

Welcome



Sane Guruji Vidya Prabodhini
Comprehensive College of Education, Khiroda.
Dr. Pratibha Dipak Suryawanshi
Syllabus for B.Ed Two Years.
Area- A Perspectives in Education

• (A) Perspectives in Education

- Perspectives in Education should include courses in the study of childhood, child development and adolescence, contemporary India and education, theoretical foundations of knowledge and curriculum, learning and teaching, gender in the context of school and society, creating an inclusive school, and health yoga and physical education. The course in childhood studies shall enable student-teachers to engage with studies on Indian society and education, acquire conceptual tools of sociological analysis and hands-on experience of engaging with diverse communities, children and schools.

- The course on — Contemporary India and Education‘ shall develop a conceptual understanding about issues of diversity, inequality and marginalization in Indian society and the implications of education, with analysis of significant policy debates in Indian Education. The course on Knowledge and Curriculum‘ will address the theoretical foundations of school knowledge from historical, philosophical and sociological perspectives, policy and learning. The course on learning and teaching‘ will focus on aspects of social and emotional development, self and identity, and cognition and learning.

F.Y.B.ED.

A - Perspectives in Education

PE1- Learning , Teaching in Childhood and

Growing Up

Int.Exam

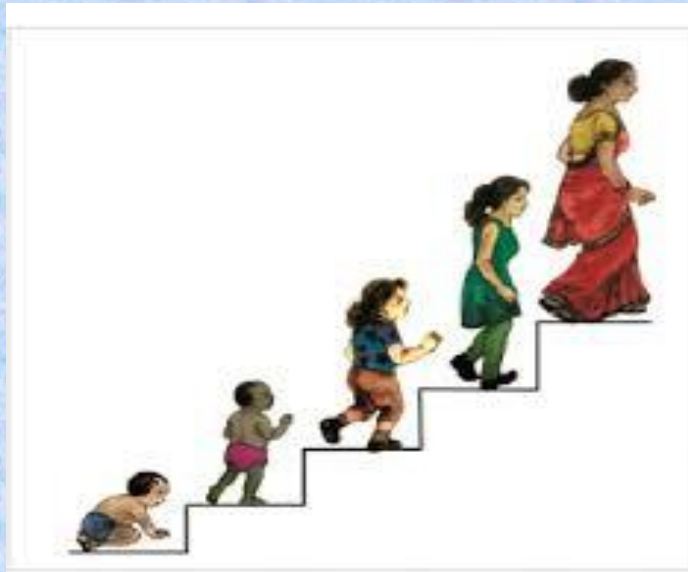
Ext.Exam

Total

20

80

100



- **PE2- Education in Contemporary India and Genders, School, Society**

GENDER SCHOOL & SOCIETY



www.LearningClassroomOnline.com

Int.Exam	Ext.Exam	Total
20	80	100

Gender is a social construct that impacts attitudes, roles, responsibilities and behavior patterns of boys and girls, men and women in all societies. Increasing attention has been given to the importance of achieving gender equality in education.

- PE3- Language across the Curriculum- Knowledge and Curriculum



- **Int.Exam Ext.Exam Total**

- 20 80 100

- introduction Language is essentially a means of communication among the members of a society. In the expression of culture, language is a fundamental aspect. It is the tool that conveys traditions and values related to group identity. The purpose of this lesson is to show that a common language is one of the most important features of a community and the ceaseless use of the same language is the most certain proof of the historical continuity of a community of people. This function is strongly related to the social nature of a language, whereas there are interdependency and mutual conditionality relations between language occurrence and a society with its inherent culture. Language is one of the most powerful emblems of social behavior. In the normal transfer of information through language, we use language to send vital social messages about who we are, where we come from, and who we associate with. It is often shocking to realize how extensively we may judge a person's background, character, and intentions based simply upon the person's language, dialect, or, in some instances, even the choice of a single word. Meaning of Language Language is a living and dynamic phenomenon, and people have always found ways of expressing their thoughts, feelings even in the most tightly controlled and oppressive societies.

