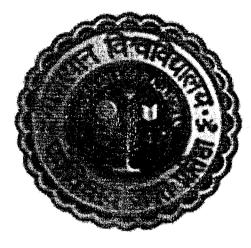
UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN JAIPUR



SYLLABUS

Masters of Education – HI M.Ed. Spl.Ed.

Norms, Regulations & Course Content

2023-25

Effective from Academic Session 2023-25

TwoYears Duration

Registrar (Acad. y. Registrar (Acad. iniversity of Rajasthar

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PREFACE

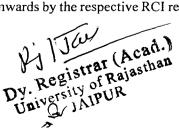
Rehabilitation Council of India has been running B.Ed and M.Ed Programme in Special Education for more than a decade and half with degrees recognised by the UGC through Notification of July 5, 2014 as well as Notification of May 2009. It has always made efforts to keep parity with NCTE recommended framework so as to facilitate the role requirement of special teachers/special educators for all types of school setting in which children and young persons with disability are educated. As of today this covers inclusive schools, resource room, home-based education as well as special schools through which the educational needsof children with disabilities are being met.

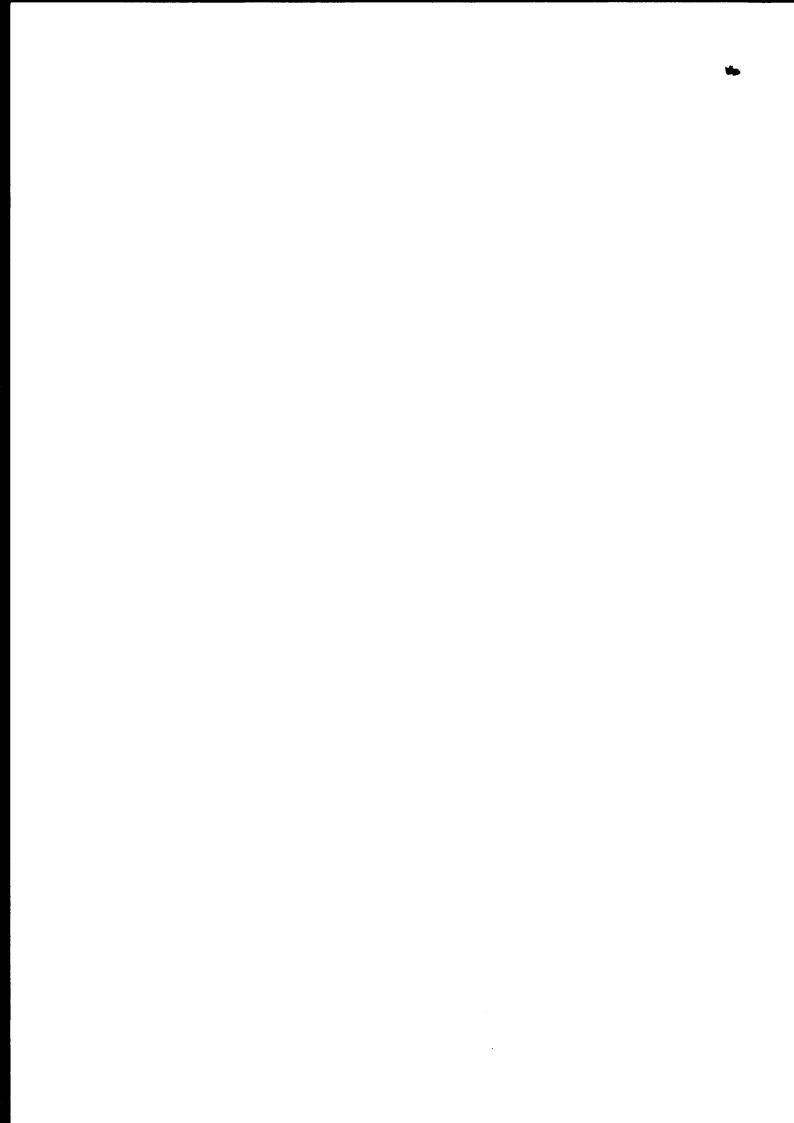
NCTE vide its Notification of December 2014 increased the duration of B.Ed. and M.Ed. level courses to 2 years each beside recommending integrated programme leading to 4 years BA/B.Com/B.Sc degree as well as B.Ed. /M.Ed. (3 years Integrated programme) leading to integrated degrees. It also needs to be mentioned that duration of the education programme through open and distance learning system leading to B.Ed. programme remained unchangedso far by NCTE.

RCI was already in the process of revising its courses leading to diploma and degree in special education during last one year through the Core Committees constituted out of the Expert Committees as mandated by the Act. However, a policy decision was made at the level of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, MoSJ&E as well as RCI through its competent bodies that RCI will also increase the duration of B.Ed./M.Ed. Special Education to two years from the academic session 2015-16. RCI has decided through a consultative process to expand B.Ed. Spl. Ed. (ODL) to Five Semesters (Two Years and SixMonths) effective from the academic session 2015-16.

For this purpose RCI has been continuously working since December 2014 to make it a reality and implement the programme w.e.f. the academic session 2015-16. This involves a continuous work of a team at RCI as well as the professionals support drawn through the Expert Committees and the Special Invitees. RCI's competent bodies like General Council (GC) and Executive Council (EC) have been duly informed and have been supportive.

As of today RCI has been able to circulate the framework for the two years B.Ed. Special Education and M.Ed Special Education Programme to all implementing agencies and has shared with larger public through its website. Meeting at RCI for the Core and Common Courses and parallel meetings at all the related National Institutes (AYJNIHH, NIVH, NIMH, NIEPMD) as well as SNDT Women's University, Juhu Campus were conducted during April 2015. Meeting of all the Universities offering these courses through Distance/ODL mode as per MoU signed with RCI has also been accomplished on 7-8 May 2015. Now we are ready to share this comprehensive document for further processing for initiating the session 2015-16 onwards by the respective RCI recognized institutions.





I record appreciation for all the members of the Expert Committees dealing with B.Ed. and M.Ed. courses as well as other Committee Members dealing with diploma level courses. Their inputs have been valuable to this exercise. Members of Expert Committee also shared their views and approval for these finalized courses through emails; RCI appreciates their valuable support and inputs. It is not possible to put all the names here but I am sure everyone will appreciate the sentiments of our gratitude for the members as well as the invitees for this healthy and fruitful partnership (Please see annexure for the list of all such professional partners).

I also take this opportunity to put on record my appreciation for the team at RCI which has worked continuously to make it a reality in such a short time of less than five months to bringit up to this stage. It was a great pleasure to lead the lead the team and work with all the partners. RCI specifically acknowledge Shri Suman Kumar, Dy. Director (Programme) and Shri Sandeep Tambe, Assistant Director (Recognition) for working out the framework and details for B.Ed. and M.Ed. Special Education through regular mode; needless to say RCI could accomplish this task because of team work with support from RCI's Administrative staff beyond office hours and holidays.

I will also like to express my appreciation of the contribution and support of Shri D N Sreenivasappa, Member Secretary till 10.3.2015 and Shri Satish Kumar Srivastava, Member Secretary who have continuously supported this intense and intensive exercise of curriculum development at such a short notice with their administrative support and valuable suggestions from time to time.

Last but not the least I also take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the officials of Dept. of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities specially Shri Awanish Kumar Awasthi, Joint Secretary who is also a member of RCI General Council and Executive Committee for continuously supporting RCI towards all its commitments and aspirations.

Prof. Sudesh Mukhopadhyay

Chairperson, RCI

18 May, 2015

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M. ED SPECIAL EDUCATION (HI)

Ordinances for Admission of students to the Examination of Master of Education-Special Education (Two year Programme)

.... ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

The admission for the degree of M.Ed. Spl.Ed. degree shall be open to:

- a) A candidate who has successfully passed B.Ed Spl.Ed. with minimum 50% marks in respective disability area from a recognized university or any other degree considered equivalent to B.Ed Spl. Ed. from an affiliating university and/ or teaching department under any University recognized by U.G.C. with RCI registration.
- b) A candidate who has successfully passed the B.Ed. General course and has successfully completed Diploma in Education Special Education in respective disability area recognized by the Rehabilitation Council of India with minimum 50 percent marks in each course.
- c) A candidate having passed PG Diploma⁴ (Till Academic session 2014-15)

 A candidate with B.Ed. in particular specialization may be allowed for M.Ed. cross disability/ multicategory (as and when offered) but the reverse is not allowed. B.Ed. with multi-category should not be admitted for specialization in a single disability at the M.Ed. level, however; as part of CBCS, these can be admitted to B.Ed. Spl. Edu. Area C Courses and complete the Specialization Courses to qualify for a particular disability. On completion of Area C, these can be admitted to the M.Ed. Spl.Ed in a specific disability.
- d) A student with B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. B.Ed.Spl.Ed. (4 years Integrated)
- e) Candidate should have valid RCI registration.

.....1 Reservation and relaxation

Reservation and relaxation for SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other applicable categories shall be as per rules of the central/state government, whichever is applicable.

....2 DURATION OF THE COURSE

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

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.....3 GENERAL FRAMEWORK OF THE COURSE

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

The Course structure has three sets of courses

1. Core courses in every semester

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

.....DURATION

- 1. The Master degree in Education (M.Ed.) programme is for a period of two year regular full time consisting of four semesters, viz. semester I, semester II, semester III, semester IV. Each year shall comprise of two semester viz. odd & even semesters. Odd semesters shall be from July to December and Even semesters shall be from January to June. To complete the M.Ed. programme, maximum time period will be three years from the date of the admission as per NCTE regulations.
- 2. The Course/programme will be of two years with 2 semesters in each year. Each semester will be of 16-18 weeks; 2 weeks in summer and 2 weeks in inter semester break will also be utilized for covering the courses. In this way, the following operational weeks will be available for transacting the course:

Year 1-16-18 weeks for two semesters + 2 weeks in summer

Year 2-16-18 weeks for two semesters + 2 weeks in inter-semester breaks

This comes to 64-72 weeks + 6 weeks for field activities/skill development with 40 credits ineach year.

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.....3 WORKING DAYS AND ATTENDANCE

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

The minimum attendance of Student-Teachers shall have to be 80% for all course work, 90% for all practicum, and 100% for school internship (5% attendance may be condoned by the head of institution on genuine grounds).

• OBJECTIVES OF THE SPECIAL M.ED. COURSE ARE--

I. Aim

The aim of the M.Ed.Spl.Ed. programme is of preparing teachers as education leaders. The major thrust of the M.Ed.Spl.Ed. programme would be professional preparation of teacher educators who would through this process be equipped with the knowledge and competencies to facilitate and conduct initial preparation and continuing professional development of teachers. They would need to be necessarily equipped with the core competencies and knowledge related to teacher education, its philosophical underpinnings, research methodology, curriculum planning and be aware of best practices in the field of pedagogical interventions and adaptations for children with disabilities.

II. Objectives of the program

The M.Ed.Spl.Ed. program supports three shared philosophical stances underlying long-standing 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:

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- 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.

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• THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.ED SPECIAL EDUCATION SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING -

1 Dissertation:-

The dissertation under semester Part-II shall be closely related to the optional papers offered by the candidate. The topic and the plan of the dissertation will be decided in consultation with the faculty members appointed by the Principal of an affiliated college and Head of the department, Education of the University. The topic is finally approved by the Principal in case of affiliated college and by the Head of the department of Education in case of University. In special case, the Principal/ Head of the university department, Education of the university may permit a student to select any other field for his/her dissertation.

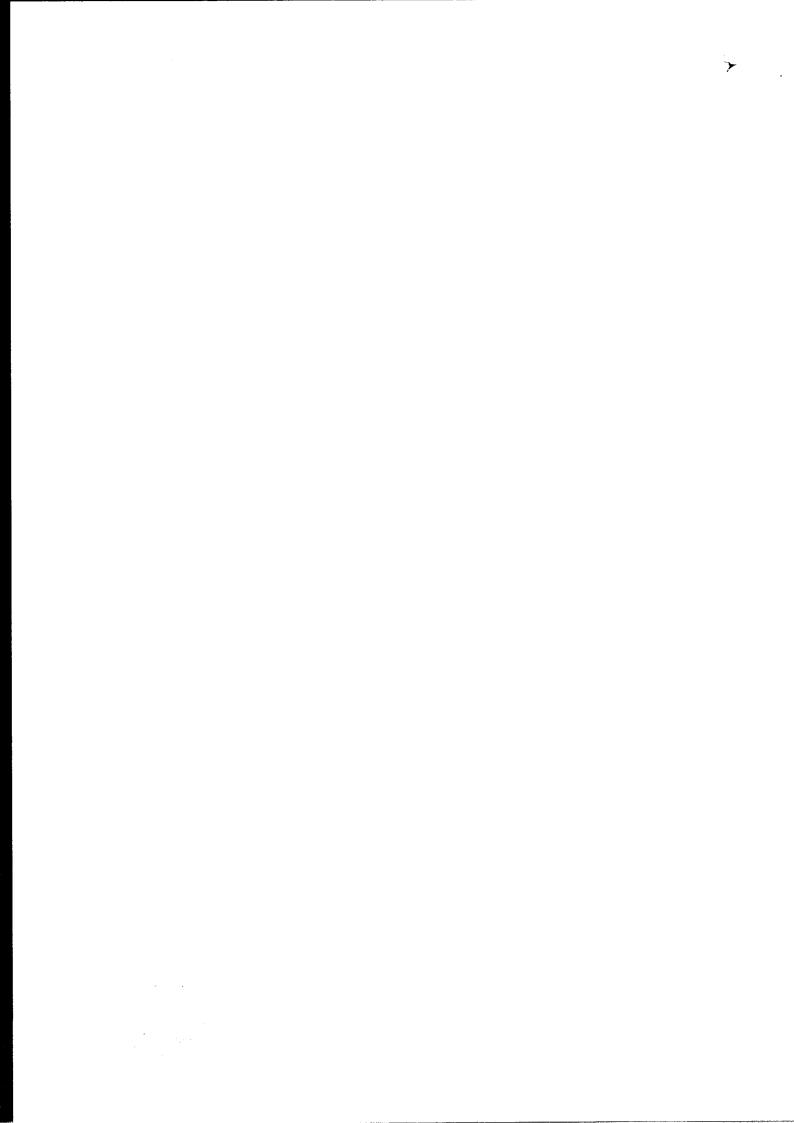
Every candidate for the M.Ed. examination under Part-II shall, at the time of submitting the dissertation will produce a certificate from the Head of the Institution/Head of the university department of Education, where he/she has studied to the effect that the dissertation work of the candidate is genuine and is fit to examine.

