NTA NET & WB SET

(BENGALI VERSION) EDUCATION — PAPER II

বইটির বিশেষ বৈশিষ্ট্য

- WBSET সিলেবাস ভিত্তিক
- Main Key Points ভিত্তিক আলোচনা
- প্রতিটি Sub-Unit-এর প্রশ্নোত্তর
- 3000⁺ প্রশোতর
- প্রয়োজনীয় বিষয়বস্তু Chart এবং Model-এর মাধ্যমে উপস্থাপন
- পরীক্ষা প্রস্তুতি পর্বের Tricks
- সন্তাব্য মডেল পেপার
- বিগত বছরের প্রশোতর

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UNIT

শিক্ষাগত অধ্যয়ন (Educational Studies)

- 1-47 ভারতীয় শিক্ষা দর্শনের অবদান (Contribution of Indian Schools of Philosophy)
- জাস্চাত্য শিক্ষা দর্শনের অবদান (Contribution of Western Schools of Philosophy)
- শিক্ষায় সমাজবিজ্ঞানের দৃষ্টিভর্জিা (Approaches to Sociology of Education) \bigcirc
- সামাজিকীকরণ এবং শিক্ষা এবং সংস্কৃতি : চিন্তাবিদদের অবদান D (Socialization and Education and Culture : Contribution of Thinkers)

শিক্ষায় ইতিহাস, রাজনীতি এবং অর্থনীতি (History, Politics and Economics of Education)

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- · A কমিটি এবং কমিশন (Committees and Commissions)
- (B) নীতি এবং শিক্ষার মধ্যে সম্পর্ক (Relationship Between Policies and Education)
- © শিক্ষায় অর্থনীতির ধারণা (Concept of Economics of Education)
- রাজনীতি এবং শিক্ষার মধ্যে সম্পর্ক (Relationship Between Politics and Education) D

UNIT

শিক্ষার্থী এবং শিখন প্রক্রিয়া (Learner and Learning Process)

- বৃদ্ধি এবং বিকাশ (Growth and Development)
- একক থেকে একাধিক পর্যন্ত বুদ্দিমত্তার পন্থা (Approaches to Intelligence from Unitary B to Multiple)
- শিক্ষায় নীতি এবং তত্ত্ব (Principles and Theories of Learning) (\mathbf{C})
- নির্দেশনা এবং পরামর্শদান (Guidance and Counselling) (D)

UNIT

শিক্ষক শিক্ষা (Teacher Education)

শিক্ষক শিক্ষার অর্থ, প্রকৃতি এবং পরিধি (Meaning, Nature and Scope of Teacher Education)

- শিক্ষক শিক্ষার জ্ঞানের ভিত্তির বোধগম্যতা (Understanding Knowledge Base of Teacher Education) B © কর্মরত শিক্ষক শিক্ষার ধারণা, প্রয়োজন, উদ্দেশ্য এবং পরিধি (Concept, Need, Purpose and Education)

Scope of In-Service Teacher Education)

🔘 পেশা এবং পেশাদারিত্বের ধারণা (Concept of Profession and Professionalism)

UNIT 🚯

পাঠক্রম অধ্যয়ন (Curriculum Studies)

পাঠক্রমের নীতি এবং ধারণা, পাঠক্রম উন্নয়নের কৌশল, পাঠক্রম উন্নয়নের স্তর, পাঠক্রম
পরিকন্মনার ভিত্তি (Concept and Principles of Curriculum, Strategies of Curriculum
Development, Stages in the Process of Curriculum Development, Foundation of
Curriculum Planning)

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- পাঠক্রম নকশার মডেল (Models of Curriculum Design)
- © নির্দেশনামূলক ব্যবস্থা, নির্দেশনামূলক মাধ্যম, নির্দেশনামূলক কৌশল এবং পাঠক্রম উপাদান আদানপ্রদান, পাঠক্রম মূল্যায়নের পদ্ধতি (Instructional System, Instructional Media, Instructional Techniques and Material in Enhancing Curriculum Transaction, Approaches to Evaluation of Curriculum)
- পাঠক্রম পরিবর্তনের অর্থ এবং প্রকারভেদ (Meaning and Types of Curriculum Change)

