University of Mumbai



CIRCULAR:-

Attention of the Principals of the Affiliated Colleges and Directors of the recognized Institutions in Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies.

They are hereby informed that the recommendations made by the Board of Studies in Special Education at its meeting held on 03rd July, 2019, have been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 26th July, 2019 vide item No. 4.33 and subsequently approved by the Management Council at its meeting held on 13th September, 2019 vide item No.16 and that in accordance therewith, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Management Council under Section 74(4) of the Maharashtra Public Universities Act, 2016 (Mah. Act No. VI of 2017) the Ordinances Nos-6484 & 6485 Regulations Nos-9228, 9228-A. 9229, 9229-A and the syllabus of Master of Education Special Education (Intellectual Disability) M.Ed. (Special Education) ID (without touching main structure of the current syllabus.) has been introduced and the same have been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2019-20, accordingly. (The same is available on the University's website www.mu.ac.in).

MUMBAI - 400 032 (4thNovember, 2019 (Dr. Ajay Deshmukh) REGISTRAR

To

The Principals of the affiliated Colleges and Directors of the recognized Institutions in Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies. (Circular No. UG/334 of 2017-18 dated 9th January, 2018.)

A.C/4.33/26/07/2019 M.C/16/13/09/2019

No. UG/137 -A of 2019

MUMBAI-400 032

19th November, 2019

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The I/c Dean, Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies,
- 2) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Special Education,
- 3) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 4) The Director, Board of Students Development,
- 5) The Co-ordinator, University Computerization Centre,

Mont

(Dr. Ajay Deshmukh) REGISTRAR

AC 26 07 2019 Item No. 4-33

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus for Approval

Sr. No.	Heading	, Particulars
1	Title of the Course Program	MEd (Special Education) - Intellectual Disability (ID)
2	Eligibility for Admission	B Ed (Special Education - Intellectual Disability (ID)
3	Passing Marks	50%
4	Ordinances / Regulations (if any)	
5	No. of Years / Semesters	2 years - 4 semesters
6	Level	P.G. / D.A. Dialoma / Certificate (Strike out which is not applicable)
7	Pattern	Yearly / Semester (Strike out which is not applicable)
8	Status	New / Rosised (Strike out which is not applicable)
9	To be implemented from Academic Year	From Academic Year 2019 - 2020

Date: 15 7 19 Chairman/ Chairperson: Da /	Signature: 35 001
Dean Faculty of Interdisciplinary	Studies:

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



M.Ed. (Special Education) Intellectual Disability (ID)

Course: Special Education

Semester:- I - IV

(As Per Choice Based Credit System with effect from the academic year 2019-20)

PROPOSED CURRICULUM

Of

MASTER OF EDUCATION-SPECIAL EDUCATION (INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY)

PROPOSED CURRICULUM

OF

MASTER OF EDUCATION-SPECIAL EDUCATION (INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY)

UNIVERSITY OFMUMBAI

MASTER OF EDUCATION-SPECIAL EDUCATION (INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY)

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

UNIVERSITY OFMUMBAI

SYLLABUS FOR THE MASTER OF EDUCATION-SPECIALEDUCATION (INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY)

M.Ed.Spl.Ed. (ID)

(Choice Based Credit System)

As per the NCTE Regulations 2014 Notification 346 dated 1.12.2014 and subsequent letter No8-A/Recog./Policy/2014-RCI dated 28 January 2015 and letter #7-128RCI/2015 dated 15.5.2015 from Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi, the M.Ed. Special Education (Intellectual Disability) program of two years. The said program is Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The programme comprises of four semesters and offers choice based elective courses. The syllabus of M.Ed. Special Education (Intellectual Disability) is based on the syllabus prescribed by the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI).

The title of the programme is based on the Gazette of India July 5, 2014(ASADHA 14, 1936) notification of UGC

O. 6484

• **Title:** Master of Education Special Education(Intellectual Disability)M.Ed. Spl. Ed.(ID)

Objectives of the program

The M.Ed. Spl. Ed.program supports three shared philosophical stances underlying longstanding tradition of preparing teacher educators as education leaders. These stances include teaching as inquiry, teaching as curriculum making and teaching for social justice. The objectives of the program are to:

- Assist potential teacher educators to exert leadership in advocating and meeting educational needs of children with disabilities in various settings
- Offer special teacher educators the opportunity to develop specialized capacity for leadership in curriculum, pedagogy and universal design

Build theoretical knowledge and skills in research methodologies and conducting research in order to enhance education of children with disabilities in all settings.

O. 6485

Eligibility: Following candidates are eligible for admission:

A candidate who has successfully passed B.Ed. Special Education (MR/ID) regular/distance mode from a recognized University or any other degree equivalent from an affiliating University and/ or Teaching Department under any University recognized by U.G.C. and RCI with a minimum of 50% aggregate marks.

OR

A candidate who has successfully passed the B.Ed. (General Education) with 50% aggregate and has successfully completed Diploma in Special Education (Mental Retardation/Intellectual Disability) recognized by the RCI with minimum 50% aggregate marks.

OR

A candidate who has successfully passed the Integrated BA/BSc/BCom&B.Ed Special Education with 50% aggregate recognized by the RCI with minimum 50% aggregate marks

R 9228 Duration: The duration of the programme is of two academic years divided into four semesters

Attendance: The minimum attendance of students will be as per Mumbai University guidelines. However, for Practical & Field Engagement of the program the students have to complete all course work within the stipulated period.

R 9228 – A Studentintake

As per RCI norms and additional seats for OBC may be admitted as per Govt. of India directives where ever applicable.

RFaculty norms

As per RCIguidelines

R 9229 Fees structure

The fees structure of the M.Ed.Spl.Ed. (ID) program will be as per the University/ RCI /State Government/Central Government-which ever applicable

Applying for semester end examination:

A candidate for the examination in Semester I, II, III&IV must apply to the Registrar of the University of Mumbai with certificates required, through the Principal /Head of the College/Institute in which he/she has received training.

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Structure of the Program:

The entire programme of M.Ed.Spl.Ed. (ID) is of 80 credits. Each credit is of 30 learning hours. The programme of M.Ed.Spl.Ed. (ID) comprises of Part I, Part II, Part III & Part-IV.

- (i) Part I Theory will be offered in semesters I, II & III and comprises of 12 theory courses: 7 Core courses (A),4 Specialization courses (B) 1 skill based optional course from the course basket (C), totaling to 48credits.
- (ii) Part II Dissertation(D) will be offered in IV and comprises of 16credits.
- (iii) Part III Practical (E) will be offered in semester I & II and comprises of 4 skill courses having 8credits
- (iv) Part-IV Field Engagement (F) will be offered in Semesters III & IV and

comprises of 2 courses having 8credits

Semester – I

Course	PART	Course Title	No. of	Maximum Marks		
Code			Credits	Internal	External	Total
A1	I	Developments in Education and Special Education	4	20	80	100
A2	I	Psychology of Development and Learning	4	20	80	100
В8	I	Identification, Assessment and Needs of <i>Persons</i> with Intellectual Disability	4	20	80	100
В9	I	Curriculum and Teaching Strategies for <i>Persons</i> with Intellectual Disability	4	20	80	100
E1	III	Teaching Practice	4	200	Nil	200
	<u> </u>	Total	20	280	320	600

Semester – II

Course	PART	Course Title	No. of	Maxi	mum Mark	S
No.			Credits	Internal	External	Total
A3	I	Research Methodology and	4	40	60	100
		Statistics				
A4	I	Curriculum Design and	4	20	80	100
		Development				
A5	I	Inclusive Education	4	20	80	100
B11	I	Therapeutics and Assistive	4	20	80	100
		Devices for <i>Persons</i> with				
		Intellectual Disability				
E2	III	Preparation and Administration	4	200	Nil	200
		of Teacher Made Test				
		Total	20	300	300	600

Semester -III

Course No.	PART	Course Title	No. of	Maximum Marks		ks
			Credits	Internal	External	Total
A6	I	Perspectives in Teacher	4	20	80	100
		Education – In-service and				
		Pre-service				
A7	I	Educational Evaluation	4	20	80	100
B10	I	Adulthood and Family	4	20	80	100
		Issues of Persons with				
		Intellectual Disability				
Skil	l-based (Optional Course Basket (ANY ON	E)			
C12 (i)	I	Educational Management				
		OR				
C12(ii)	I	Educational Technology	4	40	60	100
		OR				
C12(iii)	I	Guidance and Counseling				
			-		<u>'</u>	
D	II	Dissertation	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
F1	TX 7	T . 1' D	4	100	NIII	100
F1		Internship as a <u>Program</u>	4	100	NIL	100
		Supervisor/Manager				
		Total	20	200	300	500

Semester -IV

Course	PART	Course Title	No. of		Maximum Marks			
No.			Credits					
					Internal(Based		va	Total
				on rej	port)			
				Internal	External	Internal	Externa	
							1	
D	II	Dissertation	16	50	50	50	50	200
F2	IV	Field	4	50	Nil	50	Nil	100
		Engagement/						
		Internship						
		Total	20	100	50	100	50	300

Remark: Internal external proportion pattern is 80:20 except two courses in project mode which has 60:40 proportion.

The internal assessment marks obtained by the candidates in Part-I, Part II, Part III &Part IV in each semester shall be forwarded to the University by the Head of the Institution / College

Thetopicofdissertationshallbeonaneducation/alliedfield.TheInstitute/Collegeshall submitthetitlesofproposeddissertationworktotheUniversityinSemester-IIIforapproval. If the title suggested by any candidate is not approved, he/ she will be at liberty to suggest another and get approved. Each candidate shall work under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher of the University as per their choice.

DissertationwhensubmittedshallbeaccompaniedbyacertificatesignedbytheGuide and Head of the Institution /College certifying that the same is the candidate's own work carried out under the respective guide's supervision and has not been submitted earlier for award of any other degree or diploma and is worthy of examination.

Two copies of the dissertation submitted by the candidate (identity concealed) to the Head of the Institute/College shall be forwarded to the University at the end of the academic semester.

(i) EVALUATION OF DISSERTATION WORK: The concerned BOS of the university will appoint external referee/s based on the number of dissertations to be evaluated. One external referee should be appointed for 7 to 8 dissertations for evaluation. The viva voce of the dissertation will be held jointly by the internal and external examiners and marks will be awarded jointly by them. The marks of each candidate will be forwarded to the University.

(ii) R 9229 - A

Standard of Passing the Examination:

- (i) A candidate will be declared pass when he/she has secured 50% in each course (Internal&Externalseparatelywhereeverapplicable)ofPart-I,PartII,PartIII &Part IV separately in all four semesters. However, the candidate has to pass the internals of Part I & III separately for appearing Semester end Theory examination of each semester.
- (ii) The overall grade of the M. Ed.Spl. Ed. (ID) programme will be calculated on the basis of total marks obtained in all four semesters. The grade marks and grade points are asfollows:

Grades and Grade Points

Grade Points	Grade	Performance	External	Internal
			(Out of 80)	(Out of 20)
10	0	Outstanding	72 & above	18-20
9	A+	Excellent	64-71.99	16-17.99
8	Α	Very Good	56-63.99	14-15.99
7	B+	Good	52-55.99	13-13.99
6	В	Above Average	48-51.99	12-12.99
5	С	Average	44-47.99	11-11.99
4	D	Pass	40-43.99	10-10.99
0	F	Fail	39.99 and below	9.99 and below

(iii) With respect to the performance of the candidate in each semester and the programme, semester grade point average (GPA) and cumulative grade point average (CGPA) will be calculated as per the standard guidelines of the University of Mumbai.