The dissertation together with two copies of the summary shall be submitted to the Principal of the College/Head of university department of Education, who will forward the same to the Registrar of the University by the 10 March of IInd Year (IV semester).

In case of candidate having offered dissertation involving interdisciplinary approach to more than one subject, the Supervision by more than one person is permitted and such supervision be termed as joint supervision.

- Complete a review of related research literature in accordance with the research problems.
- Explain and describe the methodology used to conduct the research problem.
- Explain the significance of the results obtained after conducting the research study.
- Summarize the results, explain the corresponding conclusions derived and the subsequent recommendations formulated for further research and practice.
- Provide a list of references, other supportive documentation used for the study.
- Make an oral presentation on the completed work.

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A. Practical Related to Disability

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- 1. Elicit information from parents and professionals the relevant information about one child with Specific Disability.
- 2. Assess the child with Specific Disability, using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems.
- 3. Write a comprehensive assessment report by analyzing and interpreting the data.
- 4. Develop an appropriate educational plan (current level, annual goals, short term objectives, methods and material and evaluation).
- 5. Collaborate with the class teachers and related professional to implement the IEP.
- 6. Implement IEP for a period of minimum 15 sessions (each session lasting for not less than 45 minutes).
- 7. Make class visits to support the student when the regular teacher teaches and collaborate with the class teachers.
- 8. Evaluate the child and write a report.

B. Field Engagement/ Internship as Teacher Educators

Each student trainee is expected to teach 10 lectures in Third & Fourth Semester to student trainees undergoing training in B.Ed.Spl.Ed. level in topics from the curriculum of B.Ed. Spl. Ed.

C. PRACTICING SCHOOLS

Special & Inclusive School – Own Special School/ MoU with Special & Inclusive Schools, preferably up to senior secondary school level recognised by State Government for the main disability area and permission to carry out practical in other disability with a precaution that school student with disability should not be overstressed.

Special Schools for LD and ASD is not an essential condition. Institutions offering more than one programme in Special Education must have own Special School and MoU with other Special/Inclusive School for school engagement and field experience⁵.

EXAMINATION

1.... There shall be an examination at the end of each semester, for first semester in the month of December/January, for second semester in the month of May/ June. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations to be held in December/January or May/ June.

2.... If in the examination both parts of which are taken simultaneously by a candidate, if dissertation is adequate but he/she has not reached the required standard in the written part of the examination, the candidate shall be exempted from re-entry on the presentation of a dissertation, similarly if the candidate has reached the required standard in the written papers, but the dissertation is not adequate, he/she shall be exempted from re-entry in the written part of the examination.

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A candidate who has passed the M.Ed. Special Education Examination of the University of any other University recognized by Syndicate may be permitted to appear for the examination in the remaining paper/papers in the area of specialization paper X already offered by him (without attending a affiliated college), or the papers in any other area of specialization under Part I (B) provided he/she studies at a Post-Graduate Teachers Training College affiliated to the University for at least six months and completes the required amount of Theoretical, Practical, Sessional work if the area of specialization which he/she wishes to offer is different from the one in which he/she submitted the dissertation during the M.Ed. Examination.

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- 1. Each theory paper in semester I, II, III, & IV will carry 100 marks out of which 80 marks will be of theory paper and 20 marks to be assessed on sessional work.
- 2. In each semester, the duration of each paper shall be three hours. Internship programme in semester I will carry 100 marks equivalent to one paper.
- 3. **ISB-1:**Semester-1I will be of 100 Marks, out of which 25 marks will be for Part I –(a) Review of Related Literature on any area of Education Research, 50 marks will be for (b) Dissertation Work and 25 marks will be for Part II- Self Development Programme.
- 4. ISB-2:Semester III will be of 100 Marks, out of which 100 marks will be Internship in TEI.
- 5. **ISB-3:** Semester IV will be of 100 Marks, out of which 50 marks will be of Dissertation and 50 marks will be of Academic Writing.
- 6. 100 marks will be carry in ISB I: Semester II, 100 Marks will be carry in ISB II Semester III, 100 Marks will be carry in Semester-IV. 100 marks out of which 50 of dissertation writing as external assessment, 25 marks of dissertation (Pre submission presentation) as internal assessment and 25 marks of final Presentation and viva-Voce as external assessment.
- 7. A student shall have to score atleast 40% each in theory and practical separately to pass each semester examination, except Dissertation, which shall have minimum 48% as passing marks.

5 ...PROGRAMME PATTERN

The programme has been developed on Semester basis. RCI has earmarked 2000 marks for M.Ed.Spl.Ed. programme in view of disability specific specialization.

6..... PASSING MINIMUM

Minimum 50 % marks or grade 'B' are essential in all courses for passing in the programme (Grace Marks as per University norms).

7..... NATURE OF EVALUATION

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

8.... AWARD OF DEGREE

The affiliating Universities will award degree in Master of Education Special Education (Area of Specialisation). The areas of specialisation provided are Hearing Impairment (HI)/ Learning Disability (LD)/ Mental Retardation (MR)/ Visual Impairment (VI). For example in the area of hearing impairment the degree awarded will be M.Ed.Spl.Ed. (HI). While issuing degree certificate, the Universities should clearly spell out the area of specialization

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PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

STRUCTURE FOR 4 SEMESTERS (2 YEARS)

Code	Area	Courses	Credits
A	Core courses	. 7	28
В	Specialization Courses	4	16
C	Elective Courses	1	04
D	Dissertation	1	16
E	Practical I	2	08
F	Practical II	2	08
	Tota	1 17	80

Specialisation offered (with specific reference to Area B)

The M. Ed. Spl. Ed. programme is presently being offered in following specializations:

- I. Hearing Impairment (HI)
- II. Learning Disability(LD)
- III. Mental Retardation / Intellectual Disability 3 (MR/ID)
- IV. Visual Impairment (VI)

AREA A - CORE COURSES

Course Code	Title	Credits	Marks
A1	Developments in Education and Special Education	4	100
A2	Psychology of Development and Learning	4	100
A3	Research Methodology and Statistics	4	100
A4	Curriculum Design & Development	4	100
A5	Inclusive Education	4	100
A6	Perspectives in Teacher Education - In-service & Pre-service	4	100
A7	Educational Evaluation	4	100
	Total	28	700

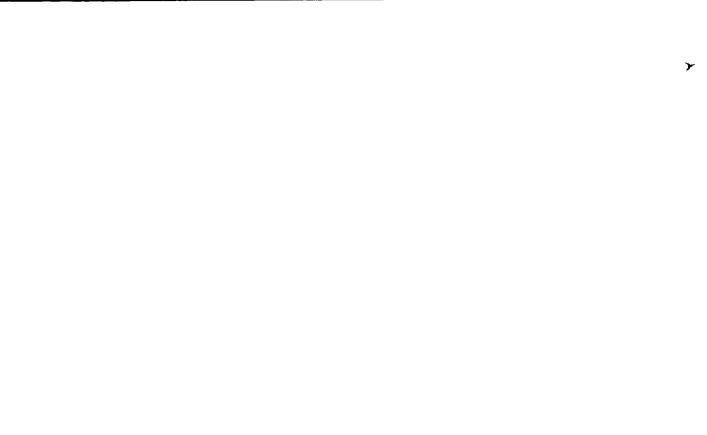
AREA B - SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Course Code	Course Code Title		Marks
В8	Identification, Assessment and Needs of Children with Hearing Impairment *	4	100
В9	Curriculum And Teaching Strategies for Children with Hearing Impairment *	4	100
B10	Adulthood and Family Issues	4	100
B11	Therapeutics and Assistive Devices**	4	100
	Total	16	400

^{*}M.Ed.Spl. Ed in Hearing Impairment Programme is being offered.

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^{**} As per the need of disability different title has been used.



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AREA C - ELECTIVE COURSES

Note: Any one to be offered

Course Code	Title	Credit	Marks
C12	Educational Management	4	100
C13	Educational Technology	4	100
C14	Guidance and Counselling	4	100
	Total	4	100

AREA D - DISSERTATION

Course Code	Title	Credit	Marks
D	Dissertation	16	400

AREA E - PRACTICAL RELATED TO SPECIFIC DISABILITY

Course Code	Title	Credit	Marks
E1	Related to Specific Disability	4	100
E2		4	100

AREA F - PRACTICAL II

Course Code	Title	Credit	Marks
F1	Field Engagement / Internship as a Teacher Trainer	4	100
F2		4	100

SEMESTER-WISE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CRE DITS	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
Al	Developments in Education and Special Education	4	20	80	100
A2	Psychology of Development and Learning	4	20	80	100
В8	Identification, Assessment and Needs of Childrenwith Hearing Impairment	4	20	80	100
В9	Curriculum And Teaching Strategies for Children with Hearing Impairment	4	20	80	100 .
El	Practical related to Hearing Impairment	4	100	00	100
	TOTAL	20			500

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Engagement with field as part of courses indicated below:

SI. No.	Task for the Teacher Educators	Course	Place
1	Assignment / Project	Al	Institute
2	Assignment / Project	A2	Institute
3	Assessment & Identification of	B8 & B9	Clinic / School, etc
	Needs	(Hearing Impairment)	

SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
A3	Research Methodology and Statistics	4	20	80	100
A4	Curriculum Design & Development	4	20	80	100
A5	Inclusive Education	4	20	80	100
B11	Therapeutics and Assistive Devices	4	20	80	100
E2	Practical related to disability	4	100	00	100
	TOTAL	20			500

Engagement with field as part of courses as indicated below:

Sl. No.	Task for the Teacher Educators	Course	Place
1	Assignment / Project / Presentation	A3	Institute
2	Assignment / Project / Presentation	A5	Institute/ Special/ Inclusive
3	Assignment / Project / Presentation	A6	school
4	Assignment / Project / Presentation	B10	

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SEMESTER III

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
CODE			MARKS	MARKS	MARKS
A6	Perspectives in Teacher	4	20	80	100
	Education – In-service &				
	Pre-service				
A7	Educational Evaluation	4	20	80	100
B10	Adulthood and Family	4	20	80	100
	Issues				
	ELECTIVE COURSES	4	20	80	100
	(Any one):				
C12	Educational Management				
C13	Educational Technology				
C14	Guidance and Counselling				
D	Dissertation*	2			
F1	Field Engagement/	4	100	00	100
	Internship as a Teacher				
	Educators				
	TOTAL	22			500

^{*}Marks to be allocated in the fourth semester. Teacher Educators need to select a problem for investigations and provide the necessary supportive and explanatory information as needed. Teacher Educators need to present the synopsis of their work.

Engagement with field as part of course as indicated below:

Sl. No.	Task for the Teacher Educators	Course	Place
1	Assignment/ Project/ Presentation	A4	Institute/School
2	Assignment/ Project/ Presentation	B9	Institute/School
3	Assignment/ Project/ Presentation	C11	Institute/School
4	Assignment/ Project/ Presentation	C12	Institute/ School
5	Assignment/ Project/ Presentation	D13	Institute/ School
6	Assignment/ Project/ Presentation	D14	Institute/ School

SEMESTER IV

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	INT	EXT	TOTAL
CODE			MARKS	MARKS	MARKS
D	Dissertation*	14	200	200	400
F2	Field Engagement / Internship as a Teacher Trainer	4	50	50	100
	TOTAL	18			500

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Course Details

AREA A

CORE COURSES

Course Code	rse Code Title		Marks
A1	A1 Developments in Education and Special		100
	Education		
A2	A2 Psychology of Development and Learning		100
A3	A3 Research Methodology and Statistics		100
A4	Curriculum Design & Development	4	100
A5	Inclusive Education	4	100
A 6	Perspectives in Teacher Education – Inservice & Pre-service	4	100
A 7	Educational Evaluation	4	100
	Total	28	700

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DEVELOPMENTS IN EDUCATION AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

Course Code: A 1 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 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 education in the national and international contexts covering all aspects of quantity and quality.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Trace development of general and special education system (PwDs) in India.
 - Appreciate implications of recommendations made by the various Committees and Commissions for educational (General and Special) developments in India.
 - 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.