UNIT ()

শিক্ষায় গবেষণা (Research in Education)

- শিক্ষাগত গবেষণার অর্থ এবং পরিধি (Meaning and Scope of Educational Research)
- B চলক (Variables)
- © পরিমাপ স্কেলের প্রকারভেদ (Types of Measurement Scale)
- 🔘 গুণগত গবেষণার নকশা (Qualitative Research Designs)

UNIT 🛈

পেডাগগি, এন্ড্রাগগি এবং এসেসমেন্ট (Pedagogy, Andragogy and Assessment) 242-259

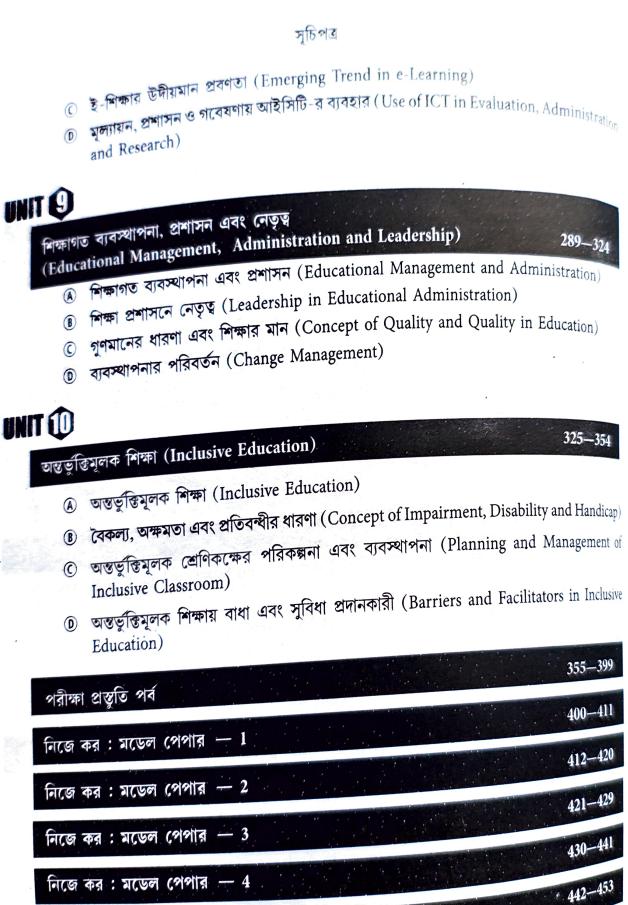
- শিশু শিক্ষা-বিজ্ঞান ও শিশু শিক্ষার বিশ্লেষণ (Pedagogy And Pedagogical Analysis)
- মূল্যায়ন (Assessment)
- © শিশু শিক্ষার মৃল্যায়ন (Assessment in Pedagogy of Education)
- ত বয়স্ক শিক্ষার মূল্যায়ন (Assessment in Andragogy of Education)

UNIT 🕑

শিক্ষায় প্রযুক্তি (Technology in / for Education)

🕭 শৃঙ্খলা হিসাবে শিক্ষাগত প্রযুক্তির ধারণা (Concept of Educational Technology as a Discipline)

ি নির্দেশনামূলক নকশার সিস্টেম পদ্ধতি, নির্দেশমূলক নকশার উন্নয়নের মডেল (Systems Approach to Instructional Design, Model of Development of Instructional Design)



নিজে কর : মডেল পেপার — 5

454-550

551-554

Previous Year Question Paper

জাতীয় শিক্ষানীতি 2020

THE WEST BENGAL COLLEGE SERVICE COMMISSION STATE ELIGIBILITY TEST

Subject : EDUCATION

SYLLABUS

Code No. : []