ALLOWED TO KEEP TERM

- (i) A student shall be allowed to keep term/s for consecutive semester/s irrespective of number of courses of failure in earliersemester/s.
- (ii) The result of semester IV shall be kept in abeyance until the student passes semesters I, II &III.
- (iii) Amaximumofthreeyearsfromthedateofadmissiontotheprogrammeisallowedfor programme completion. Number of attempts is limited to maximum 3 per course inclusive of the firstattempt.
- (iv) A candidate failing in Part I can reappear for the examination without putting in attendance for the instructional hours of that course/s.
- (v) ForPart-II, Vivavoce of Dissertation will be conducted only when the candidates core 50% or above in the internal & external report of the content of the dissertation. In case of failing in the content, he/she has to modify the content of the dissertation as per the suggestions of internal and external referees/external moderator and resubmit the dissertation to the university. If the candidate fails only in viva voce, he / she has to reappear only in the vivavoce.
- (vi) If the candidate does not appear for the semester end examinations fully or partially, he/she will be considered as a failure candidate. However, he/she is eligible for reappearing facility and his/her internal marks will be carried forward.

PART I CORE COURSES (A) DEVELOPMENTS IN

EDUCATION AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

Course Code: A 1 Credits: 04
ContactHours: 90 Marks: 100

Introduction

This course will enable learners to explore education both general and special from historical perspective 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 educationinthenationalandinternationalcontextscoveringallaspectsofquantityandquality.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Trace development of general and special education system (PwDs) inIndia.
- Appreciate implications of recommendations made by the various Committees and Commissions for educational (General and Special) developments inIndia.
- Develop insight into the issues and challenges of present day education system.
- Understand important quality related issues which need to be taken into account for revision/development of new education policy.

Module 1: An Overview of Development of Education System

- 1.1 Shaping of Education in Pre-Independence India
- 1.2 Shaping of Education in Post-Independence India
- 1.3 Emerging Education in India and in the Global Context
- 1.4 Perspectives of Education for the Persons with Disabilities
- 1.5 Constitutional Provisions and Directive Principles Related to Education and Special Education

Module 2: Issues in Indian Education with Special Reference to Persons with Disabilities

- 2.1 Accessibility to School, Curriculum & Learning Resources and AttitudinalBarriers
- 2.2 Analysis of the Status of Elementary & Secondary Education for All. (SSA, RMSA,) and Issues for BridgingGaps
- 2.3 EnsuringEquityPrinciplesacrossDisabilities,Gender,Caste,SociallyDisadvantaged Groups, Marginalized and their Specific EducationalProblems
- 2.4 ChallengesofSpecialEducation,Inclusion,SystemicReforms,ProvisionsandSupport System, Public Private Partnership& NGO Initiatives
- 2.5 SupportSystemstoMeetDiverseLearningNeeds-Family,Community,School,Peer, Administrative and ResourceSupport

Module 3: Policies and Legislations for Education & Special Education Development of Special Education in India

- 3.1 National Legislations (RCI Act 1992, PWD Act 1995, Rights of Persons with Disabilities <u>Act</u>—2016, National Trust Act, Biwako MillenniumFramework)
- 3.2 International Legislations for Special Education and International Organisations (UNESCAP, UNCRPD, WHO, UNICEF, NESCO, UNDP, Action Aid,CBM)
- 3.3 National Policies (POA 1992, SSA, RMSA and RUSA) & Government Schemes and Provisions for Persons with Disabilities
- 3.4 RoleofGovernmentalandnon-governmentalagenciesingeneralandspecialeducation
- 3.5 Currentissues–Identifications, Labelling, cultural and linguistic diversity & advocacy

Module 4: Quality Issues in Education

- 4.1 Indicators of quality related to teaching learning strategies, classroom environment, and StudentAssessment
- 4.2 Linking pedagogy with curriculum, contextualconstructivism
- 4.3 EnsuringstandardsinOpen&DistanceLearningsystem—Non-formaleducation,face-to-face *vs.* Distancemode
- 4.4 Special and Inclusive education Adopting flexible strategies for the acquisition and use of inputs and monitoring performance in inclusive setup
- 4.5 Quality enhancement in service delivery and communityrehabilitation

Module 5: Current Trends and Future Perspective

- 5.1 Education as a development indicator, and enhancer of development indicators
- 5.2 Education for sustainable development & Right basedapproach
- 5.3 International curriculum framework in the light of changing priorities and international perspectives
- 5.4 Education for conservation of environment and socialchange
- 5.5 Education for individual and nationaldevelopment

Course Work/Assignments(Any three)1 credit

30 hrs

- Trace development of education in India duringpre-Independence
- Identify Constitutional provisions ensuring equity and protection of human rights as well as non-discrimination
- Study factors influencing special education as a discipline inIndia
- Identify quality related issues of your State and suggest strategies to addressthem

Transaction:

Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion, Practical and Field work

Essential Reading

- Sharma, R.A (2002): Teacher Education, International Pub. House, Meerut
- Susan L. Gabel & Scot Danforth (2008) Disabolity and the politics of education: Peter Lang Publishing
- In, NewYork

- Jordern, Thomas E. The Exceptional Child, Ohio: Merril, 2007
- Dubbey, S.N. (2001). Education Scenario in India 2001. Authors Press.
- Hegarty, S. &Alur, M. (Eds) (2002). Education and Children with Special Needs: From Segregation to Inclusion. New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Singh, J. P. & Das, M. K. (2005. Disability development in India. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers
- SonuTrivedi (2005), a Handbook of International organization: Atlantic publishers and distributors, New Delhi

Suggested Readings

- Anand, C.L. et.al. (1993). Teacher and Education in Emerging Indian Society, NCERT, New Delhi.
- Compendium of Schemes (2014). Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India.
- Education Commission. (1964-1966). Ministry of Education, Government of India, NewDelhi.
- Julka, A. (2014). Evaluation of the Implementation of the Scheme IEDSS in India. Department of Education of Groups with Special Needs. NCERT, New Delhi.
- Julka, A., Mukhopadhyay, S., Vyas, S., Sharma, M, Anupriya, C., &Salin, D. (2014). Including Children with Special Needs: Primary Stage. NCERT, NewDelhi.
- Kumar, A. (2003). Environmental challenges of the 21Stcentury, APH Publishing Corporation, NewDelhi.
- Mohanty, J., (1986). School Education in Emerging Society, sterling Publishers. MacMillan, NewDelhi.
- National Policy on Education (1986). Ministry of Human Resource Development. Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- NationalUniversityofEducationalPlanningandAdministration(2014).Educationfor All Towards Quality with Equity: INDIA. NUEPA, NewDelhi.
- Ozial, A.O. (1977). Hand Book of School Administration and Management. Macmillan, London.
- Programme of Action (1992). Ministry of Human Resource Development. Govt. of India, NewDelhi.
- Report of Core group on value orientation to education (1992). Planning commission, Govt of India.
- Salamatullah, (1979). Education in Social context, NCERT, NewDelhi.
- School Education in India Present Status and Future Needs (1986). NCERT, New Delhi.
- Seventh All India School Education Survey (2002). NCERT, NewDelhi.
- UNDP (1996). Human Development Reports. Oxford University Press. NewYork.
- UNESCO (2004). Education for All: The Quality Imperative. EFA Global Monitoring Report.Paris.
- UNESCO (2009). Report on Education for sustainabledevelopment.
- Varghese, N.V. (1995). School Effects on Achievement: A Study of Government and Private Aided Schools in Kerala. In Kuldip Kumar (Ed.) School effectiveness and learningachievementatprimarystage:Internationalperspectives.NCERT.NewDelhi.

PSYCHOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING

Course Code: A 2 Credits: 04

ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

This course exposes learners to the critical understanding of theoretical perspectives of development and implications for in teaching learning process. Through close observation of children in their natural environments would situate the theoretical knowledge within realistic frames. This course would also be able to equip them to reflect and critique the cognitive and information processing.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Explain the psychological principles and their application in specific context of education and specialeducation.
- *Explain the principles and their implication for growth and development.*
- Critically analyse the process from the point of view of cognitive psychology.
- Explain role of motivation in learning, learning processes and theories of personality.
- Apply psychological aspects to teaching learning situations.

Module 1: Overview Educational Psychology

- 1.1 Nature and scope of educational psychology
- 1.2 Principles of educational psychology
- 1.3 Methods of Educational Psychology
 - 1.3.1 Observation
 - 1.3.2 Experimental method
 - 1.3.3 Correlational
 - 1.3.4 Clinical
 - 1.3.5 CaseStudy
- 1.4 Applications of educational psychology to person with disabilities
- 1.5 Contemporary trends

Module 2: Understanding the Development of the Learner

- 2.1 Concept of Growth and Development
- 2.2 Methods of studying development: Longitudinal, Cross-sectional, Cohortsequence
- 2.3 Physical, social, emotional, moral development, play and languaged evelopment
- 2.4 Cognitive Development: Piaget, Vygotsky and Kohlberg
- 2.5 Factors affecting Growth and Development

Module 3: Cognition and Information Processing

- 3.1 Sensation, Perception and Attention
- 3.2 Memory Nature and types, factors affecting memory
- 3.3 Thinking: Concept Formation, Reasoning, Problemsolving
- 3.4 Intelligence: Nature, types, theories and assessment
- 3.4.1 Creativity
- 3.5 Individual differences and its educational implications for children withdisabilities

Module 4: Motivation, Learning and Personality

- **4.1** Concept, definition and theories of Motivation
- **4.2** Classical and Contemporary Learning Theories: Behavioural, Cognitive and Social
- **4.3** Concept, definition and principles of personalitydevelopment
- 4.4 PersonalityTheories-
- **4.4.1** Psychoanalytic-Freud & Neo-Freudians, Trait, Humanistic
- **4.4.2** Assessment of Personality
- **4.5** Implications in teaching-learning with reference to children with disabilities

Module 5: Psychological Aspects of Teaching

- 5.1 Individual differences in cognitive and affective areas and its educational Implications
- 5.2 Classroom climate, groupdynamics
- 5.3 Peer tutoring, co-operative learning, self-regulated learning
- 5.4 Teacher effectiveness and competence
- 5.5 Guiding children withdisabilities

Course Work/Assignments (Any three)1credit

30 hrs

- Plan and conduct a survey about attitudes/practices regarding one or more of the following: children with disabilities, prenatal development, prenatal hazards, school drop-out, motivation of children
- Conduct an experiment with Piagetian methods of evaluating cognitive development and submit are port
- Analyze any autobiography to explain humandevelopment
- Design a behaviour modification plan for a specificchild
- Present information on cognitive styles and their effects onlearning

Transaction

Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion, Practical and Field work

Essential readings

- Agarwal, I.J.C (1994). Essentials of Educational Psychology. Vikas Publishing House, Pvt.Ltd., NewDelhi.
- Chatterjee, S.K. (2000). Advanced Educational Psychology. Arunabhasen Books and ALLIED(P) Ltd.,
- Freud, S (1935). A general Introduction to psychoanalysis. Live right, New York.

- Mangal, S.K. (1997). Advanced Educational Psychology. Prentice Hall of India Pvt., Ltd., NewDelhi.
- Maslow, A.M. (1954). Motivation and Personality. Harper Press, New York.
- Morgan, C.T. (1961). Introduction to Psychology. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Mussen, P.H., Conger, J.J., &Kagan, J.(1969). Child development and personality. Harper & Row, NewYork.