Unit 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

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

- 2.1 Accessibility to School, Curriculum & Learning Resources and Attitudinal Barriers
- 2.2 Analysis of the Status of Elementary & Secondary Education for All. (SSA, RMSA,) and Issues for Bridging Gaps
- 2.3 Ensuring Equity Principles across Disabilities, Gender, Caste, Socially Disadvantaged Groups, Marginalized and their Specific Educational Problems
- 2.4 Challenges of Special Education, Inclusion, Systemic Reforms, Provisions and Support System, Public Private Partnership & NGO Initiatives
- 2.5 Support Systems to Meet Diverse Learning Needs- Family, Community, School, Peer, Administrative and Resource Support

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

- 3.1 National Legislations (RCI Act 1992, PWD Act 1995, National Trust Act, Biwako Millennium Framework)
- 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 Role of Governmental and non-governmental agencies in general and special education
- 3.5 Current issues- Identifications, Labelling, cultural and linguistic diversity & advocacy

Unit 4: Quality Issues in Education

- 4.1 Indicators of quality related to teaching learning strategies, classroom environment, and Student Assessment
- 4.2 Linking pedagogy with curriculum, contextual constructivism
- 4.3 Ensuring standards in Open & Distance Learning system Non-formal education, face-to-face vs. Distance mode
- 4.4 Special and Inclusive education Adopting flexible strategies for the acquisition and use of inputs and monitoring performance in inclusive set up
- 4.5 Quality enhancement in service delivery and community rehabilitation

Unit 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 based approach
- 5.3 International curriculum framework in the light of changing priorities and international perspectives
- 5.4 Education for conservation of environment and social change
- 5.5 Education for individual and national development

Course Work/ Assignments

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

Suggested Readings

Acad.)

Acad.

A • Anand, C.L. et.al. (1993). Teacher and Education in Emerging, Indian Society, NCERT, New Delhi.

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- 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, New Delhi.
- Report of Core group on value orientation to education (1992). Planning commission, Govt of India.
- Salamatullah, (1979). Education in Social context, NCERT, New Delhi.
- School Education in India Present Status and Future Needs (1986). NCERT, New Delhi.
- Seventh All India School Education Survey (2002). NCERT, New Delhi.
- UNDP (1996). Human Development Reports. Oxford University Press. New York.
- UNESCO (2004). Education for All: The Quality Imperative. EFA Global Monitoring Report. Paris.
- UNESCO (2009). Report on Education for sustainable development.
- 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 learning achievement at primary stage: International perspectives. NCERT. New Delhi.

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PSYCHOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING

Course Code: A 2 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 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 special education.
- 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.

Unit 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
 - 1.3.3Correlational
 - 1.3.4 Clinical
 - 1.3.5 Case Study
- 1.4 Applications of educational psychology to person with disabilities
- 1.5 Contemporary trends

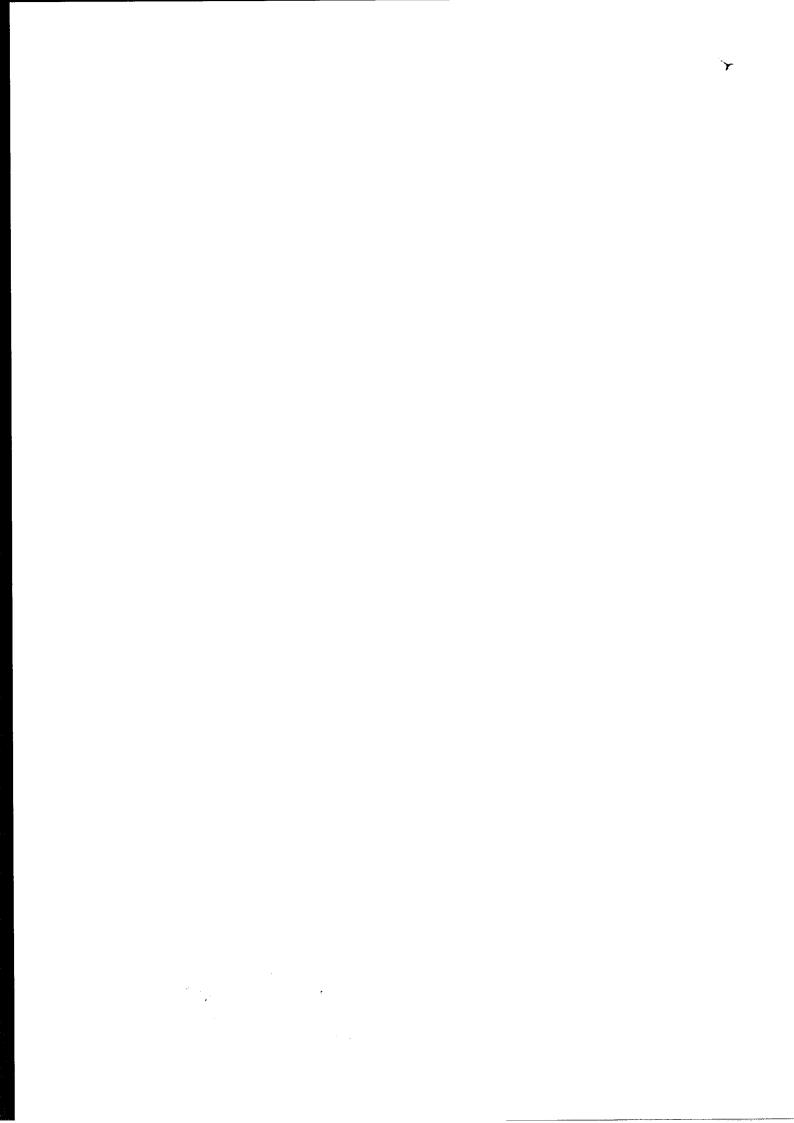
Unit 2: Understanding the Development of the Learner

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

Unit 3: Cognition and Information Processing

- 3.1 Sensation, Perception and Attention
- 3.2 Memory Nature and types, factors affecting memory

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- 3.3 Thinking: Concept Formation, Reasoning, Problem solving
- 3.4 Intelligence: Nature, types, theories and assessment
 - 3.4.1 Creativity
- 3.5 Individual differences and its educational implications for children with disabilities

Unit 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 personality development
- 4.4 Personality Theories-
 - 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

Unit 5: Psychological Aspects of Teaching

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

Course Work/ Assignments/ Practicum

- 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 a report
- · Analyze any autobiography to explain human development
- Design a behaviour modification plan for a specific child
- Present information on cognitive styles and their effects on learning

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., New Delhi.
- 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., New Delhi.

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- 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, New York.

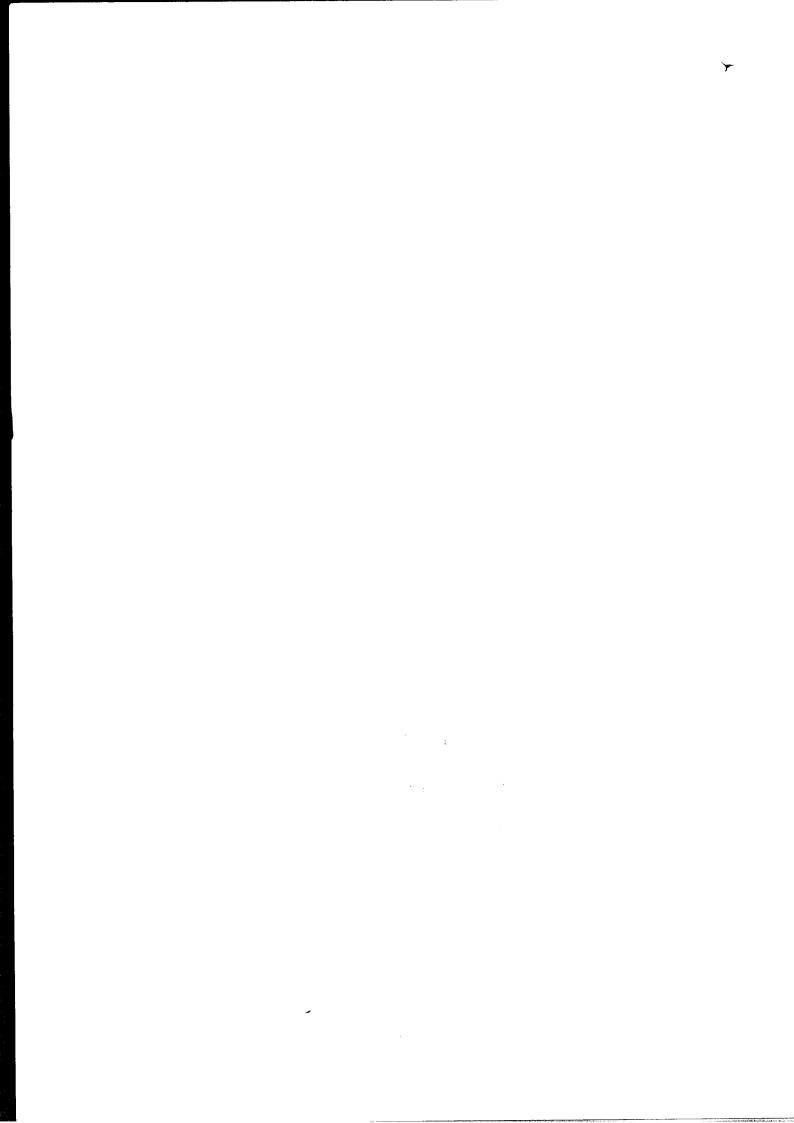
Suggested Readings

- 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. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 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), Emily Calhoun
- 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, New Delhi.
- Sharma, P. (1995). Basics on Development and Growth of a Child. Reliance Publication, New Delhi.
- Slavin, E.R. (2003). Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice (7th ed.). Allyn & Becon, Boston.
- Wilson, A.R., Rockbeck, M.C., & Michael, N.B. (1979). Psychological Foundations of Learning and Teaching. Mc Grand Hill, New York.

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RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

Course Code: A 3 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 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 of data.
- Explain the methods and techniques of qualitative research.
- Prepare research proposal and report.

Unit 1: Scientific Knowledge and Research

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

Unit 2: Types and Methods of Research

- 2.1 Types of research- Quantitative, Qualitative, Fundamental, Applied, Action
- 2.2 Methods of Research:
 - Descriptive
 - Correlational
 - Ex-post facto
 - Experimental; Designs (i) Pre-experimental, (ii) Pre-Post designs, (iii) Quasi Experimental design, (iv) single subject design
- 2.3 Variables- Types and threats
- 2.4 Process of research- Selection of problem, Review of literature, Sampling; Types and selection process, Hypothesis
 - Instruments; tests, questionnaire, interview, observation schedule, rating scale
 - Data collection and analysis





2.5 Standardization of research instrument- Selection of items, reliability and validity and norms

Unit 3: Methods of Quantitative Analysis

- 3.1 Parametric and non-parametric tests: Concept and difference
- 3.2 Descriptive Statistics:
 - Measures of Central Tendency
 - Correlations; Product-moment, Biserial-r, Point-biserial, Phi-coefficient, Regression analysis
- 3.3 Inferential statistics
 - Underlying concepts: Sampling error, standard error of mean, confidence level, degrees of freedom, one tail-two tail test, type I and type II errors
 - Student t- test, ANOVA, Ancova, Chi-square, Sign Test, Mann Whitney U test, Kruskal-Wallis test
- 3.4 Computer applications for analysis
- 3.5 Tabulation and graphic representation

Unit 4: Qualitative Research Methods and Analysis

- 4.1 Grounded theory
- 4.2 Ethnography and case study
- 4.3 Narrative/discourse and visual methodologies
- 4.4 Mixed method
- 4.5 Themes, coding and presentation

Unit 5: Preparing Research Proposal & Report

- 5.1 Components of research proposal
- 5.2 Presentation of proposal
- 5.3 Writing of thesis/dissertation
- 5.4 Writing technical paper for publication
- 5.5 Research management

Assignments/ Course Work/ Practicum

- Review a research paper published in refereed journal
- Prepare and present a research proposal
- Review a text book and submit a report
- Analyze a set of data using computer application

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 through variables, 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.

