BU-COMMUNITY COLLEGE CONSULTANCY CENTRE

REVISED SYLLABUS – 2021-22

FOR

DIPLOMA IN TEACHING AND LEARNING



BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY COIMBATORE-641046

Diploma in Teaching and Learning (Community College)-2021-2022 onwards Page 1 of 8

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE DIPLOMA IN TEACHING AND LEARNING (Community College)

(for the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)

Minimum qualification for admission to Diploma Course in Teaching and Learning is a pass in Standard X.

S.No	Title of the Course	Credits	Maximum Marks
1	Principles of Teaching	4	100
2	Understanding Children	4	100
3	Learning Theories	4	100
4	Teaching, Learning and Assessment	4	100
5	Managing Learning	4	100
6	Classroom Management	4	100
7	Understanding the Individual	4	100
8	Internship	4	100
	Total	32	800

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

Diploma in Teaching and Learning -2021-2022 onwards Page 2 of 8

Question Paper Pattern

Section A: $(10 \times 2=20 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL the questions Section B: $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL the questions either (a) or (b) Section C: $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ Answer ALL the questions either (a) or (b)

Duration of examinations for all papers is three hours. *Minimum Pass Mark: 40 Marks

PAPER I

PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING

Introduction to education- definitions of education-purpose of education- impact or definition on role of the teacher - Definitions of teaching – role of a teacher- classroom teaching impact Unit:2 Teaching Methods Categorize the teaching methods- Lecturer/ Instructor-Demonstrator-Listener Empowerer/ Delegator -application of the methods – developing knowledge transfe through the teaching methods – Recent Trends in Teaching Methods – online learning – e learning Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing values- envoi mental influences- self-confidence – self-esteem – self attitude		
definition on role of the teacher - Definitions of teaching – role of a teacher- classroom teaching impact Unit:2 Teaching Methods Categorize the teaching methods- Lecturer/ Instructor-Demonstrator-Listener Empowerer/ Delegator -application of the methods – developing knowledge transfe through the teaching methods – Recent Trends in Teaching Methods – online learning – e learning Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
Unit:2 Teaching Methods Categorize the teaching methods- Lecturer/ Instructor-Demonstrator-Listener Empowerer/ Delegator -application of the methods – developing knowledge transfe through the teaching methods – Recent Trends in Teaching Methods – online learning – e learning Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
Categorize the teaching methods- Lecturer/ Instructor-Demonstrator-Listener Empowerer/ Delegator - application of the methods – developing knowledge transfe through the teaching methods – Recent Trends in Teaching Methods – online learning – e learning Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- learn- developing positive student attitude-		
Categorize the teaching methods- Lecturer/ Instructor-Demonstrator-Listener Empowerer/ Delegator - application of the methods – developing knowledge transfe through the teaching methods – Recent Trends in Teaching Methods – online learning – e learning Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- learn- developing positive student attitude-		
Empowerer/ Delegator - application of the methods – developing knowledge transfe through the teaching methods – Recent Trends in Teaching Methods – online learning – e learning Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
through the teaching methods – Recent Trends in Teaching Methods – online learning – e learning Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
- e learning Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
Unit:3 Building Positive Attitudes Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
Developing trusting relationships- creating a supportive environment for children learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
learn- developing positive student attitude- school values- obstacles to developing		
values- envoi mental influences- self-confidence – self-esteem – self attitude		
Unit:4 Generating Skills		
Need to generate skills-identifying important skills-life long and academic skills		
developing the skills- application of the teaching skills- ICT usage in teaching		
Unit:5 Classroom Management		
Teacher as a manager- qualities and skills of a manager- managing the children		
managing the behaviour -WRAP strategies- Work ethos – Role models- Rules and		
Routines- Attitudes –Planning lessons		
Reference Books		
1 Geoff Petty, (2006). Evidence <i>based teaching</i> . Nelson Thornes:UK		
2 Paul Ginnis, (2002). <i>The Teacher's toolkit</i> . Crown House Publishing:UK		
Ruth M Beard, (1960). An outline of Piaget's developmental Psychology.		
Routledge and Kegan Paul: UK		
4 Dennis Child, (1973). Psychology and the teacher. Holt, Reinhart and Winsto		
UK		
5 Julia Evetts, (1973). Sociology of Educational Ideas. Routledge and Kegan		
Paul: UK		