Suggested Readings

- Bernard, H.W. (1972). Psychology of Learning and Teaching. Mc Grow Hill, New York
- Chauhan, S.S. (1996). Advanced Educational Psychology. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- DeCecco, J.P.,& Crawford, W. (1977). Psychology of Learning and Instruction. PrenticeHall,NewDelhi.
- Driscoll, P.M. (1994). Psychology of Learning for Instruction. Allyn&Becon, Boston.
- Hurlick, E.B. (1992). Child Development.Mc Grow Hill, New York.
- Joyce, M.,& Others (1992). Models of Teaching. Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York. Bruce R. Joyce (Author), Marsha Weil (Author), EmilyCalhoun
- Lindgren, H.C. (1976) Educational Psychology in the Classroom. John Wiley, New York.
- Mildred, C.R.F. (1978). Infants, Children: Their Development and Learning. Gran Hill, New York. (Indian Reprint).
- Panda, K.C. (1997). Elements of Child Development. Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Sharma, P. (1995). Basics on Development and Growth of a Child. Reliance Publication, NewDelhi.
- Slavin, E.R. (2003). Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice (7thed.). Allyn&Becon,Boston.
- Wilson, A.R.,Rockbeck, M.C.,& Michael, N.B. (1979). Psychological Foundations of Learning and Teaching. Mc Grand Hill,NewYork.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY ANDSTATISTICS

Course Code: A 3 Credits: 04

ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

This course aims to develop within the student a temperament for scientific thinking and research. It orients the student to the methods of conducting research, analysis of data, and enables him/her to prepare research proposal and report subscribing to the standard norms and criteria.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Develop a conceptual understanding of research, its need and ethical research practices.
- Describe the types, methods and process of research.
- Apply statistical techniques for analysis ofdata.
- Undertake research based projectwork
- Develop skills in developing projectproposals

Module 1: Scientific Knowledgeand Research 10 hrs

- 1.1 Sources and philosophy of knowledge
- 1.2 Scientific thinking and research
- 1.2 Role of theory in research
- 1.4 Need for research in Education and Special Education
- 1.5 Process & Ethics in research

PROJECT WORK: Describe ethics in research including Plagiarism in research and submit the Reportwith Reflections (2 hrs, 4 marks)

Module 2: Types and Methodsof Research 8 hrs

- 2.1 Types& Methods of research
 - 2.2 Review of Literature, Variables, objectives & Hypotheses
 - 2.3 Sampling (quantitative and qualitative), Tools for data collection& process of standardization

PROJECT WORK: Critically review any one research work done at Masters Level and prepareaReportwithReflectionsonthetopicselected,objectivesframed,hypotheses/research questions formulated, research method followed & Tool used (4 hrs,10marks)

Module 3: Methods of Quantitative Analysis 8 hours

- 3.1 Different Parametric and non-parametric tests
- 3.2 Descriptive & Inferential Statistical tools and analysis
- 3.3 Computer applications for analysis, Tabulation and graphic representations

PROJECT WORK: Critically review and compare the statistical analysis (quantitative)followedinanytworesearchworksdoneatMastersLevelandprepareadetailed report with reflections (4 hrs, 10marks)

Module 4: Qualitative Research Methods and Analysis 6 hours

4.1 Qualitative methods, tools and analysis

PROJECT WORK: Critically review any one qualitative research work done at Masters Level and prepare a report with reflections on the topic selected, objectives framed, type of qualitative method followed, Tool used and analysis done(6 hrs, 10 marks)

Module 5: Preparing Research Proposal&Report 6 hrs

- 5.1 Components of research proposal and its presentation
- 5.2 Writing a dissertation & a technical paper (quantitative and qualitative) for publication

PROJECT WORK: (i) Prepare and present a research proposal relevant to the specialization field (ii) Review an article relevant to your field from an indexed journal and present focusing on the topic selected, format followed, content, mechanics of writing etc.(6 hrs, 10 marks)

Course Work/Assignments (Any three)1credit

30 hrs

- Review the dissertation works of Master level students and list out any 10 topics of study
- Review any five research work and identify the variables, hypotheses and research questions
- Review any two research work and study the research method, sampleselected
- Review any 2 research work and study the process of tool development & standardization proceduresfollowed
- Develop a technical paper based on a topic of yourspecialization

Transaction

The research concepts and processes included in this course should be taught using examples from special education and disability studies. The topics from statistics should be explained throughvariables, hypothesis and type of data collected in selected research studies. Evaluation may be done by asking students to select and apply suitable statistical measure to a given set of data.

Essential Readings

- Agarwal, A.N. (2002). Quantitative Methods. Vrinda Publishing, NewDelhi.
- Best, J.W., & Kahn, J.V. (1996). Research in Education. Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.

	22		

• Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences. Academic

Press, NewYork.

- Desu, M.M., &Raghavarao, D. (1990) Sample Size Methodology. Academic Press, Boston.
- Dooley, D. (1997). Social Research Methods. Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
- Gaur, A.S., & Gaur, S.S. (2009). Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS. Sage Publishers, New Delhi.
- Greene, S., & Hogan, D. (2005).Researching children's experience. Sage Publication, London.
- Grewal, P.S. (1990). Methods of Statistical Analysis. Sterling Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Guptha, S. (2003). Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. Deep & Deep Publishing, NewDelhi.
- Hegde, M. N. (2003). Clinical research in communicative disorders. PRO-ED: Austin, Texas
- Khan, M.S. (2005). Educational research. Ashish Publishing House: NewDelhi
- Koul, L. (1996). Methodology of Educational Research. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Potti, L.R. (2004). Research Methodology. Yamuna Publications, Thiruvananathapuram.
- Siegel, A., & Castellen, N.J. (1988). Non Parametric statistics for Behavioural Sciences. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Silverman, D. (2012). Qualitative Research. Sage Publication, London.

Suggested Readings

- Berg, B.L., & Lune, H. (2011). Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences. Pearson Publication, Boston.
- Bogdan, R. C., &Biklen, S. K. (2007). Qualitative research for education: An introduction to theory and methods (5th ed). Pearson,Boston.
- Lipsey, M.W. (1990). Design Sensitivity: Statistical Power for Experimental Research. Sage Publications, Newbury Park, CA.
- Singh, A.K. (2004). Tests Measurement and Research Methods in Behavioural Science. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing, New Delhi.

CURRICULUM DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: A 4 Credits: 04

ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

Changes in society constantly demand new knowledge and skills and require the continuous development of our educational system. This course will provide the trainee the foundational know-how and theoretical underpinning of curriculum development from design and implementation to evaluation and an informed and critical understanding about curriculum differentiation

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Define and identify different components of curriculum.
- *Understand and analyse various approaches to curriculum development.*
- Explain and demonstrate curriculum differentiation.

Module 1: Nature of Curriculum 12 hrs

- 1.1 Definition and scope of curriculum
- 1.2 Bases of Curriculum-philosophical, sociological and psychological
- 1.3 Principles of curriculum transaction
- 1.4 Fundamentals of curriculum development: knowledge based, activity based, skill based and experience based
- 1.5 Historical and contemporary evolution of curriculum

Module 2: Approaches & Types of Curriculum Development 12hrs

- 2.1 Developmental Approach
- 2.2 Functional Approach
- 2.3 Eclectic Approach
- 2.4 Ecological Approach
- 2.5 Expanded Core Curriculum
- 2.6 Hidden Curriculum

Module 3: Principles of Curriculum Construction 12 hrs

- 3.1 Curriculum & Ideology
- 3.2 Curriculum as a Social Construct
- 3.3 Differentiating between Curriculum Design and Curriculum development
- 3.4 Theories of Curriculum Development
- 3.5 Universal Design of Learning for Curriculum Development

Module4: Curriculum Development & Instructional Design 12 hrs

- 4.1 Differentiation of Curriculum
- 4.2 Pedagogical Theories and curriculum transaction
- 4.3 Material and Instructional Adaptations
- 4.4 Assessment and Evaluation

Module 5: Critical Issues in Curriculum 12 hrs

- 5.1 Organisation of learning opportunities for diverse needs
- 5.2 Designing integrated and inter-disciplinary learning experiences
- 5.3 Collaborative curriculum
- 5.4 Alignment of curriculum and modes of assessment
- 5.5 Curricular trends

Course Work/Assignments (Any three)1credit

30 hrs

- Write a 2000 word essay describing a curriculum in action in an inclusiveschool
- Adaptanyonelessonin collaborationwitharegularteacherwithinasecondaryschool text book (using one of the approaches to curriculum development) to meet the needs of children withdisabilities
- Study any one curriculum of your choice and reflect uponit
- Write an essay of the recent trends in curriculum followed at CBSE/ICSEschools

Transaction

• Group discussion, lecture-cum-discussion, panel discussion, school visits and teaching observations, individual assignment of lesson planning based on learning needs in the classroom.

Essential Readings

- Aggarwal, D. (2007). Curriculum development: Concept, Methods and Techniques. Book Enclave, NewDelhi.
- Alexander, R. J. (2001). Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston, Blackwell.
- Daniels, H., &Goodland, J. (1979). Curriculum Enquiry the Study of Curriculum Practices. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Daniels, H., & Porter, J. (2011). Educational theories, cultures and learning: A critical perspective. Routledge, London.
- Ornstein, A. C., Pojak, E. F., & Ornstein, S. B. (2006). Contemporary issues in curriculum. Allyn& Bacon, Boston.
- Wiles, J. (2009). Leading Curriculum Development. Corwin Press, NewJersey.
- Wiles, J.W., & Joseph, B. (2006). Curriculum Development: A Guide to Practice. Pearson Publication, London.

Suggested Readings
☐ CIET(2006). The process of Making National Curriculum Framework-2005: A Video
documentary both in Hindi and English, CIET, NCERT, NewDelhi.
☐ Jacobs, H.H.(1997). Mapping the BigPicture: Integrating Curriculum and Assessment K-12
(Professional Development). Association for Supervision & Curriculum
Development, Alexandria.
☐ Westbrook, J., Durrani, N., Brown, R., Orr D., Pryor J, Boddy, J., &Salvi, F. (2013).
Pedagogy, Curriculum, Teaching Practices and Teacher Education in Developing
Countries. Final Report. Education Rigorous Literature Review. Department for
InternationalDevelopment.
☐ Wiggins, G., &McTighe, J. (2005). Understanding by Design. Association for
Supervision and Curriculum Development, Alexandria.

 $\hfill \Box$ Wiles, J. W., &Bondi, J. C. (2010). Curriculum Development: A Guide to Practice.

Prentice Hall, NewJersey.

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Course Code: A 5 Credits: 04

Marks:100 Hours:90

Introduction

This course will prepare teacher trainees to develop insights into models, evolution, current issuesandstrategies for developing inclusive learning environments. This course will promote collaborative skills in the trainees in order to address special learning needs in the classroom.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

Explain the philosophical, sociological and rights perspective of inclusive education.
Develop skills in using a wide range of tools, instructional strategies, and social
supports to assist students with disabilities learneffectively.
Develop the skills associated with inter-personal relationships, managing relations in
educational settings, problem-solving in educational settings, leadership and working
in teams to promoteinclusion

Module 1: Perspectives in Inclusive Education 12 hrs

- 1.1 Historical perspective of Inclusive education globally and inIndia
- 1.2 Approaches to disability and service deliverymodels
- 1.3 Principles of inclusive education
- 1.4 Key debates in special and inclusive education
- 1.5 Research evidence on efficacy and best practices associated with inclusive education

Module 2: Covenants and Policies Promoting Inclusive Education- A Critique 12 hrs

- 2.1 International Declarations: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), World Declaration for Education for All(1990)
- 2.2InternationalConventions:ConventionAgainstDiscrimination(1960),UnitedNations
 Convention on Rights of a Child (1989), United Nations Convention of Rights of
 Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) (2006), Incheon Strategy(2012)
- 2.3 International Frameworks: Salamanca Framework(1994)
- 2.4 National Commissions & Policies: Kothari Commission (1964), National Education Policy (1968), National Policy on Education (1986), Revised National Policy of Education(1992), National Curricular Framework (2005), National Policy for Persons with Disabilities (2006)
- 2.5 National Acts & Programs: IEDC (1974), RCI Act (1992), PWD Act (1995), Right to PWDBill2016, National TrustAct(1999), SSA(2000), RTE(2009) and amendment 2012, RMSA (2009), IEDSS(2013)

Module 3: Building Inclusive Schools 12 hrs

3.1 Identifying barriers to Inclusion- Attitudinal, Systemic and Structural

- 3.2 Ensuring Physical, Academic and Social Access
- 3.3 Leadership and Teachers as Change Agents
- 3.4 AssistiveTechnology
- 3.5 Whole School Development and Universal design of learning

