Syllabus: Pre-Ph.D Entrance Examination-Education:2015

Unit -I

- Concept of Teacher Education; Meaning, Need, Importance,
 Programs of teacher education, Problems of teacher education.
- History and development of teacher education in India; UK, USSR, France and USA.
- Objectives of teacher education (General and specific objectives), Objectives of teacher education in different level i.e. Primary, Secondary, Higher Secondary and Higher education, Research based objectives, Interdisciplinary approach.
- Structure and Models of teacher education; Primary, Junior, Secondary, Higher Secondary and Higher level teacher education structure, Florida state university model, Georgia model, The Toledo model, The Pittsburgh model, The teachers college model, The Syracuse model, Teachers for the real world, Stanford model, Michigan State model, The Wisconsin model, The North West Regional Laboratory model, The Massachusetts model, NCTE model I and II.
- In-Service Education of Teachers; Meaning, Definition, Importance, Assumption, Principles, Problems.
- Current Trends in Teacher Education; Interdisciplinary approach,
 Internship in teaching, Community livings orientation course,
 Correspondence course, NCF 2005, NCFTE 2009, National policies for Teacher's training
- Agencies of Teacher Education; UGC, NCTE, Teacher Education Committees, NCERT, Extension Service Department, sss, Regional

Institute of Education, NUEPA, Training Institutions for Special Fields, Language Institutions, ICSSR, CASE, SCERT, DIET, CTE, AISE

Unit - II

- Educational Psychology; Meaning. nature scope and function of Psychology, Development order and School of Psychology,
- Method of Psychology and educational psychology, Heredity and environment, Growth and development at different stages(infant, childhood, adolescents)
- Motivation and its theories; Learning-meaning, nature, factors, and theories(Stimulus Response and Cognitive Theory); Transfer of learning and its theories; Memory, forgetting and imagination;
- Interest and its measurement; Intelligence and its measurement, Aptitude and its measurements, Attitude and its measurements, creativity and its measurements, personality and its measurements, Exceptional children, Adjustment and mental health.

Unit-III

- Meaning and Nature of Distance Education; Characteristic, Objectives/Aims, Need, Importance, Limitations, Difference between conventional and distance education. Distance education as an academic discipline.
- Growth and Development of Distance Education; Origin of term distance education, History of distance education, Development of distance education in different countries, Development of distance education in India, Utility and possibilities of distance education in India.

- Theories of Distance Education; Theory of Independent Study by Charls A. Wedemeyer, Revised Theory of Independent Study by Michael Moore, Theory of Industrialized form of Teaching and Learning by Otto Peters, Theory of Guided Didactic Conversation by Borje Holmberg, Theory of Two-Way Postal by John Baath, Theory of Human Elements in An Industrialized Form of Teaching and Learning by David Sewart.
- Use of Media in Distance Education (Print media and Non-print media); Use of ICT in distance education, Books, Printed material, Radio, Audio tapes, Video Tapes, Television, Video disks, Videotext, Teleconferencing, Computer managed Instruction and Computer Assisted Instruction.
- Self Learning Material; Meaning of self learning material,
 Difference between self learning material and text books, Different
 forms of self learning material, Production of self learning
 material.
- Evaluation in distance education; Self assessment in distance education, Evaluation of assignments, grading system.
- Open Schools and Open Universities; National Institute of Open Schooling, Open universities in India, Indira Gandhi National Open University.
- Counseling service in distance education; Organization of counseling service for distance learners, Role of regional centers, study centers.

Unit-IV

- Educational Technology: Historical development. Concept, Types and Scope.

- Teaching: Concept, levels of Teaching and Learning and stages of teaching. Models of Teaching: Concepts, nature, major types and functions.
- Instructional Media and Theory; Communication: Concept, process, components, modes and barriers of communication, Teaching-learning as a communication process, factors influencing classroom communication.
- Media: Concept, characteristics, uses and limitations of various media. Media- selection and integration, Multi-media packages and their uses in formal, non-formal and distance education.
- Teacher Behavior Modification: Micro-teaching, Simulation, Interaction Analysis. Teaching Strategies & Models.
- Audio visual media: Meaning, importance and various forms. Radio and TV(Historical development).
- Programmed Instruction; Nature, principles and types,
 Development of programmed instructional material, Computer
 assisted Instruction, Teaching machines.
- Innovation in Teaching Technology, Hypertext, video-texts, optical fiber technology laser disc, computer conferencing.
 Procedure and organization of Teleconferencing/ Interactive video.
- Instructional Design, Concept, meaning, application and Views, Process and stages of Development o-f Instructional Design.

Unit-V

- Meaning of Philosophy and Education, Concept, Scope, Nature-Education based on Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology and Logic
- Functions of Philosophy of Education; Relationship between philosophy and Education
- Philosophical Approaches and their impact on Education-Idealism, Naturalism, Realism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Humanism and Education
- Indian Schools of Philosophy and their impact on Education-Upanishad, Geeta, Buddhism, Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta
- Contribution of great thinkers to educational thought and practice-Plato, Rousseau, Dewey, Gandhi, Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, J. Krishnamurthy and Gijju Bhai
- Society and Education, Sociology of Education-Concept, Nature and Scope; Relationship between Education and Society; Concept of Social Organization, Social Groups, Social Stratification and relation to Education
- Social Mobility and Social Change; Major factors in the process of Social Change Agencies of Education for Socialisation-Family, School, Community and State
- Religion- Meaning and characteristics and relation to education; Culture- Meaning and Nature; Role of Education in cultural context; Education and cultural change.

- Equality of educational opportunities; Education of deprived groups-SC, ST, Disabled, Gender, Minority groups, Social, Cultural and Economic
- Directive principles of constitution, Articles related to education, RTE-2009, Nationalism and Education; Education for national integration and international understanding

Unit-VI

- Research methodology; The Meaning and characteristics of research, nature and areas of educational research, methods of acquiring knowledge, methods of educational research, Research problems and proposal,, related literature, hypotheses
- Methods of Samplings, Errors in sampling, Research tools, Validity and reliability, Types of data, Variables, Analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, Normal Probability curve.
- Statistical methods; measurement and levels, Central tendencies, Parametric and Non-Parametric techniques of analysis

Unit-VII

- Population education; Meaning, scope, Aims of population education, Population Situation and dynamics, problems of population growth and effect on quality of life, Family life education
- Population related policies and programs, Curriculum formation,
 Methods and approaches of teaching, Role of teacher, central and state governments, NGO and community

Unit-VIII

- Comparative education: Methods of studying comparative education, Effective factors and approaches of comparative education, Basic factors influencing national system of education
- Education in modern India: pre primary, primary, secondary, higher education, education of handicapped children, social education, women education, technical education