

**Nehru Gram Bharti University**  
**Department of Education**  
**Courses of Studies Under Semester System**  
**B.A. Education Programme**  
**Course Structure**  
**B.A. Education Programme**

**First Year-**

Sl. No.	Paper	Title	Internal Assessment	External Assessment	Total
3	I	Principles of Education	Nil	100	100
4	II	Philosophy and sociology of education	Nil	100	100
<b>Total</b>					<b>200</b>

**Second Year--**

Sl. No.	Paper	Title	Internal Assessment	External Assessment	Total
3	I	Educational Psychology	Nil	100	100
4	II	Development and problems of Indian Education	Nil	100	100
<b>Total</b>					<b>200</b>

**Third Year -**

Sl. No.	Paper	Title	Internal Assessment	External Assessment	Total	Credit
5	I	Emerging Trends in Education		100	100	100
6	II	Educational Measurement & Evaluation		100	100	100
7	III	Statics <b>Section (A)</b>		50	50	100
		Experimental Education <b>Section (B)</b>	50		50	
<b>Total</b>						<b>300</b>

**Grand Total Marks= First Year , Second Year and Third Year = 200+200+300 = 700**

# **B.A. EDUCATION**

## **B.A. Part-1**

### **Paper - I**

#### **Principles of Education**

**Concept of Education:** Meaning, nature, definition and scope; function of education; Education as an Art; Science or Both. Formal; non-formal and informal education.

**Aims of Education:** Individual and social aims in the present Indian context; Knowledge acquisition; character building; training for citizenship; emotional and national integration; international understanding.

**Agencies of education:** School; home; society and state; their roles in education.

**Curriculum:** Meaning and nature; difference between curriculum and syllabus; types of curriculum; principles of curriculum construction; evaluation of curriculum.

Provisions for the education of different economic and social groups.

# **B.A. EDUCATION**

## **B.A. Part-1**

### **Paper - II**

#### **Philosophy and sociology of education**

**Philosophy of education:** Nature; scope and need; relation between philosophy and education; Indian philosophy and its contribution of education.

Idealism; Naturalism; Realism and Pragmatism: basic/principles; their contribution to education in respect of aims; curriculum methods and discipline.

Contribution of the following Indian and western philosophers: Aurobindo ghosh, J.Krishnamutty, Rousseau and John Dewey.

**Educational sociology:** Meaning and need; society; culture and education and mobility; education and modernization.

## **B.A. EDUCATION**

### **B.A. Part- II**

#### **Paper - I**

#### **Educational Psychology**

Meaning, nature, need and methods of educational psychology.

Stages of development; principles of growth and development; intellectual, emotional and social development; intellectual, emotional and social development of learners; individual difference and their implications for education.

Learning: Meaning and nature; theories of learning; S-R theory; conditioned-response and insight theory; implication of these theories for education; motivation- its nature and importance, methods of motivating students for classroom learning.

Personality: Meaning and nature of personality, concept of mental health; principles of mental health; factors influencing mental health of school children.

Intelligence: Nature of intelligence; theories of intelligence; creativity: its nature; Fostering creativity among children.

**B.A. EDUCATION**  
**B.A. Part- II**

**Paper – II**  
**Development and problems of Indian Education**

Education in vedic; Buddhist and Medieval periods; Aims; Feature and relevance in the present context.

- Education during British Period.
- Charter Act (1813); Macaulay's Minutes
- Wood Despatch; 1854
- Hunter Commission; 1882
- Gokhale's Bill 1910
- Sadler's Commission 1917-19
- Wardha Scheme of Education

Education in post independent period; Expansion; Problems of infrastructure and human resources;

**Commission and Committees:**

- Acharya Narendra Deo Commission
- University Education Commission (1948-49)
- Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)
- Education Commission (1964-66)
- National Educational Policy (1986)

**Primary Education:** Access, Dropout; retention; universalization of elementary education; right to education Act; decentralization of management; objectives and achievement of DPEP and sarva shiksha abhiyan.

Expansion of education at secondary level; problems of quality; supply of teachers and recruitment process in private, government and govt-aided school; examination reform; vocationalization at secondary level.

**Higher Education:** Explosion of knowledge; Explosion in number of institutions and students population; crisis of quality; introduction of disciplines and new streams- problems; commercialization; privatization and coaching for entrance and courses; needed examination reforms.

## **B.A. EDUCATION**

### **B.A. Part- III**

#### **Paper - I**

#### **Emerging Trends in Education**

**Educational Technology:** Meaning and approaches; Hardware and software; language laboratory; Educational television; computer assisted instruction; its main feature, advantages and limitation.

**Environmental education:** Meaning and aims; environmental pollution water; air and sound; environmental protection- nature and strategies.

**Distance education:** Meaning and need; open school and open university-aims; educational programmes and organizational pattern.

**Population education:** Causes and effects of population explosion; aims and need for population education.

**Value Education:** Nature and types of values; meaning of value education and its need; role of co-curricular activities in development of values among learning; values and education; ethics and education.

**B.A. EDUCATION**  
**B.A. Part- III**

**Paper – II**  
**Educational Measurement & Evaluation**

**Measurement & evaluation in Education:** Meaning; Nature; need and difference the two.

**Characteristics of a good test;** Reliability; validity- their definition and types.

**Construction of an achievement test;** Its steps, criterion and norm referenced tests; formative and summative evaluation; intelligence tests; verbal & non verbal test; group and individual tests.

**Taxonomy of Educational objectives in cognitive:** Affective and Psychomotor domains; essay and objective type tests; different types of objectives test items.

**Technique of Measurement:** Interview and observation advantages and disadvantages in using these measures; detailed study of any two tests for measuring intelligence; interests and personality.

## **B.A. EDUCATION**

### **B.A. Part- III**

#### **Paper - III**

### **Statics and Experimental Education**

#### **Section-A**

Meaning; Need and importance of statistics in education, frequency distribution; calculation; of mean, median and mode.

Calculation of measures of variability- standard deviation; quartile deviation and percentile rank.

Graphical representation of data- histogram and polygon.

Characteristics of normal probability curve; correlation coefficient its meaning and interpretation; calculation of rank order correlation.

#### **Section (B)**

##### **Experiments:**

- Free association (word list method) or (continuous method).
- Span of apprehension.
- Knowledge of result
- Measurement of mental fatigue.

##### **Tests: Administration of any two tests.**

- Adjustment inventory
- Intelligence test (Verbal or Non Verbal)
- Achievement test
- Attitude Scale
- Test of values