Module 4: Building Inclusive Learning Environments 12 hrs

- 4.1 ClassroomManagement
- 4.2 EffectiveCommunication
- 4.3 Promoting PositiveBehaviour
- 4.4 Reflective Teaching
- 4.5 Peer mediated instruction: Peer tutoring, Co-operativelearning

Module 5: Planning for Including Diverse Learning Needs 12 hrs

- 5.1 Collaborations: Models, mentoring, coaching, co-teaching
- 5.2 Adaptations and accommodations for sensoryimpairments
- 5.3 Adaptations and accommodations for children with multipledisabilities
- 5.4 Adaptations and accommodations for children with neuro-developmental disabilities
- 5.5 Adaptations and accommodations for children with intellectual diversity (ID and gifted)

Transaction

Interactive course with discussion as well as field work to get first-hand experience of coteaching mainstream classrooms with children with disability

C	ourse work/Assignments (Any three)1 credit 30 hrs
	Study the impact of UNCRPD on RTE's provisions for children withdisabilities
	Reviewofresearchinanyoneareaininclusiveeducationandhighlightitsimplications for
	thepractitioner
	Develop a differentiated lesson with content, process, and products adapted to suit a specificlearner
	Implement the lesson plan above in a regular school using one of the models of
	collaborative teaching. Write your reflections in ajournal
Essen	tial Readings
	Clough, P., & Corbett, J. (2000). Theories of Inclusive Education. Paul Chapman
	Publishing, London.
	Constitution of India (1950). Article 41, Ministry of Law and Justice, NewDelhi.
	Jha, M. M. (2002). School Without Walls: Inclusive Education for All. Oxford,
	Heinemann.
	Jorgensen, C. M., Mc Sheehan, M., &Sonnenmeier, R. M. (2009). Essential best
	practices in inclusives chool. Institute on Disability/UCE, University of New Hampshire
	Mukhopadhyay, S., & Mani, M. N. G. (2002). Education of Children with Special
	Needs, in Govinda, R. (2002) (Ed) India Education Report. Oxford University Press,
	NewDelhi.
	Peterson, M., &Hittie, M. (2009). Inclusive teaching: The journey towards creating

	effective schools for all learners. Merrill, NewJersery.
	Skidmore, D. (2004) Inclusion: The Dynamic of School Development, Open University
	Press,Buckingham.
	Villa, R. A., & Thousand, J. S. (2005) Creating An Inclusive School, Association for
	Supervision and Curriculum Development. ASCD, Alexandria.
	Wade, S. E. (2000). Inclusive Education: A Casebook and Readings for Prospective
	and Practicing Teachers. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, NewJersery.
00	sted Readings
	Berry,B.,Daughtrey,A.,&Weider,A.(2010).Teacherleadership:Leadingthewayto
	effective teaching and learning. Centre for Teaching Quality, Washington, DC.
	Carr, J. F., Herman, N., & Harris, D. E. (2005) Creating Dynamic Schools through
	Mentoring, Coaching, and Collaboration. ASCD, Alexandria.
	Carter, E. W., Cushing, L. S., & Kennedy, C. H. (2009). Peer support strategies:
	Improving all students' social lives and learning.Paul H. Brookes,Baltimore.
	Kunc, N. (2000). Rediscovering the right to belong. In R. A. Villa & J. Thousand
	(Eds.), Restructuring for caring and effective education: Piecing the puzzle
	together Brookes. Baltimore.
	Mastropieri, M. A., & Scruggs, T. E. (2006). The inclusive classroom: Strategies for
	effective instruction. Prentice-Hall, NewJersery.
	Odom, S. L., McConnell, S. R., Ostrosky, M., Peterson, C., Skellenger, A., Spicuzza,
	R., Chandler, L. K., McEvoy, C. A., &Favazza, P. C. (1993). Play time/social time:
	Organizing your classroom to build interaction skills. Communication Skill Builders,
	Tucson,AZ.
	UNESCO (1994). The Salaman casta tement and framework for action on special needs
	education.Paris.

PERSPECTIVES IN TEACHER EDUCATION - IN-SERVICE AND PRE-SERVICE

Course Code: A 6 Credits: 04

ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

This course intends to orient the student about the aims and purpose of teacher education and critically reflect on its' status in India with specific reference to the developments in the field of special and inclusive education as well as identify the issues and challenges. A critical understanding of pre-service and in-service education of teachers in special and inclusive educationwouldpromoteskillsofdesigningandevaluatingcurriculumaswellascapacities in transacting teacher training programs with essential inputs.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

Gain insight and understand development of Teacher Education with reference to
education of children withdisabilities.
Reflect on issues and problems related with teacher preparation for education of
children withdisabilities.
Familiar with responsibilities of different organisations in preparation of competent
teachers and critically examineit.
Appreciate importance of in-service programmes and develop capacity to plan and
execute it as per specific need and purpose.
Appraise the existing teacher education curriculum and its relevance, issues and
challenges.

Module 1: Understanding Teacher Education (TE) 12 hrs

- 1.1 Concept, Aims and Objectives of TE
- 1.2 Significance of TE inIndia
- 1.3 Types of TE: Pre-service and In-service; Continued development of Teacher as a Professional
- 1.4 Structure of TE in India and Organizations/Agencies involved
- 1.5 Factors influencing the practices in TE andquality

Module 2: TE and Education of Children with Disabilities 12 hrs

- 2.1 Early Initiatives in preparing teachers for children with disabilities inIndia
- 2.2 Establishment of various national institutes and development of TE in special education
- 2.3 Establishment of RCI as a statutory body in standardizing and promoting TE in specialeducation
- 2.4 Changes in School Education for Children with Disabilities and its Impact on TE
- 2.5 Paradigm shift from Segregation to Inclusion Impacting TE

Module 3: Pre-service TE in Education of Children with Disabilities 12 hrs

- 3.1 Changing scenario of teacher education curriculum and evolving priorities
- 3.2Characteristics of TE framework developed by RCI, structure and organisation of different components of TECurriculum
- 3.3 ComponentsofPre-serviceTE:overviewofcoursesatdifferentlevels,weightageof course work and evaluation
- 3.4 Various components of TE curriculum and their transactional modalities
- 3.5 Organisation, transaction and evaluation of different components of TE curriculum including school based practicum, and internship

Module 4: Continued Teacher Development Program 12 hrs

- 4.1 Need and modalities for continuing professional development of a teacher (Continuing Rehabilitation Education (CRE), Workshop, Seminar, Conferences, Projects, Exchange programmes) and their advantages and limitations
- 4.2 Structures and models of in-service teacher education-sub-district, district, State, regional and national level organisations and their role, voluntaryefforts
- 4.3 Modes (face to face, distance modes, on line and mixed modes) and models (induction, one shot, recurrent, cascade, multi-site, school based, and course work) of in-serviceTE
- 4.4 Planning an in-service TE programme- preliminary considerations (purpose, duration, size of group, activities andbudget)
- 4.5 Designingandorganizinganin-serviceTEprogramme-assessmentoftrainingneeds, identifying essential components, guidelines

Module 5: Issues and Challenges in TE for Education of Children with Disabilities 12 hrs

- 5.1 Teacher motivation and working conditions; opportunities for professional development
- 5.2 Organizing TE: Conventional versusODL
- 5.3 Collaboration/linkage between MHRD/NCTE and MSJE/RCI
- 5.4 Single disability versus cross disability approach in TE and addressing disability issues in general education curriculum
- 5.5 ICT andTE

Cours	se Work/Assignments (Any three)1credit	30 hrs
	Prepare a checklist/schedule to collect information	about curriculum transaction either
	in Diploma or B.Ed. in Special Education Cour	ses in any Training Institute. Take
	interview of at least 10 student teachers and analy	se the data to suggest improvement
	in quality oftraining	
	Prepare a checklist/schedule to collect information	n from employer about competency
	of aluminiof student teachers. Take interview of at	least 5 principals of schools having
	children with disabilities and analyse the data to	suggest improvement in quality of
	training and the need for in-servicetraining	
	Write a reflective essay on distance education in sp	pecialeducation
	Carry out web search on global trends in teacher	education programme and make a

presentation

Transaction:

Group discussion, lecture-cum-discussion, field visits.

Suggested Readings

NCTE(1998).PolicyPerspectivesinTeacherEducation:CritiqueandDocumentation,
NewDelhi.
Saxena,N.R.,Mishra,B.K.,&Mohanty,R.K.(1998).TeacherEducation,R-LallBook
Depot,Meerut.
Sharma, R.A. (2002). Teacher Education. International Publication House, Meerut.

EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION

Course Code: A 7 Credits: 04

ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

Educationisacontinuous process which begins with evaluation and ends with evaluation. This course intends to orient the learners with the foundation, scope and practices followed in educational evaluation and undertaking adaptations to suit the needs of children with disabilities. The course also takes the learners one step ahead by building an understanding of the contemporary evaluation practices as well as programme evaluation.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

Explain the key concepts of evaluation and describe the developments inevaluation.
Describe the scope of evaluation ineducation.
Describe the use of evaluation as an effective tool in teaching-learning process.
Describe the ways & means of evaluation of programmes.
Explain the current trends in evaluation.

Module 1: Foundations in Evaluation 12 hrs

- 1.1Concept of testing, measurement, assessment and evaluation
- 1.2Difference between investigation, auditing, monitoring &evaluation
- 1.3Principles of Evaluation
- 1.4Areas of Evaluation
- 1.5The evolution of the evaluation function;i) Measurement/ comparison, Transparency/ accountability, ii) Understanding/ learning/ decision making/positiveaccountability

Module 2: Scope of Evaluation 12 hrs

- 2.1 Problem-solving anddecision-making
- 2.2 Positive accountability and excellence ineducation
- 2.3 Knowledge construction and capacity building oflearners
- 2.4 Organizational learning and change, and strategicplanning
- 2.5 Advocacy & communication

Module 3: Teaching-learning and Evaluation 12 hrs

- 3.1 Evaluation of learning, for learning and in learning- Contexts, Need & Nature
- 3.2 Tools for evaluation and process of standardization
- 3.3 Equity & fairness in evaluation including adaptations &Accommodations
- 3.4 Report writing: Format, Content & Mechanics
- 3.5 Mastery LevelLearning

Module 4: Programme Evaluation& Review 12 hrs

- 4.1 Concept, need, goals andtools
- 4.2 Evaluation of instructional programmes
- 4.3 Techniques of programmeevaluation
- 4.4 Reliability, validity and sensitivity in programmeevaluation
- 4.5 Reviewingoutcomes

Module 5: Current Trends in Evaluation 12 hrs

5.1 Knowledge based valuation

Linguistics," 15,212-226.

II-Ed, David Fulton Pub. ,London.

- 5.2 Performance Based Evaluation: Role play, Concept maps
- 5.3 Authentic Evaluation: Interviews, Writing samples, Projects, Exhibitions, Reflective Journals

	5.5 Futurentic Evaluation: Interviews, Writing samples, Projects, Exmittions, Reflective
	5.4 Self evaluation: Rubrics & Ratingscales
	5.5 Exams: Online, On-demand, Take-home Power Tests & Openbook
Trans	action
	Lecture method, Lecture-cum-demonstration, Workshops on developing tools for content and programmeevaluation
Cours	te Work/Assignments (Any three)1credit 30 hrs
	Observe and prepare a report on evaluation practices at any two levels in (i) a Mainstream and (ii) a Special school. Critically analyze the evaluation practices.
	Develop a format for self evaluation for teachers in special ormainstream.
	Develop tools one each for Knowledge based, Performance based & Authentic evaluation for children with disabilities studying in a class or a subject of your choice.
	Prepare an open book test for VIIstandard
Esser	atial Readings
	Airasian, P.W. (1991). Classroom Assessment. McGraw-Hill, NewYork.
	AmericanEducationalResearchAssociation,AmericanPsychologicalAssociation,and National Council on Measurement and Education. (1999). Standards for educational and psychological testing. Washington, DC: American Educational Research Association.
	AmericanFederationofTeachers, NationalCouncilonMeasurementinEducation, and the National Education Association. (1990). Standards for teacher competence in educational assessment of students. Washington, DC: Author.
	Gipps, (1996). Assessment for learning. In Little, A. and Wolf, A. (eds) Assessment in transition: Learning, monitoring and selection an international perspective. Oxford PergamonPress,London.
	Gronlund, N.E.,&Linn,R. (1990). Measurement and evaluation in teaching ($6^{\mbox{th}}$ Edition). Macmillan, NewYork.

