- 2. Purkait B. R.: Great Educations
- 3. Rusk: Great Educations
- 4. Faneja: Educational Thinkers

Report writing should be done in a practical note book: 30 marks

Viva: 20 marks

### NBU UG SYLLABUS EDUCATION PROGRAMME COURSE STRUCTURE OF I+I+I

#### **Education General**

## **B.A.** (General) in Education

### Part-I

## Paper-I: Education and Society

Course Objectives:

- ☐ To enable the student to understand:
- 1.General aims of education along with nature, types and scope of education
- 2. Meanings of major philosophies of education and function in education.
- 3. Meaning of curriculum and its planning and construction.
- 4. The importance of play and activity oriented education and modern methods of teaching. Specific aims of education and per the present day needs.

### **Course Contents:**

## Unit-I

- Nature and scope of Education, Education as a science; Education as a social process, factors of Education.
- Aims of Education individual, social, vocational and democratic
- ;Formal, informal and non-formal agencies of education. Relation between school and society.

#### Unit-II

- Meaning of philosophy and education; relation between philosophy and education; essential aspects of major philosophies of education-with special reference to aims, process and curriculum idealism, naturalism and pragmatism.
- Factors of Education:
- (a) The child-its innate endowment and environment

• (b) The teacher-qualities & responsibilities.

## Paper-II: Education and Human Development

## **Course Objectives:**

To make the students understand about:

- The meaning, scope and uses of psychology in education.
- Human growth and development up to the stage of adolescence.
- Meaning and purpose of learning and factors influencing learning.
- The concept of intelligence, its meaning and measurement.
- Heredity and environment and their roles causing individual difference.

### **Course Contents:**

#### Unit-I

Psychology-Its meaning, nature and scope. Relationship between education psychology.
Distinction between psychology and educational psychology.

# Unit – II

• Stage of human development: infancy, childhood, latency and adolescence -- their needs, significance and problems. Human development and education, role of educational psychology in understanding the individual.

#### Unit – III

- Learning Learning and maturation, Essential aspects of different theories and laws of learning, motivation in learning, transfer of learning (Stress will be given on Pavlov, Thorndike, Skinner and Gestalt).
- Attention and interest. Nature and conditions for attention, their educational implications.

# Paper-III: Indian Heritage and Education

# **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students to gain knowledge about:

- The system of Indian education during Vedic, Buddhist and Medieval periods.
- Britisher's influence of Indian education.

- Role of Indian thinkers in education during British period.
- Growth and development of Education since independence.

### **Course Contents:**

### Unit-I

• A Synoptic view of Education in: (a) Vedic, (b) Buddhist and (c) Medieval periods.

#### Unit-II

- Advent of the Missionaries: Serampore Mission and the activities of the Serampore Missionaries regarding extension of education.
- Adam, Munroe, Elphinstone's Report on Indigenous education.
- Macaulay's minutes and Bentinck's resolution of 1835.
- Wood's Despatch 1854.
- Lord Curzon's educational policy. Growth of national consciousness. National education movement.

## Part-II

# **Paper-I: Education and Society**

# **Course Objectives:**

To enable the student to understand:

- General aims of education along with nature, types and scope of education,
- Meanings of major philosophies of education and function in education.
- Meaning of curriculum and its planning and construction.
- The importance of play and activity oriented education and modern methods of teaching. Specific aims of education and per the present day needs.

### **Course Contents:**

### **Unit-III**

• Curriculum definition, types of curricula, principles of curriculum construction, child-centered and life centered curricula, co-curricular activities.

#### **Unit-IV**

- Freedom and discipline, need of discipline in and out of school, discipline and order, free discipline. With stress on reward and punishment.
- Emergence of educational thoughts through the works of great educators like Rousseau, Dewey, Tagore, Gandhi, Froebel Montessori, Aurobinda.
- Education for national integration, international understanding and education for human resource development, education for leisure.

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# Paper-II: Education and Human Development

# Course Objectives:

To make the students understand about:

- The meaning, scope and uses of psychology in education.
- Human growth and development up to the stage of adolescence.
- Meaning and purpose of learning and factors influencing learning.
- The concept of intelligence, its meaning and measurement.
- Heredity and environment and their roles causing individual difference.

#### **Course Contents:**

### **Unit-III**

- Habits, meaning of habit and its role and implication in education.
- Emotions their meaning, characteristics and place of emotions in education and their sublimation.
- Memory and forgetting.

### **Unit-IV**

• Intelligence concepts, definitions, theories and measurement (Two factors, multiple factors and group factor theories).

## **Unit-V**

- Heredity and environment and their implications for education.
- Personality: Concept, traits, development of personality and its assessment.

# Paper-III: Indian Heritage and Education

## **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students to gain knowledge about:

- The system of Indian education during Vedic, Buddhist and Medieval periods.
- Britisher's influence of Indian education.
- Role of Indian thinkers in education during British period
- Growth and development of Education since independence.

## **Course Contents:**

### **Unit-III**

- Recommendations of Indian Education commission 1882, its influence on
- the subsequent development of education.
- Essential features of the Sadler Commission Report 1917.
- Wardha scheme of Education 1937.
- Radhakrishnan Commission- 1948.

## **Unit-IV**

- A Synoptic study of changes in School system Primary and Secondary (Structure and curricular only after independence).
- Mudaliar Commission 1953.
- Kothari Commission 1964-66.
- National policy on Education 1986.

#### Part-III

## Paper-IV: Evaluation and Guidance in Education

# **Group A: Evaluation in Education & Scope**

- 1. Concept of evaluation.
- 2. Need and scope of evaluation in Education: Evaluation of student achievement.
- 3. Evaluation of student progress:
- 4. Examination and evaluation tools of evaluation:
- 5. Examination essay type and objective type, criteria, reference tests and standardized tests, cumulative Record Card
- 6. How to make a good test: Specification of objective item selection Characteristics of a good test: (a) Validity, (b) Reliability, (c) Objectivity, (d) Usability, (e) norms.(**DILIP SEN**)
- 7. Measurement in Education: Tabulation of educational data. Measures of Central Tendency, Measure of variability. Graphical representation.
- 8. (Frequency Polygon, Histogram and Ogive). Idea of linear correlation (rank difference method only).

## **Group-B: Guidance in Education**

- 1. Guidance: Concept need and scope.
- 2. Types of guidance.
- 3. Basic data necessary for guidance (Data about students, courses and vocations)
- 4. Meaning of Adjustment:
- 5. Causes of maladjustment: Role of parents, teachers, peers and educational institutions in the development of maladjustment.
- 6. Counseling: Meaning and types of counseling for adjustment problems

## NBU UG SYLLABUS EDUCATION HONOURS COURSE STRUCTURE OF CBCS

#### **SEMESTER-I**