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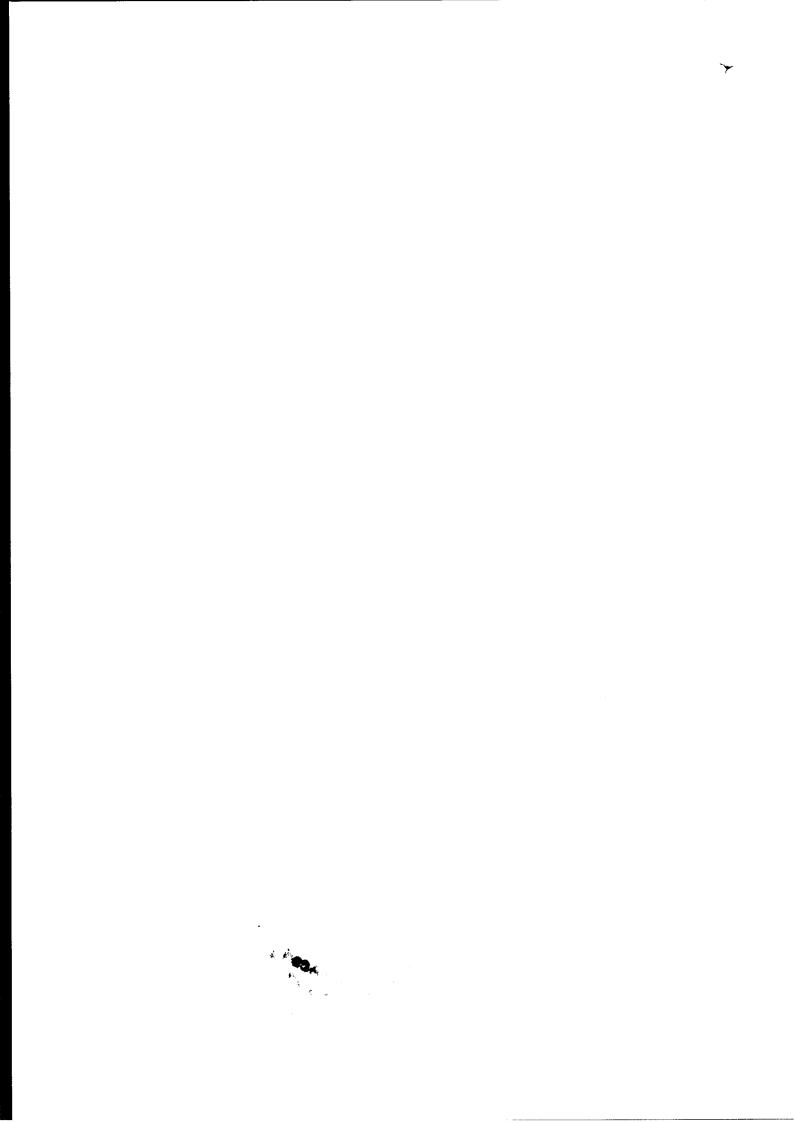
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Essential Readings

- Agarwal, A.N. (2002). Quantitative Methods. Vrinda Publishing, New Delhi.
- Best, J.W., & Kahn, J.V. (1996). Research in Education. Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
- Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences. Academic Press, New York.
- 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, New Delhi.
- Guptha, S. (2003). Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. Deep & Deep Publishing, New Delhi.
- Hegde, M. N. (2003). Clinical research in communicative disorders. PRO-ED: Austin, Texas
- Khan, M.S. (2005). Educational research. Ashish Publishing House: New Delhi
- 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

Contact Hours: 60 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.

Unit 1: Nature of Curriculum

- 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

Unit 2: Approaches & Types of Curriculum Development

- 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

Unit 3: Principles of Curriculum Construction

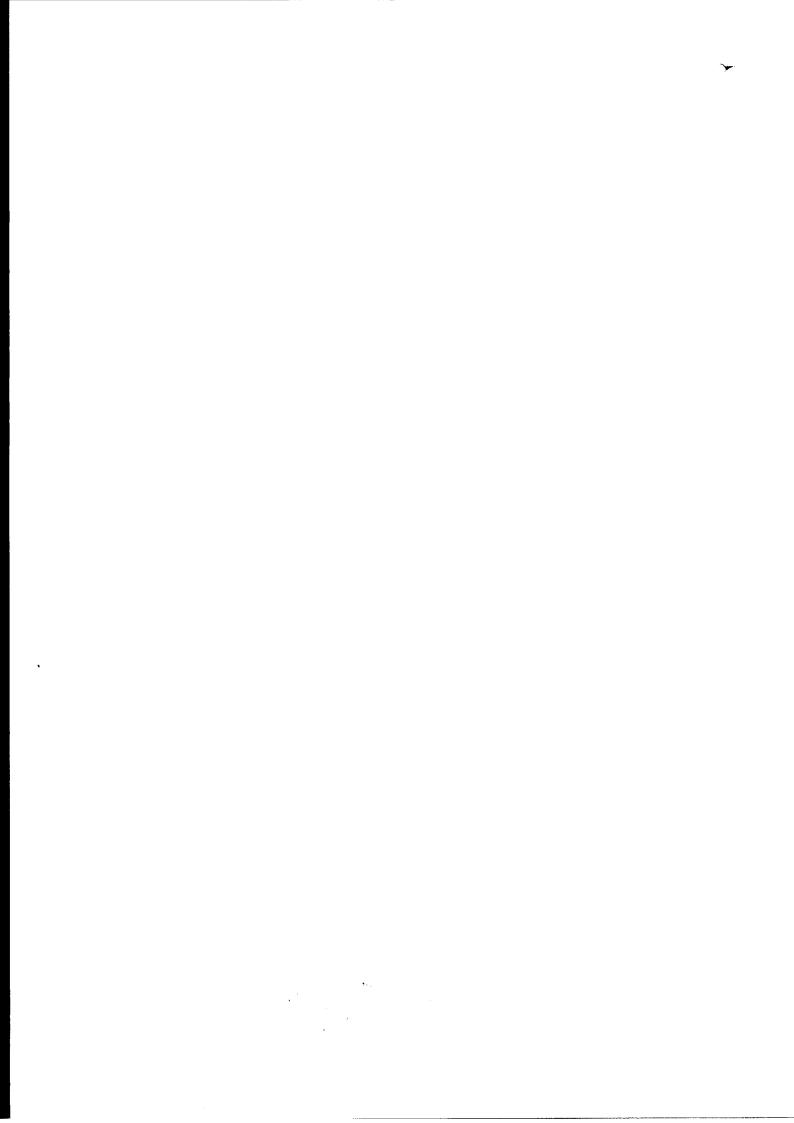
- 3.1 Curriculum & Ideology
- 3.2 Curriculum as a Social Construct
- 3.3 Differentiating between Curriculum Design and Curriculum development
- 3.4 Theories of Curriculum Development
- 3.5 Universal Design of Learning for Curriculum Development

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Unit4: Curriculum Development & Instructional Design

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

Unit 5: Critical Issues in Curriculum

- 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

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.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Write a 2000 word essay describing a curriculum in action in an inclusive school
- Adapt any one lesson in collaboration with a regular teacher within a secondary school text book (using one of the approaches to curriculum development) to meet the needs of children with disabilities

Essential Readings

- Aggarwal, D. (2007). Curriculum development: Concept, Methods and Techniques.
 Book Enclave, New Delhi.
- 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, New Jersey.
- Wiles, J.W., & Joseph, B. (2006). Curriculum Development: A Guide to Practice. Pearson Publication, London.

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Suggested Readings

- CIET(2006). The process of Making National Curriculum Framework-2005: A Video documentary both in Hindi and English, CIET, NCERT, New Delhi.
- Jacobs, H. H. (1997). Mapping the Big Picture: 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 International Development.
- Wiggins, G., & Mc Tighe, J. (2005). Understanding by Design. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Alexandria.
- Wiles, J. W., & Bondi, J. C. (2010). Curriculum Development: A Guide to Practice. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

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INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Course Code: A 5 Credits: 04

Marks: 100 Hours: 60

Introduction

This course will prepare teacher trainees to develop insights into models, evolution, current issues and strategies 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 learn effectively.
- Develop the skills associated with inter-personal relationships, managing relations in educational settings, problem-solving in educational settings, leadership and working in teams to promote inclusion.

Unit 1: Perspectives in Inclusive Education

- 1.1 Historical perspective of Inclusive education globally and in India
- 1.2 Approaches to disability and service delivery models
- 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

Unit 2: Covenants and Policies Promoting Inclusive Education- A Critique

- 2.1 International Declarations: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), World Declaration for Education for All (1990)
- 2.2 International Conventions: Convention Against Discrimination (1960), United Nations 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), National Trust Act (1999), SSA (2000), RTE (2009) and amendment 2012, RMSA (2009), IEDSS (2013)

Unit 3: Building Inclusive Schools

- 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 Assistive Technology
- 3.5 Whole School Development

Unit 4: Building Inclusive Learning Environments

- 4.1 Classroom Management
- 4.2 Effective Communication
- 4.3 Promoting Positive Behaviour
- 4.4 Reflective Teaching
- 4.5 Peer mediated instruction: Peer tutoring, Co-operative learning

Unit 5: Planning for Including Diverse Learning Needs

- 5.1 Universal design of learning
- 5.2 Adaptations and accommodations for sensory impairments
- 5.3 Adaptations and accommodations for children with multiple disabilities
- 5.4 Adaptations and accommodations for children with neuro-developmental disabilities
- 5.5 Adaptations and accommodations for children with intellectual impairment
- 5.6 Adaptations and accommodations for gifted children

Unit 6: Collaborations

- 6.1 Models of collaboration
- 6.2 Working with Parents
- 6.3 Managing Conflict
- 6.4 Co-teaching
- 6.5 Mentoring and Coaching

Transaction

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

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- · Study the impact of UNCRPD on RTE's provisions for children with disabilities
- Review of research in any one area in inclusive education and highlight its implications for the practitioner
- Develop a differentiated lesson with content, process, and products adapted to suit a specific learner
- Implement the lesson plan above in a regular school using one of the models of collaborative teaching. Write your reflections in a journal

Essential 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, New Delhi.
- 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 inclusive school. 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, New Delhi.
- Peterson, M., & Hittie, M. (2009). Inclusive teaching: The journey towards creating effective schools for all learners. Merrill, New Jersery.
- 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, New Jersery.

Suggested Readings

- Berry, B., Daughtrey, A., & Weider, A. (2010). Teacher leadership: Leading the way to 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, New Jersery.
- 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 Salamanca statement and framework for action on special needs education. Paris.

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

Course Code: A 6 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 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 education would promote skills of designing and evaluating curriculum as well as capacities 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 with disabilities.
- Reflect on issues and problems related with teacher preparation for education of children with disabilities.
- Familiar with responsibilities of different organisations in preparation of competent teachers and critically examine it.
- 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.

Unit 1: Understanding Teacher Education (TE)

- 1.1 Concept, Aims and Objectives of TE
- 1.2 Significance of TE in India
- 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 and quality

Unit 2: TE and Education of Children with Disabilities

- 2.1 Early Initiatives in preparing teachers for children with disabilities in India
- 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 special education

 Question

- 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

Unit 3: Pre-service TE in Education of Children with Disabilities

- 3.1 Changing scenario of teacher education curriculum and evolving priorities
- 3.2 Characteristics of TE framework developed by RCI, structure and organisation of different components of TE Curriculum
- 3.3 Components of Pre-service TE: overview of courses at different levels, weight age of 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

Unit 4: Continued Teacher Development Program

- 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, voluntary efforts
- 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-service TE
- 4.4 Planning an in-service TE programme- preliminary considerations (purpose, duration, size of group, activities and budget)
- 4.5 Designing and organizing an in-service TE programme- assessment of training needs, identifying essential components, guidelines

Unit 5: Issues and Challenges in TE for Education of Children with Disabilities

- 5.1 Teacher motivation and working conditions; opportunities for professional development
- 5.2 Organizing TE: Conventional versus ODL
- 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 and TE

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare a checklist/schedule to collect information about curriculum transaction either in Diploma or B.Ed. in Special Education Courses in any Training Institute. Take interview of at least 10 student teachers and analyse the data to suggest improvement in quality of training
- Prepare a checklist/schedule to collect information from employer about competency of passed out student teachers. Take interview of at least 5 principals of schools

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having children with disabilities and analyse the data to suggest improvement in quality of training and the need for in-service training

Suggested Readings

- NCTE (1998). Policy Perspectives in Teacher Education: Critique and Documentation, New Delhi.
- Saxena, N.R., Mishra, B.K., & Mohanty, R.K. (1998). Teacher Education, R-Lall Book Depot, Meerut.
- Sharma, R.A. (2002). Teacher Education. International Publication House, Meerut.





EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION

Course Code: A 7 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100

Introduction

Education is a continuous 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 in evaluation.
- Describe the scope of evaluation in education.
- 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.

Unit 1: Foundations in Evaluation

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

Unit 2: Scope of Evaluation

- 2.1 Problem-solving and decision-making
- 2.2 Positive accountability and excellence in education
- 2.3 Knowledge construction and capacity building of learners
- 2.4 Organizational learning and change, and strategic planning
- 2.5 Advocacy & communication

Unit 3: Teaching-learning and Evaluation

- 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 Level Learning

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Unit 4: Programme Evaluation & Review

- 4.1 Concept, need, goals and tools
- 4.2 Evaluation of instructional programmes
- 4.3 Techniques of programme evaluation
- 4.4 Reliability, validity and sensitivity in programme evaluation
- 4.5 Reviewing outcomes

Unit 5: Current Trends in Evaluation

- 5.1 Knowledge based evaluation
- 5.2 Performance Based Evaluation: Role play, Concept maps
- 5.3 Authentic Evaluation: Interviews, Writing samples, Projects, Exhibitions, Reflective Journals
- 5.4 Self evaluation: Rubrics & Rating scales
- 5.5 Exams: Online, On-demand, Take-home Power Tests & Open book

Transaction & Evaluation

- Lecture-cum-demonstration, Workshops on developing tools for content and programme evaluation
- · Assignments, Presentations and Class Tests

Practicum

- 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 or mainstream.
- 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.

Essential Readings

- Airasian, P.W. (1991). Classroom Assessment. Mc Graw-Hill, New York.
- American Educational Research Association, American Psychological Association, and National Council on Measurement and Education. (1999). Standards for educational and psychological testing. Washington, DC: American Educational Research Association.
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- Headington (2003). Monitoring, Assessment, Recordin^g, Reporting & Accountability. II-Ed, David Fulton Pub., London.
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- Mathew, S. (2005). Evaluation: curricular strategies and adaptations for children with hearing impairment. Kanishka: New Delhi.
- 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, New Delhi.
- Mehrens, W. A., & Lehmann, I. J. (1991). Measurement and evaluation in psychology (IVED). Harcourt Brace College Publishers, New York.
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- Wiggins, G. (1993) Assessing studentsperformance.SanFrancisco:Jossey-Bass.

Suggested 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.