☐ Hamayan, (1995). Approaches to alternative assessment. "Annual Review of Applied

☐ Headington (2003). Monitoring, Assessment, Recording Reporting & Accountability.

	Hibbard, K.M. and others. (1996). At eacher's guide toper formance-based learning and
	assessment. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum
	Development.
	Mathew, S. (2005). Evaluation: curricular strategies and adaptations for children with
	hearing impairment. Kanishka: NewDelhi.
	Mathew, S. & Mishra, A. (2010). Knowledge based evaluation of students with hearing
	impairment. Journal of NCED, 2(1),26-33.
	Mathew, S. (2010). Educational Evaluation .Curriculum and teaching strategies for
	CWHI. MED SEDE (HI) Manual, IGNOU, NewDelhi.
	Mehrens, W. A., & Lehmann, I. J. (1991). Measurement and evaluation in psychology
	(IVED). Harcourt Brace College Publishers, NewYork.
	NSW syllabuses: Assessment for, as and of Learning. Retrieved from
	syllabus.bos.nsw.edu.au/support/assessment-for-as-and-of-learning on10.4.2015
	Programme evaluation and review technique. Retrieved from
	http://www.inc.com/encyclopedia/program-evaluation-and-review-technique-
	pert.html on10.4.2015
	School self-evaluation. http://www.education.ie/en/Schools-
	Colleges/Services/Quality-Assurance/SSE-Primary-and-Post-Primary/School-Self-
	Evaluation.html on 10.4.2015
	School self-evaluation. Retrieved from http://schoolself-evaluation.ie/post-
	primary/index.php/what-school-self-
	evaluation/?doing_wp_cron=1429505616.9318289756774902343750 on10.4.2015
	UNICEF (2006). New trends in development evaluation. Retrieved from
	http://www.unicef.org/ceecis/New_trends_Dev_EValuation.pdf on 16.4.2015
	Wiggins, G. (1993) Assessingstudentsperformance.SanFrancisco:Jossey-Bass.
Sugge	sted Readings
	Braden, J. (2001). The clinical assessment of deaf people's cognitive abilities. In
	clark, M. D.; Marschark, M., & Kretchmer, M.(Eds.). Context, cognition and deafness,
	Galludet University press, Washington.Pg.14-37.
	Elliot, S.N., Kratochwill, T. R., & Gilbertson, A. G. (1998). The Assessment
	Accommodation Checklist: Who, What, Where, When, Why and Who? Teaching
	Exceptional Children, 31(2), 10 –14.
	Eriksen, S.C. (1969). The teacher made test. Memo to the Faculty, no.35. AnnArbor:
	Centre for Research on learning and teaching, University of Michigan.
	Fernandez, H. (2008). Knowledge based achievement of students with hearing
	impairment on different types of assessment. Unpublished Master Dissertation,
	University of Mumbai.
	Frechtling, J.A. (1991). Performance assessment: Moonstruck or the real thing?
	Educational Measurement: Issues and Practices, 10(4), 23-25.
	Jacob, L. C., Chase, C. N. (1992). Developing and using tests effectively: A guide for
	faculty. Josse-Bass Publishers, SanFrancisco.
	Junaid, I.M.,& Muhammad, D. N. (2002). Assessing nomadic children's learning
	achievement: what tools and which strategies? Retrieved from
	curriculum.pgwc.gov.za/resource_files/22153409_16.doc

Linn. R.L, Baker, E. L., & Dunbar, S. B. (1991). Complex Performance based
assessment. Educational Researcher, 20(8),15-21.
Mathew, S. (2010). Impact of Knowledge Based Evaluation on Achievement of
Students with Hearing Impairment: An Experimental Study. A PhD Thesis
(Unpublished), MJPRohilkhandUniversity.
Meyer, C.A. (1992) .What is the difference between Authentic and Performance
assessment? EducationalLeadership,49(8),39-40
Mountain, A. (2005). Science assessment of deaf students: Considerations and
implications of state accountability. Measurements. MSSE Masters Project. Submitted
to the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Rochester Institute of Technology, New
York.
Musselman, C.R., Lindsey. P.H., & Wilson A.K. (1988). An evaluation of recent rends in
preschool programming for hearing impaired children. Journal of Speech and Hearing
Disorders, 53,71-88.
Nair, P. (2005). A study of the effectiveness of individualized instructional materialon
mastery of mathematical concepts related to time in children with hearing impairment.
Unpublished Master Dissertation, University of Mumbai.
Stiggins, R.J. (1994). Student-Centered classroom assessment. MacMillan, New York
Tannenbaum, J.E. (1996). Practical Ideason Alternative Assessment for ESLS tudents.
ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics Washington DC, ERIC Identifier
ED395500.1-6.

PART I SPECIALIZATION COURSES (B)

Course	Title	Credit	Marks
Code			
B8	Identification, Assessment and Needs of	4	100
	Persons with Intellectual Disability		
B9	Curriculum and Teaching Strategies of Persons with	4	100
	Intellectual Disability		
B10	Adulthood and Family Issues of Persons with Intellectual Disability	4	100
B11	Assistive Devices and services for Persons with Intellectual Disability	4	100

Course Code:B 8 Credits: 04
ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

The course aims to develop an understanding of concept, etiology and characteristics of Persons with Mental Retardation/ Intellectual Disability (*PwID*). The said course would also helplearnerstoappreciatetheroleofprofessionalstoaddresstheneedsofthesechildrenina holistic manner using teamapproach.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- *Understand the concept, etiology and characteristics of* Persons with Intellectual Disability(*PwID*).
- *Use appropriate instruments for assessment of PwID.*
- DescribetheprogrammingneedsacrossdifferentagelevelsofPwID.
- Utilize assessment information for educational programming, referral services and placement.
- Comprehend the emerging future needs of PwID.

Module 1: Overview of Intellectual Disability12 hrs

- 1.1 Evolution and development of concept of Intellectual Disability
- 1.2 Etiological factors of Intellectual Disability
- 1.2.1 Biological, environmental factors
- 1.2.2 Pre-natal, natal, post-natal causes
- 1.3 Classification of Intellectual Disability- Medical, Educational, Psychological criteria for classification and issues and current practices in certification of Intellectual Disability (Osmania University)
- 1.4 Characteristics of Intellectual Disability
 IntellectualDisabilityandAssociatedConditions—Cerebralpalsy,Autism,
- 1.5 Sensory impairments, ADD, ADHD, Epilepsy

Module 2: Screening, Identification, Assessment and Diagnosis 12 hrs

- 2.1 Introduction to existing screening, identification and assessment / techniques trends in the field of intellectual disability
- 2.2 Approaches and types of assessment
- 2.3 Methods and tools of assessment
 - 2.3.1 Screening tools
 - 2.3.2 Early identification
 - 2.3.3 Developmental assessment tools: <u>Bayley Infant Neurodevelopmental Screener</u>, <u>Denver Developmental Screening</u>, <u>Test II (DDST-II)</u>, <u>DST</u>
 - 2.3.4 Intellectual various standardized assessment tools: <u>Binet scales- Wecheler</u> scales, BKT, MISICand other Indiantools

- 2.3.5 Social and Behavioral Tools: <u>Behaviour Assessment System for Children</u>, <u>VSMS, BASIC-MR, BASAL-MR, Vineland Social Emotional Early Childhood Scales</u> (Vineland SEEC).
- 2.3.6 Special educational use of CRTs, construction, precautions to be taken for development with reference to programming
- 2.4 Introduction to existing educational assessment tools Upanayan (0 6 years), NIMH
 - Aarambh (Early Childhood Special Education Inclusive Package), Indian adaptationofportageguide, Madras Developmental Programming Systems NIMH-

Functional Assessment Checklists for Programming (FACP) and other relevant tools

2.5 Implications of the above for Inclusion

Module 3: Identification of Needs12 hrs

- 3.1 Infancy and Early Childhood; EI & Family involvement (NIMH Family Based Program Plan)
- 3.2 School age; placement alternative (special school, Resource Room, inclusive classroom), Multidisciplinary team collaboration and role of special education teacher
- 3.3 Transition and career development–ITP(Individualized Transition Plan)
- 3.4 VocationalDevelopment;Employment,Types;emergingJobopportunity,Placement & follow-up
- 3.5 Implications of the above for Inclusion

Module 4: Use of Assessment Information

12 hrs

- 4.1 Use of assessment information Special Educational, Psychological, Therapeutic and Vocational
- 4.2 Interpretation of assessment information to develop training goals
- 4.3 Use of Support Needs Assessment for Person Centered Planning
- 4.4 Writing of assessment report: for administrative purpose, for educational Programming, for referral and for alternative placement
- 4.5 Implications of the above for Inclusion

Module5: Emerging and Future Issues12hrs

- 5.1 Critical analysis of *Human, Civic and Economic Rights*
- 5.2 Citizen and Self-advocacy
- 5.3 Current Gender Issues Socio Cultural and Economic
- 5.4 Quality of Life
- 5.5 Implications of the above for Inclusion

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any One)1 credit 30hours

- To conduct assessment of PwID using appropriate assessmenttools
- To organize discussion program on role of a Special Educator in intervention from Infancy toAdulthood
- To presentation a seminar on Community Based services for ID
- To conduct orientation and sensitization program on disability issues for teachers, parents, and community members and present are port

Transaction

Lecture method, Lecture-cum-demonstration, Discussion, Observation methods

Essential Readings
Baine, D. (1988). Handicapped Children in Developing Countries, Assessment,
Curriculum and Instructor. University of Alberta, Alberta.
Jeyachandaran, P., &Vimala, V. (2000). Madras Developmental Programming System.
Vijay Human Services, Chennai.
King-Sears, H.E. (1994). Curriculum Based Assessment in Special Education. Singular
publishing Group, SanDiego.
Mittler, P. (1976). Psychological Assessment of Mental and Physical Handicaps.
Tavistock,London.
☐Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (2004). FACP – PMR, NIMH, Secunderabad.
Narayan, J. (2003).Grade Level Assessment Device for Children with Learning
Problems in Regular Schools. NIMH, Secunderabad.
□ Panda,K.C.(1997)EducationofExceptionalChildren.Vikas,NewDelhi.
Suggested Deadings
Suggested Readings Overton, L. (1992) Assessment in Special Education, An Applied Approach, Magnillan
Overton, J. (1992) Assessment in Special Education. An Applied Approach. Macmillan, NewYork.
Overton,T.(2000).AssessmentinSpecialEducation:AnAppliedApproach,3rdEd, Prentice Hall Inc.Merril.
Pun,M.,&Sen,A.K.(1989)MentallyRetardedChildreninIndia.MittalPublication. NewDelhi
Smith, D.D. (2004). Introduction to Special Education. Training in an Age of
Opportunity, 3rd Ed. Allyn&Becon.Boston.
■Wehman.P.,&Kuegel.J.(2004).FunctionalCurriculum,Pro-Ed.Austin.

CURRICULUM AND TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR CHILDREN WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

Course Code:B 9 Credits: 04
ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

Having the foundations of curriculum design and approaches, the learners will find its applications while studying and designing the curriculum for children with Intellectual Disabilities. The course is especially design to add on the specialised curricular requirements of children with Intellectual Disabilities and strategies in both special and inclusive classrooms.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

Explain the principles and approaches to curriculum development and instructional
program.
$\square Describe the various approaches for teaching students with Intellectual Disability.$
Develop Curriculum for Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary, Pre- Vocational and
VocationalLevel.
☐ Use Instructional Program and methods in Inclusive Setups.
☐Use teaching strategies and TLMs forPwID.