PAPER II

UNDERSTANDING CHILDREN

Unit:1	Child Development		
of sta Locke	Development of the children – Stages of development- Comparison of the theories of stages of development-Historical Theories of Development- Cyril Burt- John Locke- Jean Jacques Rousseau- Stage Theories- Sigmund Freud- Jean Piaget- Flavell-Comparison of stages of development tchart – Any two learning theories		
Unit:2	Individuality	1	
Obser Under	vation of the child in the classroom- Identifying the difference standing a child's background and recognizing a child's h their background – Family situation – single parent – no pa	individual needs	
I Inite 2	Sumporting Environments		
Unit:3		nment_rules and	
Cultivating a supportive – physical- emotional and social environment-rules and routines for emotional environment – furniture and features and facilities for physical and social environment- Applying in the classroom – case study for analyzing student environment			
Unit:4	Experiences		
of ex change	for positive experiences to develop language skills- balanced ternal influences family – nuclear family- examination of es in a student following impact of media- Maslow's hier op positive attitudes- Dale's Cone of Learning Experience	the effects and	
Unit:5	Lifeskills		
Introd equipp	uction to life skills – importance of life skills- life skills for bing life skill as a tool- developing positive life skills- teach at with individuals and groups– application of life skills - Un	hing children to	
Refer	ence Books		
1	Geoffrey Brown, (1977). Child Development. Open Books p	oublishing:UK	
2	Geoff Petty, (2006). Evidence based teaching. Nelson Thorn	es:UK	
3	Paul Ginnis, (2002). The Teacher's toolkit. Crown House Pu	blishing:UK	
4	Dennis Child, (1973). Psychology and the teacher. Holt, ReuUK	inhart and Winston:	

PAPER III

METHODS OF LEARNING

Unit:1 Learning Theories		
Introduction to learning theories- Definition of the learning theories-		
Understanding Constructivist, Behaviourist and Cognitivist philosophies-		
Characteristics of the learning theories- Range of learning theories.		
Unit:2 Learning Styles		
Identifying learning styles- impact of teacher's personal learning style on their		
teaching- application of the learning style.		
Unit:3 Multiple Intelligence		
Unit:3Multiple IntelligenceIntroduction to theory of Multiple Intelligence- understanding of importance of Gardner's MI theory application of Gardner's MI theory.		
Unit:4 Lesson Planning		
Introduction to lesson planning – purpose – objectives of the lesson – presentation -types of presentation – lecturer-listener- demonstrator-empowerer – introduction to process- learning practice- individual-group- whole class-Introduction to Product- methods of assessments.		
Unit:5 Learning In and Out of School		
Purpose of learning in and out of school- Importance of observation learning out of school- Out of school learning: extending curriculum learning to the local area - approaches to learning outside the class room- advantages of learning outside the classroom.		
Reference Books		
1 Dennis Child, (1973). Psychology and the teacher. Holt, Reinhart and		
Winston: UK		
2Geoff Petty, (2006). Evidence based teaching. Nelson Thornes:UK3Paul Ginnis, (2002). The Teacher's toolkit. Crown House Publishing:UK		