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- 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.
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- 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), MJP Rohilkhand University.
- Meyer, C.A. (1992) .What is the difference between Authentic and Performance assessment? Educational Leadership,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 trends 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 material on 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 Ideas on Alternative Assessment for ESL Students. ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics Washington DC, ERIC Identifier ED395500, 1-6.

AREA B

SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Course Code	Title	Credit	Marks
В8	Identification, Assessment and Needs of Children with Hearing impairment	4	100
В9	Curriculum and Teaching Strategies of Children with Hearing impairment	4	100
B10	Adulthood and Family Issues	4	100
B11	Therapeutics and Assistive Devices **	4	100

^{*} M.Ed.Spl. Ed. Hearing impairment Programme is being offered.

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^{**} As per the need of disability different title has been used.



Disability Specialization

HEARING IMPAURMENT

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IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT

Course Code: B 8 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100

Introduction

The course aims to develop an understanding of applications of various Audiological, speech, language and communication assessments for recommendations of various educational practices. The said course would also help learners to appreciate the role of professionals to address the needs of the child with hearing impairment in a holistic manner using team approach.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Explain audiological evaluation and reflect its application in education of CWHI.
- Describe speech of children and reflect its use in evaluation of CWHI.
- Explain various issues related to assessment of language and communication of CWHI.
- Explain the practices in educational assessment including the setting up of an educational assessment centre.
- Describe the importance of team approach and reflect on their role in assessment and identification of needs.

Unit 1: Audiological Assessment, Identification and Addressing Needs

- 1.1 Overview and need of various audiological assessment
- 1.2 Choice and selection of audiological tests according to age and functional abilities of the child
- 1.3 Overview of audiological assessment of children with additional/ associated disabilities
- 1.4 Selection of modality / method of management (auditory, speech reading vs manual communication) based on aided performance (aided audiogram & speech identification)
- 1.5 Recommendation of educational set-up (special, partial integration vs inclusive education) based on aided performance (aided audiogram & speech identification) as one of the factors

Unit 2: Speech Assessment, Identification and Addressing Needs

- 2.1 Overview of acoustics of speech; Classification of speech sounds based on major acoustic cues
- 2.2 Compare and contrast speech development in typical developing children and CWHI

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- 2.3 Phonological errors as a function of audiogram configuration (flat, gradually sloping and steeply sloping) and degree of hearing loss
- 2.4 Selection of appropriate strategies, material, and equipment for teaching speech
- 2.5 Need for use of regional language based speech assessment tests

Unit 3: Language & Communication Assessment, Identification and Addressing Needs

- 3.1 Parameters of selecting medium of instruction for CWHI: Language/s used at home, school & society
- 3.2 Language assessment of the deaf: Challenges and concerns (standardized versus teacher made tools; Setting norms of children 'with' versus 'without' disability; modality dependent nature of language; measuring receptive language; identifying measurable indicators)
- 3.3 Biological foundations and research in early language experiences in the past two decades: From input to uptake
- 3.4 Processing sign languages in early years: Neural reorganization; Access to age appropriate language; Ease of intake; Universal grammar; Modality dependent versus modality independent components
- 3.5 Studying language assessment component in ICF; Recommendations related to language assessment reflecting in National Curriculum Framework (NCF)

Unit 4: Educational Assessment, Identification and Addressing Needs

- 4.1 Concept & principles of Educational Assessment
- 4.2 Scope & priorities in educational assessment
- 4.3 Methods, Techniques & tools for educational assessment & Reporting: Formal & Informal
- 4.4 Outcomes of educational assessment: Identification, addressing educational needs; linking with pedagogical decisions
- 4.5 Setting up of an educational assessment clinic/centre: Need & Requirements (essentials & Desirables)

Unit 5: Team Approach in Assessment, Identification & Assessing Needs

- 5.1 Team Approach: concept & types (Multidisciplinary, Interdisciplinary and Transdisciplinary);
- 5.2 Role of various stakeholders: professionals, personnel, parent and the child;
- 5.3 Constitution of team with respect to CWHI: Considerations on child's age, severity and associated conditions;
- 5.4 Team's role before, during and after assessment; Identifying and addressing the need and planning IEP / IFSP
- 5.5 Team's role in outcome measures: Periodic assessment and evaluation; review of performance against previously set goals

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Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Compiling a set of 10 aided audiograms and aided speech identification scores for selection of modality, method of communication and educational set-up.
- Review two IEP records and reflect upon the role responsibilities and team approach
- Reflections on changing trends in language assessment beyond syntax (semantics & pragmatics)
- Compiling of recently developed speech tests in India and critically analysing them
- Visit an educational assessment clinic / centre and review the different tools available for educational evaluation of children with hearing impairment.

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture-cum-demonstration, Assignments and Class tests

Essential Readings

- Beattie, R. G. (2001). Ethics in Deaf Education: The First Six Years. Academic Press Inc., New York.
- English, K.M. (2002). Counseling Children with Hearing Impairment and Their Families. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Gipps, C. (1996). Assessment for learning. In Little, A. and Wolf, A. (eds) Assessment in transition: Learning, monitoring and selection an international perspective. Oxford Pergamon Press, London.
- Gronlund, N.E., & Linn, R. (1990). Measurement and evaluation in teaching (6th Edition). Macmillan, New York.
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- Jalvi, R., Nandurkar, A., & Bantwal A., (2006). Introduction to Hearing Impairment. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Johnson, C. D., & Seaton, J. (2010). Educational audiology handbook (2nd ed.). Clifton Park: Delmar Cengage Learning Delmar Cengage Learning
- Lane, V.W., & Molyneaux, D. (1992). The dynamics of communicative development. Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs.
- Martin, F. N., & Clark, J.G. (2012). Introduction to Audiology (11th ed.). Pearson Education. Boston.
- Martin, F.N., & Clark, J.G. (2009). Introduction to Audiology(10th ed.).Pearson Education, Boston.
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- Mathew, S. (2005). Evaluation: Curricular Strategies and Adaptations for Children with Hearing Impairment, Kanishka Publication, New Delhi,

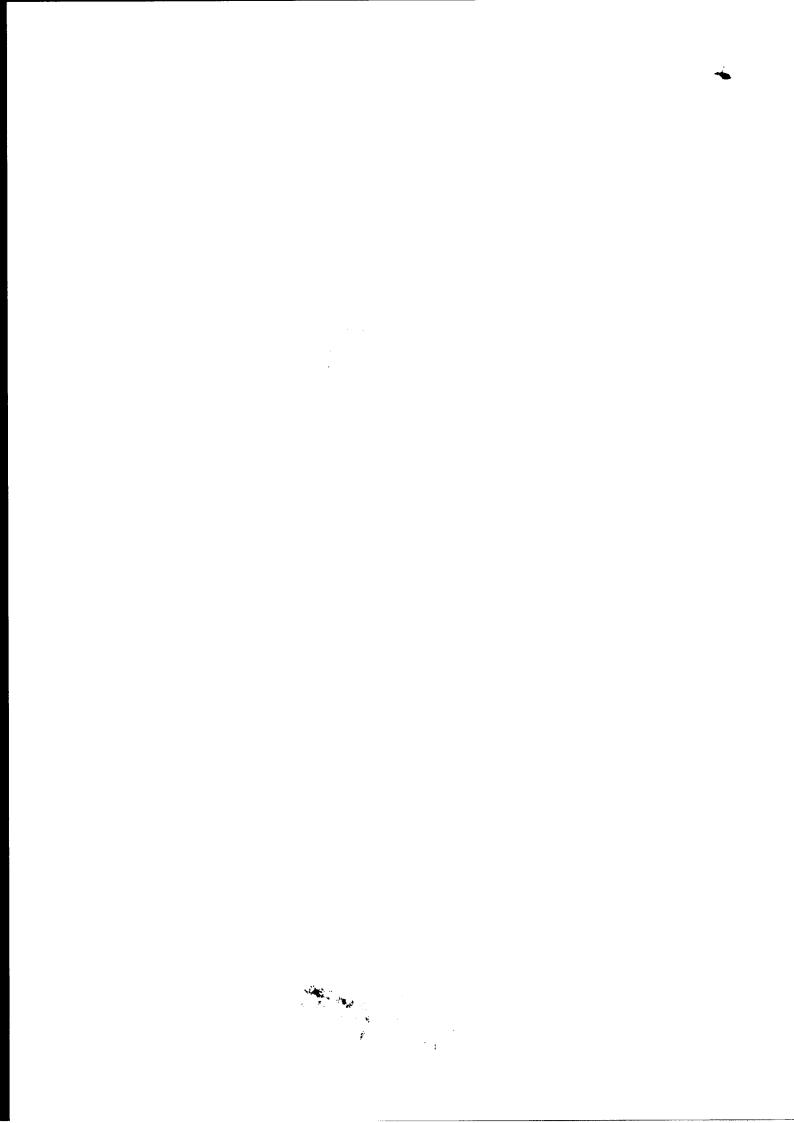
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- Mathew, S., & Mishra, A. (2010). Knowledge based evaluation of students with hearing impairment. Journal of NCED, Vol 2, Issue 1, page 26-33.
- Mc. Laughlin, J. A. & Lewis, R. B. (2001). Assessing students with special needs (Ed.V). Merrill & Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Mehrens, W.A., & Lehmann, I. J.(1991). Measurement and evaluation in psychology (IVED). Harcourt Brace College. New York.
- Newby, H. A., & Popelka, G. R. (1992). Audiology (6th ed.). Appleton-Century-crofts, New York.
- Northern, J.L., & Downs, M.P. (2002). Hearing in Children. 5th Edition. Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Owens, R.E. (2012). Language development: An introduction (8th ed.). Pearson, Boston.
- Status of Disability in India (2007). Hearing Impairment and Deaf-blindness. Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
- Yoshinaga-Itano, C. (2003). From screening to early identification and intervention:
 Discovering predictors to successful outcomes for children with significant hearing
 loss. Journal of deaf studies and deaf education, 8(1), 11-30.

Suggested Readings

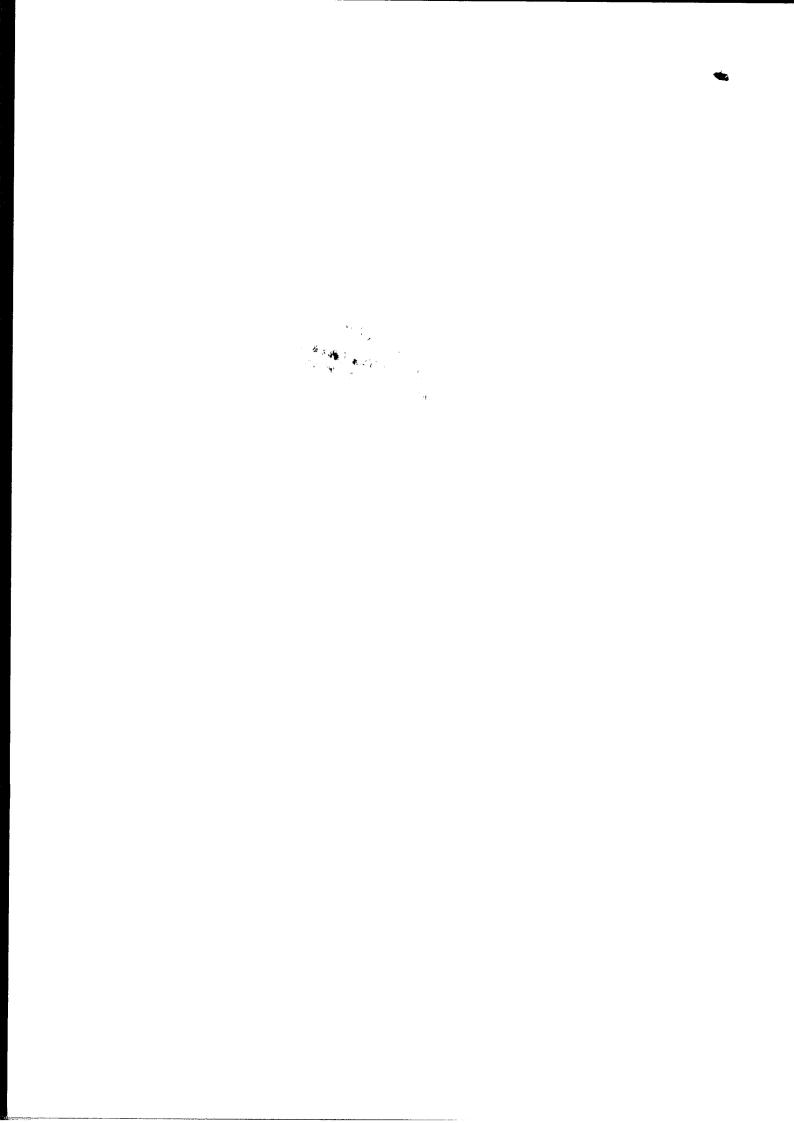
- Bess, F. H., & Humes, L. E. (1990). Audiology: The fundamentals. Williams & Wilkins, London.
- Billeaud, F.P. (2003). Communication Disorders In Infants and Toddlers: Assessment And Intervention. 3rd ed. Butterworth Heinemann.
- Hamayan, E. V. (1995). Approaches to alternative assessment. Annual Review of Applied Linguistics, 15, 212-226.
- Harrison, M., Roush, J., & Wallace, J. (2003). Trends in age of identification and intervention in infants with hearing loss. Ear and Hearing, 24(1), 89-95.
- Hibbard, K. M., & others. (1996). A teacher's guide to performance-based learning and assessment. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Katz, J. (1978, 1985, 1994). Handbook of Clinical Audiology. (2nd, 3rd & 4th eds.). Williams and Wilkins. Baltimore.
- Madell, J.R., & Flexer, C. (2008) Pediatric Audiology: Diagnosis, Technology and Management. Thieme Medical Publishers, New York.
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• Yoshinaga-Itano, C., Sedey, A.L., Coulter, D.K., & Mehl, A.L. (1998). Language of early and late identified children with hearing loss. Pediatrics, 102(5), 1161-1171.