Module 1: Curriculum Development

12 hrs

Paradigm shift in education: school, teacher, learner & curriculum for 21st century

- 1.1 Principles and Models of Curriculum development
- 1.2 Approaches to curriculum development—<u>Child Centered, subject centered, problem</u> centered and Human relation centered
- 1.3 Instructional design—Concept Scope and Types
- 1.4 Curricular Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification
- 1.5 Challenges and Implications for Inclusion

Module 2:Teaching Approaches

12 hrs

- 2.1 Developmental Approaches– Montessori, Floor time
- 2.2 Multi-sensory Approach–Fernald, Orton and Gillingham
- 2.3 Behavioral Approach—Applied Behavior Analysis(ABA)
- 2.4 CognitiveApproach—Meta-cognitiveTraining,CognitiveBehaviorManagement
- 2.5 Integration of above in Inclusive Classroom Context

Module 3: Models of Teaching

12 hrs

- 3.1 Concept Attainment Model (CAM)
- 3.2 Cognitive Developmental Model
- 3.3 Role Play
- 3.4 Direct Instructional Model

3.5 3.5 Non-directive Teaching Model

12 hrs **Module 4: Curricular Domains & Levels** 4.1 Motor 4.2 Language & Communication 4.3 Social & Self-care 4.4 Functional academics & Vocation 4.5 Leisure and Recreation **Module-5: Instructional Programs and Methods** 12 hrs 5.1 Instructional planning (IEP & PCP) Individualized Instruction – Concept and Types 5.2 Group Education Plan: Concept and types 5.3 CollaborativeMethods-PeerTutoring,Co-operativeLearning&Teamteaching 5.4 Social Inclusion, Self Regulation, Community Living, Life SkillEducation 5.5 Universal design of Learning – Definition and Principles Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (any one)1 credit 30 hrs ☐ TopresentareportonadaptionofcurriculumforastudentwithIntellectualDisability in Inclusivesetting Todevelopcurriculumforindependentlivingandpresentareport To present a Seminar on any of the teaching approaches. ☐ To develop need based learning and functional aids for PwID Transaction Lecture cum demonstration, Self-learning &Workshop, Discussion **Essential Readings** Baine, D. (1988) Handicapped Children in Developing Countries, Assessment, Curriculum and Instructor. University of Alberta, Alberta Das, J.P., &Baine, D. (1978) Intellectual Disability for Special Educators. Springfield: Charles C.Thomas. John, W., & Smith, R. (1971). An Introduction to Intellectual Disability. McGrawhill NewYork. Kauffman, J.M., &Paynes, J.S. (1960) Intellectual Disability: Introduction and Personal Perspectives. Charges & Merril, Columbus. Longone, J. (1990) Teaching Retarders Learners: Curriculum and Methods for

and Bacon, Boston. Narayan, J., & Kutty, A.T.T. (1989) Handbook for Trainers of the Mentally Retarded Persons.

ImprovingInstruction.Allyn

	Pre-Primary Level. NIMH,Secunderabad.
	Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. Vikas Publishers, New Delhi.
	Pehwaria,R.,&Venkatesan,S.(1992).BehaviouralretardedChildren:AManualfor
	Teachers. NIMH, Secunderabad.
	Remington, B. (1991). The Challenge of Severe Mental Handicap. A Behaviour
	Analytic Approach. Wiley, NewJersey.
	Repp.A.C.(1983).TeachingtheMentallyRetarded.PrenticeHall,NewJersey.
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Sugg	gested Readings
	□Kauffman, J. M. (1988). Teaching Students with Learning and Behaviour Problems.
	Merril PublishingCo.
	□Kirk, S.A., &Gallaghar, J.J. (1979). Educating Exceptional Children. Hoffton&
	Mifflin.Boston.
	Lewis, R.B., &Doorlag, D.H. (2010). Teaching Students with Special Needs in General
	Education Classrooms. Pearson, London.
	Longone, J. (1990). Teaching Educable Mentally retarded Children. Allyn& Bacon,
	Boston.
	☐Mary, A. F. (1999). Curriculum and Teaching Strategies. Paul H. Brooks Publishing
	Co.Baltimore.
	Petersun, M.J., &Hitfie, M.M. (2003). Inclusive Teaching: Creating Effective Schools
	For all Learners. Allyn&Becon.Boston.
	West, C.K., Farmer, J.A., & Wolff, P.M. (1991). Instructional Design, Implications from
	Cognitive Science. Prentice Hall, NewJersey

ADULTHOOD AND FAMILY ISSUES OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

Course Code:B 10 Credits: 04
ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

The course is designed to develop learners' insight into transitional process from adolescence to adulthood and issues related to adulthood of individuals with Intellectual Disabilities. The learners are expected to appreciate the need for planning adulthood towards promoting their independent leaving, higher and vocational education as well as employment. The course would build suitable capacities so that the learners can address the family, community and cultural issues through suitable interventional plan.

Objectives

After completingthe course teacher educators will be able to

Develop understanding of stages of development inadulthood.

Appreciate importance of family attitude and involvement.

Understand the Gender, marriage and sexuality relatedissues.

☐ *Understand the disability issues related tocommunity.*

□ Appreciate the importance of adulthood and familytraining.

Module 1: Human Growth & Development in Adulthood12 hrs

- 1.1 Developmental stages and principles
- 1.2 Factors influencing natural development of adults
- 1.3 Adulthood and Areas of development: Physical, Social, Cognitive, Language, Emotional & Moral
- 1.4 Common adulthood problems in various areas ofdevelopment
- 1.5 Implications of the above for CommunityInclusion

Module 2: Family and Adult with Intellectual Disability12 hrs

- 2.1 <u>Definition and concept of family</u>
- 2.2 Types of family and attitude towardsPwID
- 2.3 Impact of Adult with ID on the Family
- 2.4 Family Adjustment and Coping skills
- 2.5 Family support, Government Schemes and benefits

Module 3: Gender, Sexuality and Marriage Related Issues

12 hrs

- 3.1 Meaning & Concept of Sexuality and Marriage
- 3.2 Religious and Cultural effect on Sexuality and Marriage
- 3.3 Marriage & persons with intellectual disability: Myths & Facts
- 3.4 Sex Education
- 3.5 Adulthood relationship: physical, social and legal safety

Module 4: Disability Issues – Community12 hrs

- 4.1 Attitude of community towards Adults with ID
- 4.2 Factors affecting attitudes of community
- 4.3 Community related Issues Aggression, Antisocial behaviour, Abuse and Social discrimination of PwID
- 4.4 Creating Awareness related to community issues
- 4.5 Community involvement & Resource Mobilization

Module 5: Adulthood and Family Training12 hrs

- 5.1 Family experiences of disability in the context ofageing
- 5.2 TrainingofAdults-PersonalCare,Social,Domestic,CommunityandLeisure
- 5.3 Services for PwID in urban and ruralareas
- 5.4 Independent living: Within family, Group home & Institution.
- 5.5 Parental Attitude and Counseling

Course Work	/ Practical/	Field Engagem	ent (any O	ne)1 credit	30hrs

To conduct awareness and orientation programme on various adulthood issues for
parents
$\label{lem:conductand} \ensuremath{\square} \ensuremath{\text{Foconductandprepareareportonawarenessprogrammeson}} \ensuremath{\text{conductandprepareareportonawarenessprogrammeson}} \text{conduc$
benefits at locallevel
□To conduct seminar on Sexuality, Marriage and Gender related issues of adults with ID
□To assess and present a report on family needs andCounseling
□To conduct sibling training programme and present areport

Transaction

Lecture-cum-demonstration, project, assignment, Inviting adultswith Intellectual Disabilities & their parents to share their experiences & success stories.

Essential Readings

nai Readings
Basu,S.,Das,P.,&Chakravarty,I.(2007).FamilyLifeoftheDisabledAged,Ageing and
Society. Indian Journal of Gerontology,17 (3 & 4), 75 –81.
☐Blacher, J.(1984). Severely Handicapped Young Children and Other Families: Research
in Review. Academic Press Inc., Ovlandio.
□Blook,F.(1974).OurDeafChildren,MartinsPublishersLtd.London.
Cramer, H., & Carlin, J. (2008). Family Based Short Breaks (Respite) for Disabled
Children:ResultsfromtheFourthNationalSurvey.BritishJournalofSocialWork,38 (6),
1060-1075.
Dale, N. (2000). Working with families of Children with Special Needs: Partnership
and Practice. Brunner- Routledge. EastSussex.
Fewell, R., &Vadasy, P. (1986). Families of Handicapped Children: Needs and
Supports across the Life-span. Ro-ed Inc.Texas.
Findler, S. (2000). The Role of Grandparents in the Social Support System of Mothers

ofChildrenwithaPhysicalDisability,FamiliesinSociety,81(4)70–381.
Garginolo, R.M. (1985). Working with Parents of Exceptional Children: A Guide for
Professionals, Houghton-Miffin,Boston.
☐ Kashyap, L. (1991). Research on Families with Disabled Individuals: Review and
Implications, in Unit for Family Studies (Ed.) Research on Families with Problems in the problems of the pro
India.Vol.II(pp.269-289).TataInstituteofSocialSciences,Bombay.
☐ Kashyap, L. (1996). Measurement Issues in Family Centered Social Work,
inBharat, .S. (Ed.) Family Measurement in India, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
Suggested Readings
Giffiths, M., &Russle, P. (Eds.) (1985). Working Together with Handicapped
Children: Guidelines for Parents and Professionals. Souvenir Press, London.
Glendinning, C. (1986). A Single Door: Social Work with the Families of Disabled
Children. Allen and Unwin Ltd.,London.
Grinker, R. (1971). They grow in silence: the deaf child and his family. National
Association of the Deaf, Maryland.
☐ Hartman, A. (1979). Finding Families: An Ecological Assessment in Adoption. Sage
Publications, BeverlyHills.
☐ Hartman, A., & Laird, J. (1983) Family Centred Social Work Practice. The Free Press,
NewYork.
Hewett, S., Newson, J., &Newson, E. (1970). The Family and the Handicapped Child:
A Study of Cerebral Palsied Children in Their Homes. Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
Hornby, G. (1994). Counselling in Childhood Disability: Skills for working with
Parents. Chapman and Hall, London.
Kashyap,L.(1986).TheFamily&AdjustmenttotheirHearing-ImpairedChild.The Indian
Journal of Social Work 47(1),28-36.
Powell, T. H. (1985). Brothers and Sisters: A Special Part of Exceptional Families. Paul
Brooks,London.
Ross A (1972) The Exceptional Child in the Family Grune and Stratton New York

THERAPEUTICS AND ASSISTIVE DEVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

Course Code:B 11 Credits: 04
ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

The course will assist learners to know about technological devices required and used in various interventional settings and also the schemes available to procure the individual aids and appliances. The course also envisages to arouse curiosity amongst learners about various technological advancements and research and development in the said area.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Gain knowledge about speech and language therapy.
- *Understand the meaning and interventions of physiotherapy.*
- *Use occupational therapy for PwID.*
- *Comprehend and apply behavioural techniques for interventions.*
- Select and use appropriate assistive devices for PwID

Module 1: Language Speech and Communication 12 hrs

- 1.1 Nature, Definition, Scope, functions and development of language, Speech and Communication
- 1.2 Critical periodan dits importance in speechandlanguage development
- 1.3 Modes of communication, (Aural, Oral, Finger Spelling, Sign and Sign Language, Cued, Speech and TotalCommunication)
- 1.4 Types of speech and language disorders in PwID
- 1.5 Enhancingandintegratingspeechandlanguageintoclassroomcontext

Module 2: Physiotherapy

12 hrs

- 2.1 Physiotherapy Nature, Definition, objectives, Scope and functions
- $2.2\,Modalities used in physiother apy for persons with ID and its Associated Conditions$
- 2.3 Movements and postures of humanbody
- 2.4 Specific conditions and physiotherapy management Cerebral palsy, Spina bifida, Muscular dystrophy and Poliomyelitis
- 2.5 Integrating Physiotherapy into classroomcontext