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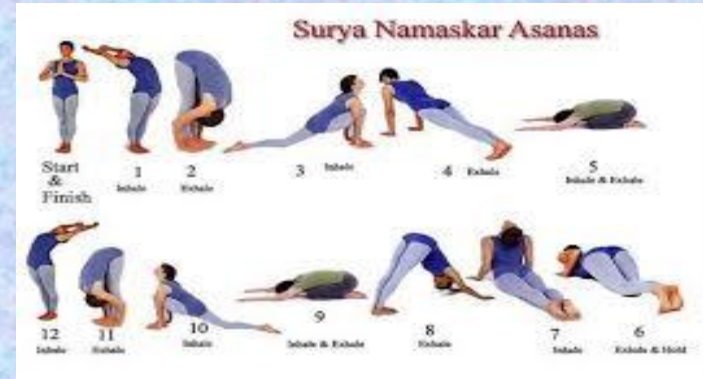


- In fact language is continuously creating new words in order to define a new concept. In discussions of language and education, language is usually defined as a shared set of verbal codes, such as Tamil, Arabic, Hindi, etc. But language can also be defined as a generic, communicative phenomenon, especially in descriptions of instruction. Teachers and students use spoken and written language to communicate with each other—to present tasks, engage in learning processes, present academic content, assess learning, display knowledge and skill, and build classroom life. In addition, much of what students learn is language. They learn to read and write (academic written language), and they learn the discourse of academic disciplines (sometimes called academic languages and literacy's).



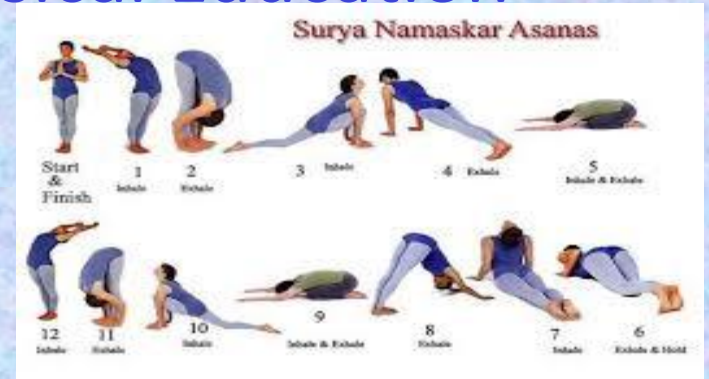
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- Both definitions of language are important to understanding the relationship between language and education. Learning Language In their early years, children are learning both spoken and written language. They are developing use of complex grammatical structures and vocabulary; communicative competence comprehension of spoken and written language; and ways to express themselves. Learning through Language Learning in classrooms is primarily accomplished through language. Teachers lecture, ask questions, initiate discussions, and assign reading and writing tasks. Students engage in academic tasks through reading, writing, exploring the Internet, giving verbal answers to teacher questions, listening to teacher lectures and student presentations, participating in whole-class and instructional peer group discussions, memorizing written text and vocabulary, and so on. Learning about Language

- PE4- Health, Yoga and Physical Education



- It is well acknowledged that health is a multidimensional concept and is shaped by biological, physical, psychological, social, economic, cultural and political factors. This subject area adopts a holistic definition of health within which physical education and yoga contribute to the physical, social, emotional and mental aspects of a child's development. Given the multi-dimensional nature of health, there are many opportunities for cross curricular learning and integration in other subject areas like science, social science and languages also. The subject has to focus on applied learning and therefore, innovative approaches need to be adopted for transaction of this area.

- PE4- Health, Yoga and Physical Education



- The organisation of activities under this area should ensure a wide range of activities, so that each and every student and teacher can participate in them according to his/her interest and need. The syllabus, therefore, should focus on "what as a students, teacher I should learn and what should I expected that the children should learn and practice". This area, therefore, should focus on acquisition of habits of healthy living and participation in games, sports and athletics for maintenance of fitness.

S.Y.B.ED.

A - Perspectives in Education

**PE5 - Guidance , Counseling and Inclusive
Education**

**PE6- Assesement and Evaluation in School
Education**



Thank you