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CURRICULUM AND TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR CHILDREN WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT

Course Code: B9 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 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 hearing impairment. The course is especially design to add on the specialised curricular requirements of children with hearing impairment and strategies in both special and inclusive classrooms.

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Describe the curricular needs, framework and practices emerged out of the paradigm shift in education.
- Explain the bases, types and strategies of curricular adaptations.
- Understand the concept and strategies in differentiated instructions.
- Explain the processes and theories of literacy development.
- Explain the multiple literacy and their applications in curriculum.

Unit 1: Curricular Needs at Different Levels

- 1.1 Paradigm shift in education: school, teacher, learner & curriculum for 21st century
- 1.2 Causes of learning difficulties in children with hearing impairment
- 1.3 Differential curricular needs of early and late intervened children with hearing impairment
- 1.4 Curricular framework for Early intervention & Early Childhood Education
- 1.5 Domains of development facilitating the school readiness for inclusive education

Unit 2: Curricular Adaptations

- 2.1 Bases of curricular adaptations & decision making
- 2.2 Step wise curricular approach and its adaptation
- 2.3 Types of accommodations, modifications and its applications
- 2.4 Strategies of adaptation of text of different school subjects
- 2.5 Adaptation in evaluation

Unit 3: Differentiated Instructions

- 3.1 Relevance & Concept
- 3.2 Elements of differentiated instructions (Knowing the learner, assessing the learner, school climate, instructional strategies, adjustable assignments)
- 3.3 Need assessment & Decision making

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- 3.4 Learning pyramid
- 3.5 Mastery level learning

Unit-4: Literacy Development & Teaching Strategies

- 4.1 Deafness & literacy issues;
- 4.2 Theories of literacy development and their applications
- 4.3 Processes involved in reading & writing
- 4.4 Processes involved in speaking, listening & signing in literacy development
- 4.5 Meta cognitive strategies & instructional practices

Unit 5: Research & Development in Literacy

- 5.1 Research in literacy: An overview
- 5.2 Priority areas of research
- 5.3 Identifying the gaps in literacy research
- 5.4 Readings in Researches on literacy development at different levels in the past two decades
- 5.5 Evidence based practices in literacy development

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Select a text of your choice and adapt the content in terms of knowledge, language, presentations illustrations
- Write an essay on the Montessori curriculum and its relevance to children with hearing impairment
- Profile the current level of functioning of literacy (one child)
- Present an article published after 2011 in an indexed journal on literacy

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture cum demonstration, Self-learning & Workshop

Essential Readings

- Armstrong, D. G. (1989). Developing & documenting the curriculum. Allyn & Baccon, London.
- Beane J. A., Toeepfen, C. F., Allen, S. J. (1986). Curriculum planning & Development. Allyn & Bacon, London.
- Gregory, S., Powers, P., & Watson, S.(1998). Issues in Deaf Education. David & Fulton. London.
- Judy, W. (1998). Adapting instructions to accommodate students in inclusive settings. Pearson Publication, London.
- Mishra, A. (2012). Research of deaf and hard of hearing in India. Status of Disability in India, Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.

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- Owens, R.E. (2012). Language development: An introduction (8th ed.). Pearson, Boston.
- Sampson, M., Allen, R. V., & Sampson, M. B. (1991). Pathways to literacy. Holt Rinehail & Winston Inc., London.
- Spodek, B., & Saracho, O. N.(2006). Handbook of Research on the Education of Young Children. (II Ed). Lawrence Erlbaum, London.
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- Tannen, D., & Tanner, L. (1995). Curriculum development: Theory to Practice (III Ed.). Merryl & Prentice, New Jersey.
- Tompkinns, G. E., & Hoskisson, K. (1995). Language arts: Content & Teaching Strategies (III Ed.). Merryl & Prentice, New Jersey.
- Wallang, M. G. (2007). Sign Linguistics and Language Education for the Deaf: An Overview of North-East Region. Academic Excellence, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Ornstein, A. C., & Behar –Horenstein, L. S. (1999). Contemporary Issus in Curriculum (II Ed.). Allyn & Bacon, London.
- Searfoss, L. W., & Readence, J. E. (1989). Helping children Learn to Read. Allyn & Bacon, London.

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ADULTHOOD AND FAMILY ISSUES

Course Code: B 10 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 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 hearing impairment. 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 completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- Appreciate the importance of planning and implementing transition services for preparing adolescents towards adulthood.
- Explain strategies of developing independent living skills and preparing them for gainful employment.
- Describe communication, cultural and family issues to reflect in planning of services.

Unit 1: Transition from Adolescence to Adulthood

- 1.1 Transition: Concept and challenges as perceived by D/deaf adolescents and their families
- 1.2 Domains of transition: Educational, independent living, social-cultural and employment
- 1.3 Factors influencing transition: Academic and personal achievement, aspiration & motivation, interaction & complexities, environmental barriers, late deafened adults; concept of self and self efficacy
- 1.4 Role of support and facilitators: Family, peers, community; agencies and environmental support
- 1.5 Planning and implementing transition services

Unit 2: Independent Living

- 2.1 Concept and its importance
- 2.2 Money management and related financial skills
- 2.3 Health and physical fitness skills
- 2.4 Life skills: Social-etiquette and mannerism
- 2.5 Leisure time, hobbies and recreational activities

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Unit 3: Higher Education, Vocational Education & Employment

- 3.1 Higher Education: Need, scope, status of higher education
- 3.2 Vocational education: Need, scope, status of vocational education
- 3.3 Selecting suitable higher education & vocational streams
- 3.4 Career choices: job seeking skills and facing interviews
- 3.5 Work adjustment skills; Job related social skills

Unit 4: Community& Cultural Issues

- 4.1 Diversity in DEAF WORLD
- 4.2 Comparison of Hearing world-Deaf world on culture and group identity and communication options
- 4.3 Legal issues regarding communication accessibility
- 4.4 Views of Cochlear Implantees and hearing aid users towards Deaf culture
- 4.5 Facilitating societal inclusion of individual with hearing impairment

Unit 5: Family Issues

- 5.1 Role & challenges of families in fostering adjustment, personality development, independent living employment and marriage
- 5.2 Raising of hearing children by Deaf parents: Deaf Child Deaf Parent (DCDP); Deaf Child Hearing Parent (DCHP) issues
- 5.3 Communication patterns and parenting issues in families with Deaf parents and hearing children
- 5.4 Identifying family needs and Supporting towards resource mobilization, family networking and facilitating availability of welfare schemes
- 5.5 Advocacy at family and individual levels; Strategies

Practicum/ Field Engagement

- · Prepare a poster on family advocacy
- · Hold a mock interview session and write your reflections upon it
- Interview a family to identify 'need and support'
- Have a focussed group discussion Deaf culture in India, and submit a reflective essay on the same

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• Make a pamphlet regarding financial management for the D/deaf adult

Transaction & Evaluation

- Lecture-cum-demonstration
- Inviting Deaf adults to share their experiences & success stories.

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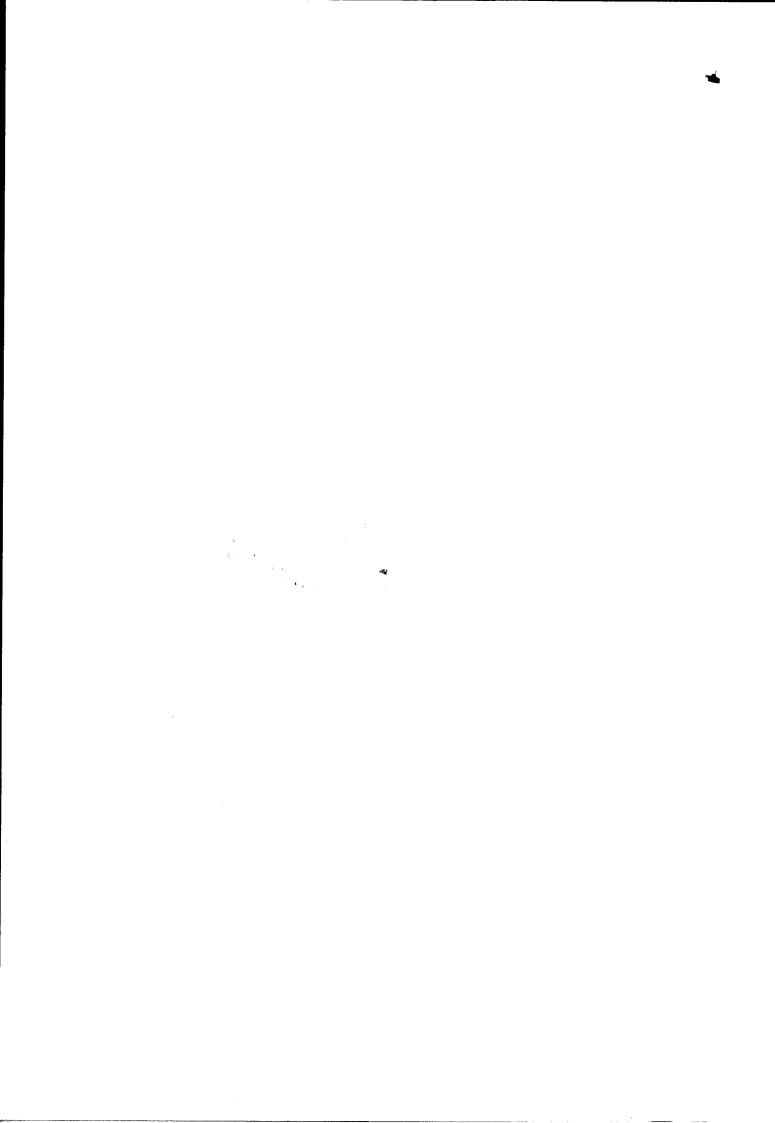
Essential Readings

- Annable G., Walters, C., Strensta, D., Symanzik, S, Tuuuyb. L., & Sterwer, N. (2003). Students with disabilities, Transition from postsecondary education to work, Winnipeg. Canadian centre for disability studies, Manitoba.
- Christensen, K.M., & Gilbert, L.D. (1993). Multicultural Issues in deafness, White Plairs, Longman, New York.
- Narayansamy, S., Kamraj, J., & Rangasayee, R. (2006). Family, Community and the hearing impaired child.: Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
- Parasins, L.A.(1996). Cultural and Language Diversity and Deaf Experience.
 Cambridge University Press, New York.

Suggested Readings

• Bowe F.G. (2003). Transition for deaf and hard of hearing students: A blueprint for change, Journal of deaf studies and deaf education 8(40;485-93

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ASSISTIVE DEVICES & SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT

Course Code: B11 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 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

- Describe the available schemes and reflect on status of services for individuals with hearing impairment and suggest ways to improve.
- Understanding about individual and group listening devices used by CWHI in schools.
- Discuss role of technology in facilitating communicative educational and social functioning of language.
- Understanding about use of assistive devices & methods in the management of CWHI in schools/clinics.
- Explain the present and future technologies, research developments and evidence based practices facilitating the education of CWHI.

Unit 1: Schemes & Services for Individuals with Hearing Impairment

- 1.1 Schemes for persons with disabilities of various ministries/departments of central and state government in early intervention, rehabilitation, education and employment;
- 1.2 Schemes for availing aids and appliances: ADIP and other schemes
- 1.3 Services for individuals with hearing impairment: Types, availability, coverage and quality
- 1.4 Delivery of services; Role of various stakeholders, planning, implementing, collaboration, challenges and issues
- 1.5 Appraisal of services: Methods of measuring outcomes and suggesting plan of action

Unit 2: Listening and Assistive Devices in Audiological Management

- 2.1 Hearing aids: Overview to hearing aids; Overview to electro-acoustic characteristics and need to study same; Importance of ear moulds and its modifications
- 2.2 Cochlear Implant: Overview to cochlear implants; Need and importance for regular mapping
- 2.3 FM system: Components, Functioning, Types, Advantages and disadvantages

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- 2.4 Induction loop systems & Hardwire systems: Components, Functioning, Types, Advantages and disadvantages
- 2.5 Criteria for recommendation of one device over the other; Role of special educators in measuring outcome of listening devices

Unit 3: Assistive Devices in Management of Language & Communication

- 3.1 Meta level understanding of use of technology for language development
- 3.2 Access to whole language: Challenges of communication options and use of technology for ways to overcome
- 3.3 Use and availability of social media for sign language users: Communicative, educational and social purposes
- 3.4 Orientation to web based Curriculum Based Measurement (CBM) tools
- 3.5 Tele captioning of popular media and its role in literacy development

Unit 4: Technology & Methods in Management of Speech

- 4.1 Parameters measured in phonation and suprasegmental aspects of speech using advanced technology and their application
- 4.2 Need and methods to analyse and to correct articulation of speech
- 4.3 Selecting management techniques for phonation and suprasegmental aspects of speech
- 4.4 Selecting management methods for facilitating articulation in CWHI
- 4.5 Methods to improve speech intelligibility; Measurement of outcome