Module 3: Occupational Therapy12 hrs

- 3.1 Occupationaltherapy—Nature, Definition, objectives, Scope and functions
- $3.2\,Modalities of Occupational The rapy for persons with ID with associated Conditions$
- 3.3 HandFunctions—Typesofgrasps,grip,development,andeye-handcoordination
- 3.4 Sensory Integration Nature, Development & Importance
- 3.5 Integrating Occupational therapy into classroomcontext

Module 4: Behaviour Modification 12 hrs

- 4.1 Aim, scope and importance of Behaviour Modification
- 4.2 Types of Behaviour Adaptive and Maladaptive
- 4.3 Identification of Problem Behaviours, and Functional Analysis
- 4.4 Strategies for Behaviour Modification and DifferentialReinforcement
- 4.5 Integrating Behaviour Modification in classroomcontext

Module 5: Assistive Devices 12 hrs

- 5.1 Definition,ImportanceandtypesofAssistiveDevicesforIndependentLiving
- 5.2 DifferenttypesofassistivedevicesforPwID
- 5.3 Assessment of PWID needs to identify the appropriate assistive devices
- 5.4 Selection & use of appropriate Assistive Devices for PWID and Maintenance
- 5.5 Schemes of MoSJE- ADIP Scheme, DDRS and SC/STscheme

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (any One)1 credit 30hrs

☐ Tovisitanytwotherapycentersandprepareandsubmitareportonavailableclinical facilities
☐To present a case study on BehaviourModification.
$\label{lem:constraint} $$\square $\bf Top resent a Seminar on Role \& functions of RCI and Various Schemes of MoSJE for PwID$
□ToPrepare/DesignappropriateadaptiveandassistivedeviceforPwID

Transaction

Self learning, Lecture-cum-demonstration & Workshops

Essential Readings

- Antony, M.M., & Roemer, E. (2003). Behavior therapy. In A.S. Gurman& S.B. Messer(Eds.), Essential psychotherapies (2nded.,pp. 182-223). Guilford, New York.
- Breines, E (1990). Genesis of occupation: A philosophical model for therapy and theory. Australian Occupational Therapy Journal, 37(1),45-49.
- Colman, W. (1992). Maintaining autonomy: The struggle between occupational therapy and physical medicine. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 46, 63-70.
- Hocking, C. (2004). Making a difference: The romance of occupational therapy. South African Journal of Occupational Therapy, 34(2),3-5.
- McColl, M. A., Law, M., Stewart, D., Doubt, L., Pollack, N., &Krupa, T. (2003). Theoretical basis of occupational therapy (2nd Ed). New Jersey, SLACK Incorporated.
- O'Leary, K.D., & Wilson. G.T. (1975). Behavior Therapy: Application and Outcome. Prentice-Hall, New Jersery.
- Peshwaria, R., &Venkatesan. S. (1992) Behavioural approach in teaching mentally retardedchildren-AmanualforTeachers.NIMH,Secunderabad.
- Robertson, D. (2010). The Philosophy of Cognitive–Behavioural Therapy: Stoicism as Rational and Cognitive Psychotherapy. Karnac.London.
- □Yerxa, E. J. (1983). Audacious values: the energy source for occupational therapy practice in G. Kielhofner (1983) Health though occupation: Theory and practice in occupational therapy. Philadelphia, FADavis.

Suggested Readings

_	American Physical Therapy Association Section on Chinical Electrophysiology and
	Wound Management."Curriculum Content Guidelines for Electrophysiologic
	Evaluation" (PDF). Educational Guidelines. American Physical Therapy Association.
	Retrieved 29 May2008.
	Clark, D. M., & Fairburn, C.G. (1997). Science and Practice of Cognitive Behaviour
	Therapy. Oxford University Press. NewYork.
	Lindsley, O., Skinner, B.F., & Solomon, H.C. (1953). "Studies in behavior therapy
	(Status Report I)". Metropolitan State Hospital.Walthama.
	Martin, G.; & Pear, J. (2007). Behavior modification: What it is and how to do it
	(Eighth Edition). Pearson Prentice Hall, NewJersey.
	O'Leary, K.D., & Wilson, T.G. (1975). Behavior Therapy: Application and Outcome, 12-14.:
	Prentice-Hall, NewJersey.
	Thorndike, E.L. (1911), "Provisional Laws of Acquired Behavior or Learning", Animal
	Intelligence. The McMillian Company, NewYork.
	Wolpe, J. (1958). Psychotheraphy by Reciprocal Inhibition. Stanford University
	Press, California.

PART-I: SKILL-BASED OPTIONAL COURSE BASKET (C) ANY ONE

COURSE	TITLE	CREDIT	MARKS
C12 (i)	Educational Management	4	100
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C12 (ii)	Educational Technology	4	100
C12 (iii)	Guidance and Counseling	4	100
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EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT

Course Code: C 12 (i)Credits: 04

ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

Educational management is a field of study and practice concerned with the operation of educational organizations. The field draws links from diverse disciplines such as economics, general management & Information technology. The project based course content included in the present program hence includes inputs from varied disciplines and is envisaged to equip the learners to understand the know- how's of managing educational institutes on the basis of total quality management principles.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Explain the basic fundamental areas ofmanagement.
- Describe the skills required for enhancing institutional quality for sustaineddevelopment.
- Enumerate the skills required for capacity building of humanresources.
- Explain the skills needed to manage data for various information management processes.
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Prepare cost effective budgets, proposals and describe ways of managing financial resources}.$

Module 1: Foundations in Educational Management 12 hrs

- 1.1 Definition & Concept: Management as an art, science, organization, person & adiscipline
- 1.2 Approachestomanagement;a)Classicalapproach,b)Humanrelationapproach,c)Systems approach, d) Contingencyapproach
- 1.3 Principles & processes ofmanagement
- 1.4 Styles of management; autocratic, laissez-faire, transactional, contingency
- 1.5 Leader vs. Manager; rolecompetencies

Module 2: Total Quality Management in Education 8 hrs

- 2.1 Concept of Quality and issues in Quality management of educationalinstitutes
- 2.2 Educational applications
- 2.3 Assessment of educationalinstitutions
- 2.4 Strategic planning & Sustainabledevelopment
- 2.5 ImplementingTQM

PROJECT WORK: Select any one tool available and assess any one educational institution (special/inclusive school) and submit the report with reflections (4 hrs, 10 marks)

Module 3: HumanResourceManagement 8 hrs

- 3.1 Manpower planning, talent acquisition &management
- 3.2 Employee benefits, welfare & Performance appraisals systems- 360 degreeapproach
- 3.3 Training, development & capacitybuilding
- 3.4 Organisationalbehaviour; climate &culture
- 3.5 Individual & group dynamics, conflict management & negotiations

PROJECT WORK: Visit any one special/inclusive school and study the employee benefits, welfare activities and performance appraisal system followed. Submit the report with reflections (**4hrs, 10 marks**)

Module4: Educational Management Information Systems (EMIS) 8 hrs

- 4.1 Need, relevance and National agencies for EMIS
- 4.2 Internal & external stakeholders of EMIS
- 4.3 Tools & process for collecting and disseminating data & using information
- 4.4 Constituting indicators & data monitoring plans
- 4.5 Dissemination, distribution & publication ofdata

PROJECT WORK: Identify any one national agency for EMIS and study the activities in terms of stake holders, tools for collecting, disseminating and publication of data. Submitthe report with reflections (4 hrs, 10marks)

Module5: Financial Management 8 hrs

- 5.1 Need &Importance of financial management in educationalinstitutes
- 5.2 Basic concepts in accounting
- 5.3 Importance & types ofbudgeting
- 5.4 Resource mobilization & allocation
- 5.5 Proposal writing for funding in educationalinstitutes

Project work: Visit a special school and study the financial management in terms of (i) budget, (ii) resource mobilisation & allocation to various activities. Submit the report with reflections (4hrs, 10 marks)

Transaction

Lectures, Field visits, Self-study, project work

Course Work/ Field Engagement (all) 1 credit 30 hrs

- Proposal writing for fund raising of an educationalinstitution
- Review performance appraisals from 2 educational institutions one each from ateacher training college and other from specialschool

Suggested Readings

- Bhardwaj, K. S., (2014). Human Resource Development in Education. PartridgePublication, Gurgaon.
- Bush,T.,&Paul,L.S.(2006).PrinciplesandPracticeofEducationalManagement.Chapman A Sage Publications Company,London.
- Chatterjee, B. K. (2011). Finance for Non Finance Managers. JaicoPublishingHouse, New Delhi.
- Deshmukh, A.V., &Naik. A. P. (2010). Educational Management. HimalayaPublishing House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.

- Dessler, G. (2012). Human Resource Management. Prentice Hall, London.
- Dimmock, C. (2012). Leadership in Education: Concept, Themes and Impact. Routledge, New York.
- Leithwood, K., &Jantzi, D. (1999). Changing Leadership for Changing Times. Open University Press, London.
- Lewls, T. (2012). Financial Management Essentials: A Handbook forNGOs.
- Mathis, R. L., & Jackson, J. H. (2010). Human resource management (13thed.).
- Mukhopadhya, M. (2011). Total Quality Management in Education.SagepublicationsIndiaPvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.
- Nkomo, S. M., Fottler, M. D., & McAfee, R. B. (2010). Human resource managementapplications: Cases, exercises, and skill builders (7thed.).
- Pande, S., & Basak, S. (2012). Human Resource Management. Textand Cases. Amazon Digital South Asia Services, Inc.
- Rayner, S. (2007). Managing Special and Inclusive Education.SagePublicationsLtd.London.
- Senge, P. (2007). A Fifth discipline Resource. Schools that lead: Nicholas Brealey Publishing, London.
- Senge, P.M. (1994). The fifth Discipline; The Art & Practice of The Learning Organization. Currency Doubleday, New York.
- Shapi, J. (N.K). Writing a FundingProposal.
- Ulrich, D., &Brockbank, W. (2005). The HR Value Proposition. Boston: HarvardBusiness School Press. (ISBN-13: 978-1591397076 or ISBN-10:1591397073).

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Course Code: C 12(ii) Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 90 Marks: 100

Introduction

The project based course will assist learners to know about the foundations in educational technology. The course also envisages to arouse curiosity amongst learners about various technological advancements and developments in the said area.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Discuss roles of Educational Technologists in various contexts.
- *Apply appropriate instructional strategies.*
- Develop appropriate instructionalmedia.
- *Integrate suitable ICT effectively inteaching-learning-evaluation.*
- Suggest suitable modality of instruction (Online, Blended, etc.).

