

Syllabus: Education

UNIT I: Philosophy of Education- Meaning, Definition, Branches and Functions, Relationship between Education and Philosophy, Meaning, Scope and role of Philosophy of Education.

Theory Building: Concept and types of Proposition, Assumption, Concept, Types of Inference, Structure of Syllogism and Inference, Process of Theory building.

Western Philosophy: Study of Idealism, Naturalism, Realism, Pragmatism with Special reference to their Basic Tenets and their Educational Implications for Aims, Curriculum and Methodology of Education.

Indian Philosophy: Study of Indian Schools of Philosophy- Sankhya Yoga, Vedanta, Shat Darshan, Jainism and Buddhism Philosophy with Special Reference to their Basic Tenets and Educational Implications for Aims. Curriculum and Methodology of Education.

UNIT II: Sociology of Education: Basic Concepts of Sociology of Education, Meaning and Nature of Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education, Sociology of Education in India: Education and the family, Education and the community, Concept of the Community Schools; Politics and Education; Economy and Education.

Inclusiveness in Education: Constitutional Provisions for protective discrimination Social Equity and Equality of Educational Opportunities, Education for Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Section of the Society, Education of the SC, ST, OBC, Women, Rural and the challenged.

UNIT III: Social Change and Education: Meaning of Social Change; Factors affecting Social Change; Process of Social Change, Role of Education in Social Change; Restraints of Social change in India (Caste, ethnicity, class, language, religion, regionalism.) Social Stratification, Social Mobility and Education: Concept of Social Stratification (Caste and Class): Caste to Class Types of Class, Class and Education.

UNIT IV: Culture and Education: Concept, Characteristics, Meaning of Cultural Change Role of Education, Mass- Media and other agencies in Cultural Change, making of the composite Culture in India, Mahatma Multicultural Education. Contribution of thinkers-Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Gandhi, Aurobindo, Krishnamurthy, Savitribai Phule

UNIT V: Psychology of Education: Schools of Psychology- Behaviourism, Cognitivism, Humanism and Constructivism. Theories with reference to these schools of psychology. Pavlov's Classical conditioning: Types of Classical conditioning and Educational Implications. Skinner's Operant Conditioning: Operant Experiment, Extinction, Spontaneous Recovery. Generalization and Discrimination, Educational Implications. Gagne's Hierarchy of Learning and its Educational Implications. Thorndike's Trial and Error Learning Experiment, Laws of Learning and Educational Implications. Tolman's Sign Theory of Learning: Concept of Sign Learning,

Variables, Six Types of Learning, Educational implications, Hull's Need Reduction Theory, Basic postulates of Need reduction theory of Learning. Insight Learning; Experiment by Kohler and Educational Implications. Lewin's Theory of Learning and its Educational implications

UNIT VI: Personality Theories: Type Theories-Galen, Kretchmer, Sheldon, Spranger, Trait theories Allport, Cattell, Eysenck and their Educational Implications. Assessment of Personality: Questionnaire, Inventories and Projective Techniques.

Theories of Intelligence: Guilford's old and new Model, Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligence, Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence, Cattell's Theory of Intelligence, Educational implications.

Cognitive Development: Concept, Piagetian Theory of Cognitive Development: Sensorimotor, Pre-Operational, Concrete, Operational and Formal-Operational stages and Educational implications.

Special Children: Concept, Identification, Classification and Characteristics with special reference to Physical Disability, Intellectual Disability, Learning Disability, ADHD and Juvenile Delinquency.