Unit 5: Assistive Devices in Educational Management

- 5.1 Impact of Technology on education: Present & Future
- 5.2 Assistive technologies for personal and educational purposes: Devices & Processes and their application
- 5.3 Mainstream Technologies: Universal Designs; its Concept, Principles & product design
- 5.4 Research & Developments in Educational technology: national & international
- 5.5 Evidence Based Practices

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Compare the application of the technology in classroom teaching between a developing and a developed country
- Undertake a survey of available services in your locality and reflect on their status for individuals with hearing impairment. Prepare a report.
- Analysis of electro-acoustic characteristics of 5 hearing aids and write a report
- Use social media to link with individuals with deafness and submit report on your experience
- Interaction with a D/deaf adult to find out role of technology in his/her social life.
 Write your reflections
- Measure the speech intelligibility of 2 children with hearing impairment



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Compare schemes available in your state / country with any state / country

Transaction & Evaluation

Self learning, Lecture-cum-demonstration & Workshops

Essential Readings

- Andersson, C. (2014). Assistive Technology for the Hearing-impaired, Deaf and Deafblind. Springer, London.
- Beattie, Rod G. (2001). Ethics in Deaf Education: The First Six Years. Academic Press Inc. New York.
- Berg, F. (2008). Speech Development Guide for Children With Hearing Loss. San Diego: Plural Publishing.
- Dillon, H. (2001). Hearing aids. Thieme Medical Publications, New York.
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- Mathew, S. M. (2012). Technology for persons with hearing impairment. Status of Disability in India-2012. Rehabilitation Council of India, NewDelhi.
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Suggested Readings

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- Maltby, M.T. (1994). Principles of Hearing Aid Audiology. Whurr Publishers, London.
- Pollack, M. C. (1980). Amplification for the hearing impaired. Grune & Stratton, New York.
- Tweedie, J. (1987). Children's Hearing Problems, Their Significance, Detection and Management. The Bath Press, Bristol.
- Valente, M. (1996). Hearing aids standards, options and limitations. Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc., New York.
- Valente, M., Dunn, H. H., & Roeser, R. J. (2000). Audiology- treatment. Thieme Medical Publishers, New York.
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AREA C

ELECTIVE COURSES

Note: Any one to be offered

Course Code	Title	Credits	Marks
C12	Educational Management	4	100
C13	Educational Technology	4	100
C14	Guidance and Counselling	4	100

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EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT

Course Code: C 12 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 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 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 of management.
- Describe the skills required for enhancing institutional quality for sustained development.
- Enumerate the skills required for capacity building of human resources.
- Explain the skills needed to manage data for various information management processes.
- Prepare cost effective budgets, proposals and describe ways of managing financial resources.

Unit 1: Foundations in Educational Management

- 1.1 Definition & Concept: Management as an art, science, organization, person & a discipline
- 1.2 Approaches to management; a) Classical approach, b) Human relation approach, c) Systems approach, d) Contingency approach
- 1.3 Principles & processes of management
- 1.4 Styles of management; autocratic, laissez-faire, transactional, contingency
- 1.5 Leader vs. Manager; role competencies

Unit 2: Total Quality Management in Education

- 2.1 Concept of Quality and issues in Quality management of educational institutes
- 2.2 Educational applications
- 2.3 Assessment of educational institutions
- 2.4 Strategic planning & Sustainable development
- 2.5 Implementing TQM

Unit 3: Human Resource Management

- 3.1 Manpower planning, talent acquisition & management
- 3.2 Employee benefits, welfare & Performance appraisals systems- 360 degree approach

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- 3.3 Training, development & capacity building
- 3.4 Organisational behaviour; climate & culture
- 3.5 Individual & group dynamics, conflict management & negotiations

Unit 4: Educational Management Information Systems (EMIS)

- 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 of data

Unit 5: Financial Management

- 5.1 Need &Importance of financial management in educational institutes
- 5.2 Basic concepts in accounting
- 5.3 Importance & types of budgeting
- 5.4 Resource mobilisation& allocation
- 5.5 Proposal writing for funding in educational institutes

Transaction

Lectures, Field visits, Self-study

Course Work/ Field Work

- Proposal writing for fund raising of an educational institution
- Review performance appraisals from 2 educational institutions one each from a teacher training college and other from special school

Suggested Readings

- Bhardwaj, K. S., (2014). Human Resource Development in Education. Partridge Publication, Gurgaon.
- Bush, T., & Paul, L. S. (2006). Principles and Practice of Educational Management.
 Chapman A Sage Publications Company, London.
- Chatterjee, B. K. (2011). Finance for Non Finance Managers. Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Deshmukh, A.V., & Naik. A. P. (2010). Educational Management. Himalaya Publishing 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.

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- Lewls, T. (2012). Financial Management Essentials: A Handbook for NGOs.
- Mathis, R. L., & Jackson, J. H. (2010). Human resource management (13th ed.).
- Mukhopadhya, M. (2011). Total Quality Management in Education. Sage publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Nkomo, S. M., Fottler, M. D., & McAfee, R. B. (2010). Human resource management applications: Cases, exercises, and skill builders (7th ed.).
- Pande, S., & Basak, S. (2012). Human Resource Management. Text and Cases. Amazon Digital South Asia Services, Inc.
- Rayner, S. (2007). Managing Special and Inclusive Education. Sage Publications Ltd. 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 Funding Proposal.
- Ulrich, D., & Brockbank, W. (2005). The HR Value Proposition. Boston: Harvard Business School Press. (ISBN-13: 978-1591397076 or ISBN-10: 1591397073).

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EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Course Code: C 13 Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60 Marks: 100

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 instructional media.
- Integrate suitable ICT effectively in teaching-learning-evaluation.
- Suggest suitable modality of instruction (Online, Blended, etc.).

Unit 1: Educational Technology

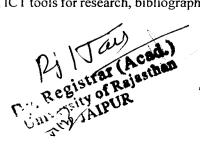
- 1.1 Concept, Definition and Scope of Educational Technology
- 1.2 Need and Role of Educational Technologists in India
- 1.3 Growth of conceptual framework of Educational Technology: ET1, ET2, ET3 ...
- 1.4 Systems Approach; Meaning, Scope and Components
- 1.5 Communication Process
 - 1.5.1 Meaning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

Unit 2: Instructional Technology

- 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, Content analysis, 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 Individual Instructions
- 2.5 Co-operative and Individual Learning Strategies for children with disabilities

Unit 3: Instructional and Interactive Learning

- 3.1 Interactive learning: concept, need and components
- 3.2 Instructional Media for children with Special needs
- 3.3 Interactive learning Material for children with disabilities
- 3.4 Development of Interactive learning Material
- 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)



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Unit 4: ICT For Inclusion

- 4.1 ICT for 21st century learning
- 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- long learning
- 4.4 ICT for teaching-learning
- 4.5 Role of ICT in curriculum transaction

Unit 5: Recent Trends in Technology

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

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare an observation report of classroom teaching based on Flanders Interaction analysis
- Prepare and plan an educational display on a bulletin board using charts, diagrams, graphs, posters, cartoons and comics
- Prepare a story board in any one unit of a subject for a child with disability
- 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

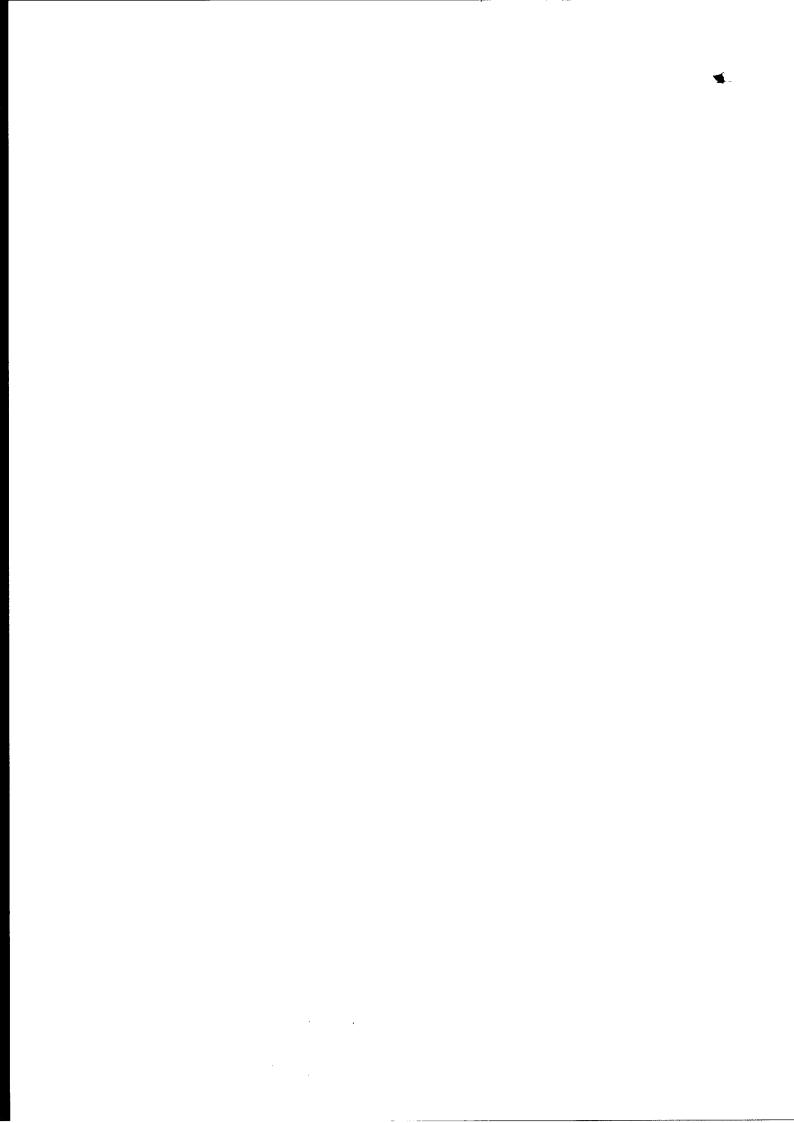
- Bhatt, B. D., & Sharma, S. R. (2003). Educational Technology concept and Technique (Modern Education Series). Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi.
- Diana, L. O. (2001). Multimedia Based Instructional Design: Computer Based Training. Jossey – Bass
- Horton, W. (2001). Designing web-based Training. John Wiley & Sons. New Jersey.
- Kumar, K., Kumar, S. (2004). ICT Skill Development. GBD Publications, Gurusar Sadhar.
- Mukhopadhyay, M (1990). Educational Technology Challenging Issues. Sterlings Publisher's Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Rosenberg, M.J. (2001). E-Learning. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Sallis, E., & Jones, G. (2002). Knowledge Management in Education London: Kogan Page Ltd.
- Santhosh, V. (2009). Information communications technology for teacher education.
 Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi.
- Schank, R.C. (2001). Virtual Learning. McGraw Hill. London.
- Shehzad, A. (2007). Teacher's Handbook of Educational Technology. Anmol,

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Pubishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- Singh, T. (2009). ICT Skill Development. Tandon Brothers, Ludhiana.
- Venkataiah, N. (2002), Educational Technology. APH Publication Corporation, New Delhi.

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GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

Course Code: C 14

Credits: 04

Contact Hours: 60

Marks: 100

Objectives

After completing the course teacher educators will be able to

- State the basic concepts in Guidance & Counselling.
- Discuss Educational, Vocational and Personal Guidance.
- Describe testing devices and non-testing techniques of guidance.
- Analyze the problems faced by students in the contemporary world.
- Discuss the problems faced by children with disabilities.

Unit 1: Education and Career Guidance

- 1.1 Concept, principles, Objectives and need for guidance at various educational levels
- 1.2 Types of Guidance: Individual and group, Personal, Educational and Vocational
- 1.3 Career Development needs of students. Changing scenarios in a global world
- 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 guidance program

Unit 2: Vocational Guidance

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

Unit 3: Fundamentals of Counselling

- 3.1 Concept and nature of counselling
- 3.2 Scope and objectives of counselling
- 3.3 Stages of the counselling process
- 3.4 Counselling techniques
- 3.5 Ethical principles and issues

Unit 4: Group approaches in Vocational Counselling and Guidance

- 4.1 Types, areas and approaches of Counselling
- 4.2 Steps and skills in the counselling process
- 4.3 Advantages and Disadvantages of Group Guidance techniques
- 4.4 Essential services in school and community based guidance programs

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4.5 Placement, research, evaluation services and Job study- i) Job description, ii) Job specification, iii) Job analysis, iv) Job satisfaction

Unit 5: Assessment in Educational and Vocational Guidance and Counselling

- 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 counsellor in the contemporary context

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Visit different Guidance Centres and write a report
- Review a film for counselling
- List the resources required and their optimum use in managing a school 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). Counselling Skills for Educationists. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.
- Nayak, A.K. (1997). Guidance and Counselling. APH Publishing, Delhi.
- Rao, V. K., & Reddy, R.S. (2003). Academic Environment: Advice, Counsel and Activities. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.
- Shah, A. (2008). Basics in Guidance and Counselling. Global Vision Publishing House.
- Sharma, V.K. (2005). Education and Training of Educational and Vocational Guidance. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings

- Kapunan, R.R. (2004). Fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling. Rex Printing Company, Phillipines.
- Pal, O.B. (2011). Educational and Vocational Guidance and Counselling. Soujanya Books, New Delhi.

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AREA D DISSERTATION

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DISSERTATION

Total Credits: 16 Marks: 400

Dissertation will be compulsory for all regular students. The students will work under the guidance of a supervisor to be allotted by the HOD/Principal of the Department/ College. Students are expected to complete the Dissertation work in four phases in four semesters.

