	5 Hrs	Minimum 10 school Periods
Case Study Observation	MR/ID and Associated Conditions	Clinic/Special School Set up	6 Hrs	Minimum 3 cases
Observation - Screening Identification & Assessment	MR/ID and Associated Conditions	Clinic/Special School Set up	9 hrs	Minimum 3 cases
Educational Assessment	MR/ID and Associated Conditions	Clinic/Special School Set up	15 Hrs	1 Case Complete Assessment

Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (ten working days may be allocated).Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disability are not available in the nearby area, the same may be interpreted as observation at Inclusive school/ education/ services being provided in the Resource room/ Home based education or vice versa with other disability.

Student Trainees are expected to submit 2 records.

Record – 1 - Classroom Observation Reports – 25 Marks

Record – 2 – Case Study and Assessment Report – 25 Marks

Paper Code: BSE-EDN-ID-21
Semester - II

E 2: Disability Specialisation   **Hours: 60**   **Credits: 02**

Marks: 50

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-Teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (60)	Description
1.1	IEP	ID	Special School	30 Hrs	Develop and Implement IEP for 1 Students with ID (Ensure goal selection in minimum three domains)
1.2	Group Teaching	ID	Special School 20 hrs		10 Lessons (7 Curricular + 3 Co curricular)
1.3	**a.** Micro teaching & simulated teaching on selected skills in Selected Language Method	General	Institute	5 Hrs	5 lessons (Demonstration of Micro teaching Skills
	b. Micro teaching & simulated teaching on selected skills in Selected Non Language Method	General	Institute 5 hrs		5 lessons (Demonstration of Micro teaching Skills

Note: Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (minimum eleven working days may be allocated). Skill for micro teaching shall be selected with reference to Major Disability.

Students are Expected to Submit 3 records.

Record -1 – IEP – 20 Marks
Record – 2 – Group Teaching – 20 Marks
Record – 3 – Micro Teaching – 10 Marks

Semester - III

E 2: Disability Specialisation   Hours: 120   Credits:4

Marks: 100

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-Teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs.	Description
1.1	Macro Teaching a. Language Method b. Non Language	General/ CWSN	Regular School	40 Hrs	20 Lessons 10 in each Method
	Resource Room Teaching				
1.2	a. Lesson planning and execution on chosen subjects - Languages	CWSN	Resource Room/ Inclusive school	30 hrs	15 lessons
	b. Lesson planning and execution on different levels for selected Subjects -. Non languages	CWSN	Regular /Inclusive School	30 hrs	15 lessons
1.3	School Sensitisation on Disabilities for regular staff, Peer group and Parents	CWSN	Regular School	15 hrs	--------
1.4	Observation of Support Services	CWSN	Clinic	5 hrs	------

A suggestive framework is given below:

Areas	Disability Specialization (E-2)
Pedagogy Subject 1& 2	Semester –III (40 Hrs spread across 10 days)
Resource Room	Semester-III (60 Hrs spread across 15 days)
School Sensitisation	Semester-III (2 days-15 Hrs)
Observation of support services	Semester-III (2 days-5 Hrs)

Area F1- Internship - Special School for ID/MR

Hrs – 120   Cedits – 4 +1   Marks 100

l. No	Tasks for the Student- teacher	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	ID	Special schools for ID	Minimum 30 lessons
	Across all class levels and			(10 Personal/ Social,
	Curricular Domains			10 – Functional
				Academics,
				5-Occupational,
				5 - Recreational)
				Out of 30 atleast 10 lessons should be ICT based.
2.	*IEP*	ID	Special schools for	2 cases
				Student trainee is expected to work with 2 cases on daily basis and Submit report.
			ID	

Note: *Minimum of four weeks should be allocated for School attachment/ Internship and reflected in the time table and should cover Tasks specified under F1 with sufficient time for teaching to acquire competence to deal with students with ID across different severity/ class levels and Curricular domains for whole class. A suggestive framework is given below:*

Areas	Disability Specialization (E-2 & F-1)
A-4 Pedagogy Subject 1	Semester –III (ten days-25Hrs)
A-5 Pedagogy Subject 2 School Sensitisation	Semester-III (tendays-25 Hrs) Semester-III(2days – 10 hrs)
Observation in Support Services F-1 School Attachment/ Internship	Semester –III (2days-10 hrs) Semester- III(24 days-120 Hrs)

Note: Certificate from School Head/In charge regarding the performance of the student trainee placed should be submitted in the format given by the college.