PAPER IV

TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

Unit:1 Assessment, Evaluation And Revised			
Taxonomy			
Concept of Assessment, Evaluation and Examination - Importance and Principles of			
Assessment – Assessment in Constructivist approach - Difference between			
and Evaluation – Examination as a tool for Assessment – NCF'S 200			
	assessment for teaching and learning - Revised Bloom's taxonomy (2000) for		
instructional objectives – Teacher as a facilitator in assessment for learning.			
Unit:2 Tools and Techniques			
Characteristics of a good assessment tool - Assessment approaches: Formative and			
Summative Assessment, Quantitative and Qualitative Assessment - Con			
Comprehensive Evaluation - Tools for Evaluation: Observation,			
Questionnaire, Rating scale, Checklist and Cumulative record - Self -asse	sessment and		
Feedback			
Unit:3 New trends and Issues in Assessment			
Semester System, Grading System, Credit System – Online Examinat	-		
Question Bank, Open Book System - Flexibility in Examination, Exam on			
Diagnostic and Remedial Teaching for Qualitative Assessment - Usir	0		
Innovation on Examination: Administration and Execution – Issues in Ass	sessment.		
Unit:4 Assessment in Inclusive Practices			
Differentiated Assessment - Assessing the disabled/ to identify special			
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and			
Differentiated Assessment - Assessing the disabled/ to identify special			
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment			
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation	Educational		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment –	Educational Organization		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – and Graphical representation of data – Scales of measurement – Measure	Educational Organization es of Central		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran Deviation and Standard Deviation – Normal Probability Curve: Comparison of Statistical Probability	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran Deviation and Standard Deviation – Normal Probability Curve: Contracteristics.	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran Deviation and Standard Deviation – Normal Probability Curve: Co Characteristics. Reference Books	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile Concept and		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – and Graphical representation of data – Scales of measurement – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran Deviation and Standard Deviation – Normal Probability Curve: Co Characteristics. Reference Books 1 1 Aggarwal, Y.P. (202). Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applied	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran Deviation and Standard Deviation – Normal Probability Curve: Concentrations. Reference Books 1 1 Aggarwal, Y.P. (202). Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applic Computation. New Delhi: Streling Publishers Pvt. Limited.	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile Concept and ications and		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran Deviation and Standard Deviation – Normal Probability Curve: Co Characteristics. Reference Books 1 1 Aggarwal, Y.P. (202). Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applic Computation. New Delhi: Streling Publishers Pvt. Limited. 2 Asthana, B. (2008). Measurement and Evaluation in Psyci	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile Concept and		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – and Graphical representation of data – Scales of measurement – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran Deviation and Standard Deviation – Normal Probability Curve: Co Characteristics. Reference Books 1 1 Aggarwal, Y.P. (202). Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applia Computation. New Delhi: Streling Publishers Pvt. Limited. 2 Asthana, B. (2008). Measurement and Evaluation in Psych Education. Agra: Agrawal Publications.	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile Concept and ications and chology and		
Differentiated Assessment – Assessing the disabled/ to identify special needs – Assessment approaches and methods – Philosophical and underpinnings of Assessment – Prevalent practices of assessment Unit:5 Statistical methods and Interpretation Meaning, Need and Importance of Statistics in Educational Assessment – Measure Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Variability: Ran Deviation and Standard Deviation – Normal Probability Curve: Co Characteristics. Reference Books 1 1 Aggarwal, Y.P. (202). Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applic Computation. New Delhi: Streling Publishers Pvt. Limited. 2 Asthana, B. (2008). Measurement and Evaluation in Psyci	Educational Organization es of Central nge, Quartile Concept and ications and chology and		

PAPER V

PRACTICAL I

MANAGING THE LEARNING

1	Lesson plan preparation using PPPP (Purpose Presentation Process Product)	
	format	
2	Demonstrating how the lesson plan helps a teacher manage the class	
3	Application of PPPP format	
4	Cooperative learning activities	
5	Importance of a stimulating physical environment	

PAPER VI

PRACTICAL II

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

1	Classroom display
2	Bulletin boards
3	Creating strategies for managing behaviour
4	Discipline without Punishment
5	Demonstration of WRAP strategy

PAPER VII

PRACTICAL III

UNDERSTANDING THE INDIVIDUAL

pra	etical.		
	II & III and submit report in the form of record on the completion of the		
Note: Each student undergo practical in the given practical components of Paper			
3	Preparation of a SWOC analysis of the Supportive Environments		
	Jean Piaget		
2	Developmental Chart for the Children and Give the report with the comparison of		
1	Case Study on the basis of maladjusted behavior		

PAPER VIII PRACTICAL IV INTERNSHIP

Visit to School

Each student has to undergo internship in selected educational institution for a period of 6 working days. He/ She have to observe the overall activities i.e., administration, curricular and co-curricular activities, teaching – learning method, structure of the classroom, available resources etc., of the educational institution and submit it in the form of report on the completion of internship training. Hundred marks will be awarded for both record submission (40 marks) and evaluation (60 marks.

Evaluation procedure for Practical and Internship

The following break up of marks will be followed for assessment of practical papers and Internship.

1.	Submission of Report	40 Mark
2	Valuation by Internal Examiner	60 Mark
Total		100