Phase 1: Synopsis Submission

In the first semester the students have to develop the Research proposal (Synopsis) and present the same in the Faculty Seminar at the end of the first semester.

Phase 2: Review of Literature and Development of Tools

During the Second Semester the student has to conduct review of literature and develop relevant tools for their research projects. Students have to present a seminar on collected review of literature and tools developed in the faculty seminar and seek feedback and incorporate suggestions given by the faculty.

Phase 3: Data collection

In phase three, students must complete data collection and data analysis.

Phase 4: Data analysis, Results Discussion and Thesis Submission

In phase four students must complete Data analysis, Results and Discussion and report writing and submit the final report at the end of fourth semester. The students have to submit three typed copies of Dissertation to the Department/ College by the end of IV Semester. The viva-voce will be held on a date to be fixed by the University. Dissertation and viva-voce will be evaluated jointly by external and internal examiners.

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Practicum - HI (I, II & III)

SEMESTER I

Course Code: E1

Credits: 04

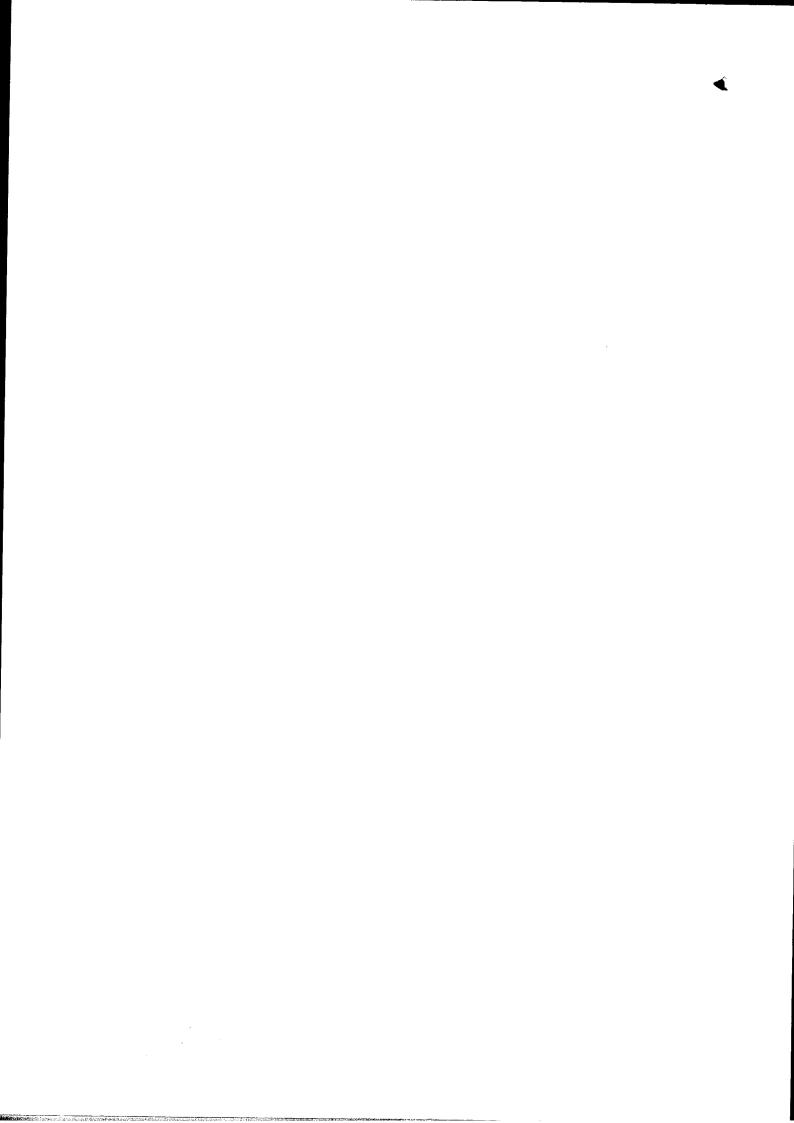
Hours: 120

Marks: 100

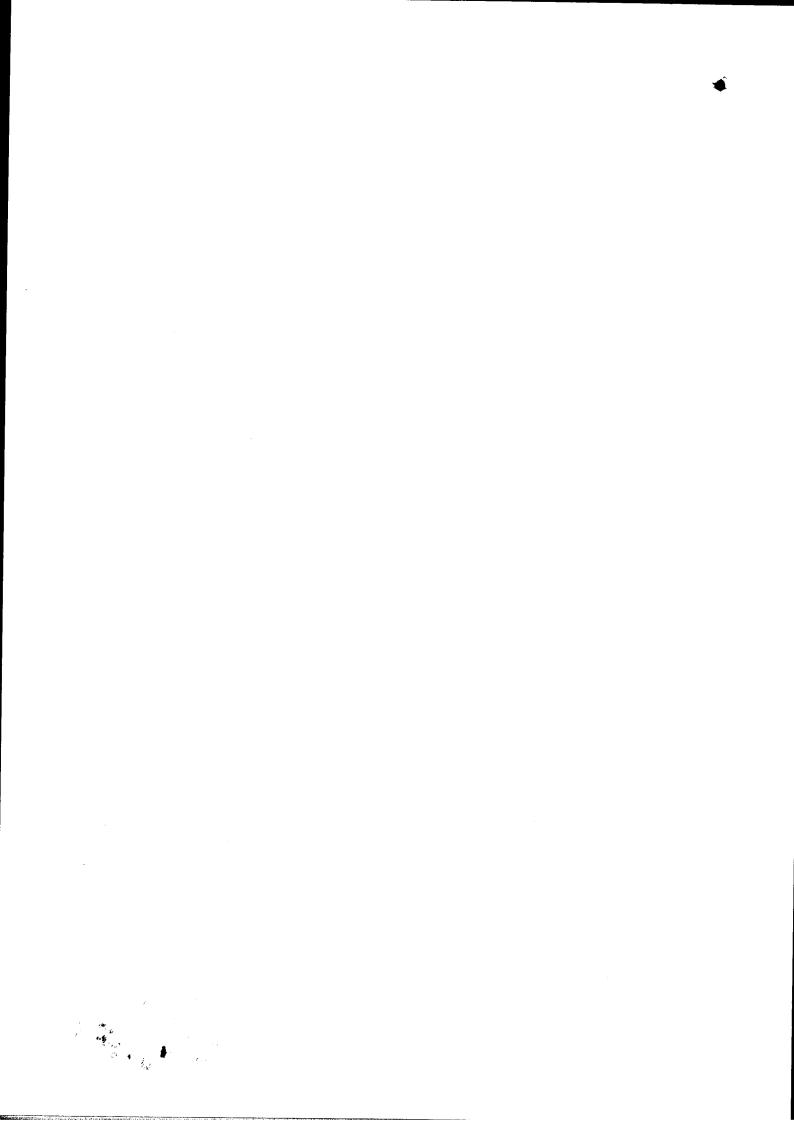
A. Audiological & Speech Evaluation and Management at Different Levels

SI.	Tasks for	Settings	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submiss-
No.	Teacher					ions
<u> </u> 	Educators				}	
1	Observing behavioural	Audiological clinic	Behavioural Observation Audiometry (2 children)	6	5	Journal with
	audiological tests		Tradiomony (2 omidion)			reflect-
	in children below		 Visual Reinforcement 			ions
	the age of 2 year		Audiometry (2 children)			
2	Observing	Audiological	Conditioned play	6		
	behavioural	clinic	audiometry (2 children)			
	audiological tests		Speech audiometry			
	in children		(Closed-set testing) (2			
	between 2 to 5		children)			
	years					
3	Observing	Audiological	Conditioned play			
	behavioural	clinic	audiometry (2 children of			
	audiological tests		3 years and above)			
	in children		• Speech audiometry:			
			Open-set testing (2			}
			children of 5 years and			
	01	A 41 - 1 1 1	above)	6	5	
4	Observing physiological and	Audiological clinic	• Immittance audiometry (2 children)	0	3	
	electro-		Otoacoustic emission (2		1	
	physiological		children)			
	testing		Auditory Evoked potentials (2 children)			
5	Observing	Audiological	Hearing aid selection	12	5	
	hearing aid trail	clinic	(digital and analogue)			
	and measurement		(2 children each)			
	of outcome		Measurement of aided			
			audiogram (2 children)			

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Γ	articulation	T	in normal hearing			
	evaluation		children and CWHI (2 each)			
13	Screening for articulation problems	Special school	Screening of articulation of CWHI (4 children)	6	10	
14	Measuring intelligibility of speech	Special School	Measuring intelligibility of speech of typically developing children and CWHI (6 each)	12	10	
15	Home training and counseling	Speech & Hearing clinic/ Special school / inclusive school	 Based on the auditory, speech and language abilities of children, prepare home training activities (2 children) Counsel family regarding home training activities to improve listening skills, articulation and language. 	6	10	
16	Use of Apps for Speech outcomes	Clinic	•Use of free downloadable apps for measuring outcomes of phonation and articulation of CWHI	6	5	
17	Psychological Assessment	Clinic / School	Observe, Undertake and Interpret results of psychological test on assessment of intellectual functioning by using Bhatia Battery/ WISC- Indian Adaptation.	12	10	Practi- cal record

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SEMESTER II

Course Code: E2

Credits: 04

Hours: 108

Marks: 90

B. Language and Educational Evaluation

SI. No.	Tasks for	Educationa	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submissi
190.	Teacher Educators	l settings				on
1	Compilation of	Educational	Collect different tools	10	5	Journal
	tools available	assessment	available for evaluation of			with
ĺ	for educational	centre/	typically hearing children			reports
	evaluation	clinic	and those with hearing			&
			impairment			refiect-
2	Case History		Studying the case history of	5	5	ions
			5 CWHI with a special focus			
			on educational history of			
			parents, language and			
			biographic & educational			
			background of CWHI		 	3
3	Administration		Observe the administration	10	5	
	of language		of language tests (2			
	assessment		standardized and 4 non			
	Tools		standardized) on 5 children			
			and report the findings			
4	Tools for		Observe the administration	5	5	
) 	evaluation of		of two tests/checklist/rating			
	CWHI in other		scale on CWHI at different			
	areas like		levels and report the			
	communication,		findings			
	socio-emotional		Preschool-1 child			
	maturity		Primary-1 child			
5	Tools for		Observe the administration	10	5	
	scholastic		of tests for assessing			
	achievement		scholastic achievement and			
	and literacy		literacy achievement at			
	achievement		different levels			
			Preschool level -2 children			
			Primary-2 children			
6	Observation of		Observe the educational	10	5	}
	Educational		evaluation of CWHI at			
	evaluation		different levels and study			h: 190

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	1		Total	120	100	1
			aptitude			
			B. Any test of assessing occupational interest and	!		
			personality			
			A. Any test of assessing			
			psychological test:			record
	Assessment	School	interpret results of following			cal
11	Psychological	Clinic /	Observe, undertake and	12	10	Practi-
			lesson plan			
	planning		demonstrate any one model			
10	Lesson		Develop 3 lesson plans and	8	20	7
	development					
	literacy		pre writing skills			
	of materials for		developing pre reading and			
9	Development		Develop materials for	15	10	1
	1		/school subject			
	development		assessment of language			
8	Tool	1	Develop one tool for	15	10	-
			Secondary-2			
	evaluation		Preschool/Primary-3			
/	educational		evaluation of 5 CWHI	20	20	
7	Conducting		Carryout the educational	20	20	
			CWHI below 5 years: (5 no.) CWHI above 5 years: (5 no.)			
			areas -		1	
			the findings in different	i		

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SEMESTER III

Course Code: F1

Credits: 04

Hours: 120

Marks: 100

Field Engagement/Internship as a Teacher Educators

Sl.	Tasks for	Educatio-	Specific activities	Hrs	Marks	Submi-
No.	Teacher	nal				Ssion
<u></u>	Educators	settings				
1	Understanding	Teacher	Understanding the organization's	6	5	Journal
	the	training	vision, mission & its programs and			with
	Organization	institute	activities	<u> </u>		reports
2	Understanding	offering	Study the calendar of activities,	14		&
	the operational	diploma	schedules, distribution of work			reflect-
	plans	/degree	assigned to the teaching, clinical and	}		ions
L		teacher	administrative staff.			
3	Coordination	training	Support the coordinator in	30	20	
	support	programme	implementing the activities based on			
			the approved calendar of activities &			
1			other schedule;			
			Observing the regularity & punctuality			
		•	of students,			
			Supporting the students in filling up			
			examination forms and other]]	1	
			procedures of the Institute / University			
4	Teaching		Assisting the faculty members in	40	40	
	support		planning & preparing the lectures		,	İ
			through PPTs & reference materials,			
			Demonstration of practical based			
			activities, preparing TLM, assisting		1	
			faculty in supervising practical based	1		
			activities/lesson planning, undertaking		}	
	•		at practice teaching schools/clinical set			
		Į	up			ļ
5	Library		Supporting the students & faculty	6	15	}
	support		members in identifying offline and			
]	online resources including reference	1		-
	*		books and journals			1
6	Mainstream /	Inclusive	Visit a school and create awareness	24	20	
	General	school	about inclusive education of children			
	school		with disabilities through PPT and			İ
	placement		prepare a report			
ļ			Study the readiness (facilitators &	ļ		1
		İ	barriers)of the school in promoting	l	}	
	<u></u>		inclusive education through a tool			

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