Semester - IV

E 1: Cross disability & inclusion   Hours: 120   Credits:4+1

Marks: 100

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs.	No. of Lessons
1.1	Classroom Observation	Other than ID	Special schools for other disabilities	10	Observation of all subjects at different level, minimum 10 School Periods
		Any Disability	Inclusive Schools	10	Observation of all subject at different level, minimum 10 School Periods
1.2	a. Lesson planning and execution on different levels for selected subjects a. Languages b. Non Languages	Any Disability Other than ID Eg: HI/VI	Special schools for other disabilities/ Resource Room/ Inclusive Schools	60 hrs	20 lessons (10 Language & 10 Non-language)
1.3	a. Individualised Remedial Teaching a. Languages b. Non Languages	Any Disability Other than ID	Special schools for other Disabilities//Inclusive Schools	40 hrs	20 Remedial lessons (10 Language & 10 Non-language)

F 2: Internship - Other Disability Special School   Hours: 120

Credits:4+1   Marks: 100

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Any Disability Other than ID	Special schools for other disabilities	Minimum 30 Lessons (out of 30 atleast

				10 lessons should be ICT based)
2	Remedial Teaching	Any Disability other than Major Disability	Special School	1 Case

F 3: Inclusive School   Hours: 120   Credits: 4+1

Marks: 100

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Set up	No. of Lessons
1	Classroom Teaching	Any Disability Other than ID	Inclusive School	Minimum 30 Lessons 1 IEP on daily basis

Minimum of four weeks should be allocated for School attachment/ Internship and reflected in the time table and should cover Tasks specified under E-1, F-2 and F-3 with sufficient time for teaching to acquire Pedagogical competence to deal with school subjects chosen and related activities for whole class as well as children with disabilities in different education settings. A suggestive framework is given below:

Area	Cross Disability	Other disability	Inclusive Education
Classroom Observation A4 & A5 Pedagogy Subject 1&2		Semester-IV (2days – 10hrs) Semester –IV (12 days days- 60 Hrs)	Semester –IV (2 days-12 Hrs)
Indivisualized Remedial Teaching		Semester-IV (12 days days-40 Hrs)	Semester-IV (2 days-12 Hrs)
F-2 & F-3 Internship	Semester- III (24 days-120 Hrs)	Semester- IV (24 days-120 Hrs)	Semester- IV (24 days-120 Hrs)

   It may be noted:

AREA- D

ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL CAPACITIES (EPC)

(Wherever applicable specific reference to disability will be focused)

D17	Reading and Reflecting on Texts
D18	Drama and Art in Education
D19	Basic Research & Basic Statistic

READING AND REFLECTING ON TEXTS

Course code: D 17 **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30 **Marks: 50**

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

2.6 Practicing Responses to Text: Personal, Creative and Critical

2.7 Meta Cognitive Awareness of Reading Processes and Strategies Applied for Meaning Making

2.8 Developing Good Reading Skills and Habits in Primary Level Students: Activities and Strategies

2.9 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. Washington, DC: National Institute of Education and the Center for the Study of Reading.
- ASER report of 2015: Pratham Publication
- May, F. B. (2001). Unravelling the seven myths of reading. Allyn and Bacon: Boston

- McGregor, T. (2007). *Comprehension Connections: Bridges to Strategic Reading.* Heinemann Educational Books.

- Tovani, C., & Keene.E.O. (2000). *I Read It, but I Don't Get It: Comprehension Strategies for Adolescent Readers.* Stenhouse Publishers

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

Suggested Readings

- Aulls, M. W. (1982). Developing readers in today's elementary school. Allyn and Bacon: Boston

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

- McCormick, S. (1999). Instructing students who have literacy problems.(3rd) Merrill: New Jersy

- Ezell, H., & Justice, L. (2005). Programmatic Research on Early Literacy: Several Key Findings. *IES 3rd Annual Research Conference: American Speech Language & Hearing Association (ASHA).*

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

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

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

- Luetke-Stahlman, B., & Nielsen, D. (2003). Early Literacy of Kindergartners with Hearing Impairment. *High Beam*

- May, F. B. (1998). Reading as communication. Merrill: New Jersy

- Miller. D. (2002). *Reading With Meaning: Teaching Comprehension in the Primary Grades.*Stenhouse Publishers, New York.

- Pandit, B., Suryawanshi, D. K., & Prakash, M. (2007). Communicative language teaching in English.Nityanutan Prakashan, Pune.

- Paul, P. V. (2009). Language and Deafness. Jones and Bartlett: Boston

PERFORMING AND VISUAL ARTS

Course code: D 18   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

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

5.6 Range of art activities in visual arts

5.7 Experiencing, responding and appreciating visual art

5.8 Exposure to selective basic skills in visual art

5.9 Art education: Facilitating interest among students: planning and implementing activities

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

Suggested Readings

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

BASIC RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Course code: D 19   **Credits: 02**

Contact Hours: 30   **Marks: 50**

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

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

Unit 1: Introduction to Research

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

Unit 2: Types and Process of Research

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

Unit 3: Measurement and Analysis of Data

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

Practicum/ Field Engagement

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

Essential Readings

- Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (1996). *Research in Education* Prentice-Hall of India New Delhi.

- Dooley, D. (1997). *Social Research Methods*. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.

- Grewal, P.S. (1990). *Methods of Statistical Analysis*. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

- Guptha, S. (2003). *Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques*. Deep & Deep Publishing, New Delhi.

- Koul, L. (1996). *Methodology of Educational Research*. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

- Potti, L.R. (2004). *Research Methodology*. Yamuna Publications, 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.