Module1: Educational Technology 10 hrs

- 1.1 Concept, Definition and Scope of Educational Technology
- 1.2 Need and Role of Educational Technologists in India
- 1.3 Growth of conceptual framework of Educational Technology: ET1, ET2, ET3...
- 1.4 Systems Approach; Meaning, Scope and Components
- 1.5 CommunicationProcess
 - 1.5.1 Meaning and components
 - 1.5.2 Models of communication: Simple, Osgood and Schramm, Gerbner'smode
 - 1.5.3 Interaction analysis: Equivalent Category System and Flander's Interaction Analysis System

PROJECT WORK: Prepare an observation report of classroom teaching based on Flanders Interaction analysis(**2hrs**, **5 marks**)

Module 2: Instructional Technology 8 hrs

- 2.1 Concept and Definition of Instructional Technology
- 2.2 Theories and Models of ISD: Dick & Carrey, Gagne, Kirk and Guftason
- 2.3 Steps in developing Instructional design: Learner analysis, Contentanalysis,
 Deciding entry and terminal behaviour, Preparing test, Selection of method,
 Selection of media, Development of material, Tryout, Formative and summative evaluation
- 2.4 Methods & Models Instructional designs for Large Group and IndividualInstructions
- 2.5 Co-operative and Individual Learning Strategies for children withdisabilities

PROJECT WORK: Develop an instructional design for class I/II students for teaching a subject of your choice based on module 2.3 (**4 hrs, 10 marks**)

Module 3: Instructional andInteractiveLearning

- **10** hrs
- 3.1 Interactive learning: concept, need and components
- 3.2 Instructional Media for children with Specialneeds

- 3.3 Interactive learning Material for children with disabilities
- 3.4 Development of Interactive learningMaterial
- 3.5 Integrating ICTs for children with special needs (e.g. Social Media, Collaborative tools and techniques such as Blogging, ICT tools for research, bibliography, etc)

PROJECT WORK: Develop an interactional learning material for primary class students based on a unit of your choice (2 hrs, 5 marks) and submit the soft copy

Module 4: ICT For Inclusion 8 hrs

- 4.1 ICT for 21st centurylearning
- 4.2 Dilemmas and Realities about applications in ICT in inclusive education
- 4.3 Potentials of ICT in inclusive education-Access, equity, participation, Skill development and life-longlearning
- 4.4 ICT forteaching-learning
- 4.5 Role of ICT in curriculumtransaction

PROJECTWORK: Surveyandreportwithreflectionsthevarioustechnologybasedproducts and services available for deaf & hard of hearing (4 hrs, 10marks)

Module5: Recent Trends in Technology 8 hrs

- 5.1 Online Learning
- 5.2 BlendedLearning
- 5.3 M-Learning
- 5.4 MOOC
- 5.5 OER

PROJECT WORK: Survey and list out the various online (i) educational programmes and (ii) journals available pertained to rehabilitation field (4 hrs, 10marks)

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement(Anythree) 1credit

- Review an observation report of classroom teaching developed based on Flanders Interactionanalysis
- Prepare and plan an educational display on a bulletin board using charts, diagrams, graphs, posters, cartoons andcomics
- Prepare a story board in any one unit of a subject for a child withdisability
- Present a research paper on appilcation of any one recent trend in inclusive education
- Seminar on issues in application of ICT in inclusive education

Suggested Readings

- Bhatt, B. D., & Sharma, S. R. (2003). Educational Technology concept and Technique (Modern Education Series). Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi.
- Diana, L. O. (2001). Multimedia Based Instructional Design: Computer Based Training. Jossey – Bass
- Horton, W. (2001). Designing web-based Training. John Wiley & Sons. NewJersey.
- Kumar, K., Kumar, S. (2004). ICT Skill Development.GBD Publications, Gurusar Sadhar.
- Mukhopadhyay, M (1990). Educational TechnologyChallengingIssues. SterlingsPublisher's Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.

- Rosenberg, M.J. (2001). E-Learning. McGraw Hill, NewYork.
- Sallis, E., & Jones, G. (2002). Knowledge Management in Education London: KoganPage Ltd.
- Santhosh, V. (2009). Information communications technology for teacher education. Kanishka Publisher, NewDelhi.
- Schank, R.C. (2001). Virtual Learning.McGraw Hill.London.
- Shehzad, A. (2007). Teacher's Handbook of Educational Technology. Anmol, Pubishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, T. (2009). ICT Skill Development. Tandon Brothers, Ludhiana.
- Venkataiah, N. (2002), Educational Technology. APH Publication Corporation, New Delhi.

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

Course Code: C 12 (iii) Credits: 04

ContactHours:90 Marks: 100

Introduction

The project based course will assist learners to know about concept and processes of guidance and counseling The course also envisages to assist the learners in understanding the methods, techniques and assessment tools followed for guidance and counseling.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- State the basic concepts in Guidance & Counseling.
- Discuss Educational, Vocational and PersonalGuidance.
- Describe testing devices and non-testing techniques ofguidance.
- Analyze the problems faced by students in the contemporaryworld.
- Discuss the problems faced by children withdisabilities.

Unit 1: Education and Career Guidance 10 hrs

- 1.1 Concept, principles, Objectives and need for guidance at various educationallevels
- 1.2 Types of Guidance: Individual and group, Personal, Educational and Vocational
- 1.3 Career Development needs of students. Changing scenarios in a globalworld
- 1.4 Tests and Techniques for Guidance: Testing techniques (Aptitude,Interest, Achievement & Personality) Non-testing techniques (Interview, Case study,observation, Diary, anecdotal and commutative record)
- 1.5 Essential services in a school guidanceprogram

PROJECT WORK: Visit any one education guidance centre and study the activities, assessment techniques and tools used, Submit the report with reflections (2 hrs, 5 marks)

Unit 2: Vocational Guidance 8hrs

- 2.1 Factors influencing choice of career
- 2.2 Theories: Vocational Choice, Vocational development and Careerdevelopmenttheories
- 2.3 Assessment of Vocationalmaturity
- 2.4 Occupational information in Guidance
- 2.5 Guidance for students with disabilities.

PROJECT WORK: Visit ay one vocational guidance centre and study the activities

Unit 3: Fundamentals of Counseling 8 hrs

- 3.1 Concept and nature of counseling
- 3.2 Scope and objectives of counseling
- 3.3 Stages of the counselingprocess
- 3.4 Counselingtechniques
- 3.5 Ethical principles andissues

PROJECT WORK: Visit any one counseling centre and observe the counseling given to the child and his/her parents by the counselor. Submit the report with reflections (4 hrs, 10 marks)

Unit 4: Group approaches in Vocational Counseling and Guidance 8 hrs

- 4.1 Types, areas and approaches of Counseling
- 4.2 Steps and skills in the counselingprocess
- 4.3 Advantages and Disadvantages of Group Guidancetechniques
- 4.4 Essential services in school and community based guidanceprograms
- 4.5 Placement, research, evaluation services and Job study- i) Job description, ii) Job specification, iii) Job analysis, iv) Jobsatisfaction

PROJECT WORK: Visit a special/inclusive school and study the individual/group guidance &counseling services offered to them. Submit the report with reflections (**4hrs**, **10 marks**).

Unit 5: Assessment in Educational and Vocational Guidance and Counseling 8 hrs

- 5.1 Assessment of underachievement and challenges
- 5.2 Assessment of giftedness and special strengths
- 5.3 Career test construction, administration, scoring and interpretation
- 5.4 Crisis Intervention; Grief, relationships, depression, Academic, stress, violence, abuse
- 5.5 Role of counselor in the contemporary context

PROJECT WORK: Visit a education/vocational guidance and counseling centre and study the assessment report of any 5 candidates. Submit the report with reflections (**4hrs, 10 marks**)

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement(Any three) 1 credit

- Review a film oncounseling
- ${\color{gray}\bullet} \ List the resources required and their optimum use in managing as chool guidance programme$
- Develop a career choice assessment tool in view of personal characteristics of any
- Child with disabilities and available opportunities
- Prepare a brochure on career opportunities for children with different disabilities

Essential Readings

- Naik, P.S. (2013). Counseling Skills for Educationists. Soujanya Books, NewDelhi.
- Nayak, A.K. (1997). Guidance and Counseling. 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 Guidance and Counseling. Global Vision Publishing House.
- Sharma, V.K. (2005). Education and Training of Educational and VocationalGuidance.Soujanya Books, New Delhi.
- Suggested Readings
- Kapunan, R.R. (2004). Fundamentals of Guidance and Counseling. Rex PrintingCompany, Phillipines.
- Pal, O.B. (2011). Educational and Vocational Guidance and Counseling. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

PART II DISSERTATION (D)

Total Credits: 14 Marks: 200

Dissertation will be compulsory for all regular students. The students will work under the guidance of a recognized teacher of the University selected as per their choice .Students are expected to complete the Dissertation work in four phases in four semesters.

Semester	Work to be accomplished	
I& II	Understand basics of research and the need for conducting research	
	Read the previous dissertations	
	Review books, journals etc. to identify a suitable area/problem for	
	Study	
III	Finalization of topic. Review of available literature in accordance with the	
	identified research problem/s.Preparing Proposal. Protocol Presentation and	
	ethical clearance	
	Submission of approved titles to the University through Head of the	
	College at the end of the semester	
IV	Continue review of related literature in accordance with the identified research	
	problem/s.	
	Start working on writing Introduction, Review of literature and Methodology	
	Complete development /adaptation of tool/s, finalising the research	
	participants, obtaining consents	
	Complete data collection and data analysis.	
	Complete reporting the research in the form of dissertation. Introduction,	
	Review of Literature, Statement of problem, Methodology, Results,	
	Discussion, Summary & Conclusion	
	Thesis Submission to University at the end of the academic semester	

PART III PRACTICAL COURSES (E)

SEMESTER I

Credits: 04

Each Teacher Educators is expected to prepare 8 <u>lecture plans</u> Lectures for classroom teaching at Diploma (4) and Graduate (4) courses, out of them 2 will be ICT based one at Diploma and one at Graduate All the <u>lecture</u> will be supervised by the concerned practical coordinator. Each student trainee will be allotted 2 classes for peer observation. Out of 8 lessons at least one <u>lecture</u> withinnovative methods and one <u>lecture</u> within tegration of technology should be considered while selecting the <u>lectures</u>. Out of total 8 <u>lectures</u>, 6 will be guided and 2 will be submitted independently by the trainees for evaluation. Trainees have to submit Teaching practice record along with the approved <u>lecture</u> plans with evaluation remarks signed by the practical supervisor and course coordinator of the class taught. Final <u>lecture</u> plan will jointly be evaluated by the external and internal examiners followed by

Hours:120

Marks: 200 A. Teaching Pra

<u>Lectures 8 lectures 160 marks (20 marks per lecture)</u>

<u>Peer observation 04 – 40 marks report on format (10 marks per peer observation report)</u>

Committee Recommendations:

CourseCode:E1

viva-voce.

• Above motioned changes may be included

SEMESTER II

CourseCode:E2 Credits: 04 Hours: 120 Marks: 200

Each Teacher Educators is expected to prepare and administer the TMT (04 TMT under different subject areas) under the guidance of a Supervisor. Student Trainees are expected to submit 2 copies of typed report on the same in detail consisting of conceptual background, rationale, methodology adopted in preparation of TMT. Students must present the same in a seminar mode. The performance will jointly be evaluated by the external and internal examiners followed by viva-voce.

PART IV -FIELD ENGAGEMENT/ INTERNSHIP AS A TEACHER EDUCATOR (F)

SEMESTER III

CourseCode:F1 Credits: 04 Hours:120 Marks: 100

Internship as a Teacher Trainer

Internship involves a compulsory placement with a teacher training institute/college running courses of the specialization. Internship will be organized for duration of four weeks. Each student trainee is expected to teach10 lessons and do practical supervision to student trainees undergoing training in Diploma/B.Ed. Spl. Ed. Level in topics from the respective curriculum. The student has to undertake any such duties as assigned by the Principal/Incharge/HOD of the teacher training institute.

SEMESTER IV

CourseCode:F2 Credits: 04 Hours:120 Marks:

100

Field Engagement/ Internship as a Program Supervisor/Manager

This part of internship involves associating with a field site relevant to the area of specialization. Students will take up internships in organizations working in the field of Intellectual Disability/Disability Rehabilitation for duration of four weeks. These may include Govt./Autonomousorganizations/NGOs,/CBRprojects/SpecialSchools/Inclusives chools, etc. The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor of the organization who should focusonenablingthestudenttodeveloplinkagesbetween "Specialization-requiredcourses" and "Specialization-elective courses". The organisation of internship may be conceived in such a fashion that the students get opportunities to observe relevant activities in the fields such as:

- 1. Elicit information about organization and its structure.
- 2. Assess the organization with appropriate tool.
- 3. Write a comprehensive assessment report by analyzing and interpreting the data collected as above
- 4. Write a report HR and Recruitment policy of the organization; performance appraisal system.
- 5. Write a report funding and expenditure pattern

After completion of the internship, the marks will be submitted by the head of the organisation as per format sent by the institute/college.