Unit 1 : Educational Studies

a) Contribution of Indian Schools of philosophy (Sankhya Yoga- Vedanta- Buddhism- Jainism) with Davanand Darshan; and Islamic traditions towards educational aims and and with a) Contribution of Indian Series and Islamic traditions towards educational aims and methods of special reference to Vidya, Dayanand Darshan; and Islamic traditions towards educational aims and methods of

b) Contribution of Western schools of thoughts (Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Marxism, Ma b) Contribution of vesterin contribution to Education with special reference to information- knowledge and

c) Approaches to Sociology of Education (symbolic Interaction, Structural Functionalism and Conflict c) Approaches to overlagy of and institutions and their functions (family- school and society), Concept Theory). Concept and types of social Movements (Relative Deprivation- Resource Mobilized) of Social Movements- Theories of Social Movements (Relative Deprivation- Resource Mobilization- Political Process Theory and New Social Movement Theory.)

d) Socialization and education- education and culture; Contribution of thinkers (Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Aurobindo, J. Krishnamurthy, Paulo Freire, Wollstonecraft, Nel Noddings and Savitribai Phule) to the development of educational thought for social change, National Values as enshrined in the Indian Constitution - Socialism, Secularism, justice, liberty, democracy, equality, freedom with special reference to education.

Unit 2 : History, Politics and Economics of Education

a) Committees and Commissions' Contribution to Teacher Education Secondary Education Commission (1953), Kothari Education Commission (1964-66), National Policy of Education (1986, 1992), National Commission on Teachers (1999), National Curriculum Framework 2005, National Knowledge Commission (2007), Yashpal Committee Report (2009), National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (2009), Justice Verma Committee Report (2012).

b) Relationship between Policies and Education, Linkage between Educational Policy and National Development, Determinants of Educational Policy and Process of Policy formulation : Analysis of the existing situation, generation of policy options, evaluation of policy options, making the policy decision, planning of policy implementation, policy impact assessment and subsequent policy cycles.

c) Concept of Economics of Education : Cost Benefit Analysis Vs Cost Effective Analysis in Education, Economic returns to Higher Education Signaling Theory Vs Human Capital Theory, Concept of Educational Finance; Educational finance at Micro and Macro Levels, Concept of Budgeting

d) Relationship Between Politics and Education, Perspectives of Politics of Education Liberal, Conservative and Critical, Approaches to understanding Politics (Behaviouralism, Theory of Systems Analysis and Theory of Rational Choice). Education Rational Choice), Education for Political Development and Political Socialization.

Unit 3 : Learner and Learning Process

a) Growth and Development : Concept and principles, Cognitive Processes and stages of Cognitive velopment, Personality · Definition Development, Personality : Definitions and theories (Freud, Carl Rogers, Gordon Allport, Max Wertheimer, Kurt Koffka), Mental health and Montal l b) Approaches to Intelligence from Unitary to Multiple : Concepts of Social intelligence, multiple intelligence, Concepts of Intelligence Theories of Intelligence

emotional intelligence Theories of Intelligence by Sternberg, Gardner, Assessment of Intelligence, Concepts of Problem Solving, Critical thinking Metaconomic

SYLLABUS

c) Principles and Theories of learning : Behaviouristic, Cognitive and Social theories of learning, Factors affecting social learning, social competence, Concept of social cognition, understanding social relationship and socialization goals

d) Guidance and Counselling : Nature, Principles and Need, Types of guidance (educational, vocational, personal, health and social & Directive, Non-directive and Eclectic), Approaches to counselling—Cognitive-Behavioural (Albert Ellis—REBT) & Humanistic, Person-centred Counselling (Carl Rogers), Theories of Counselling (Behaviouristic, Rational, Emotive and Reality).

Unit 4: Teacher Education

a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Teacher Education; Types of Teacher Education Programs, The Structure of Teacher Education Curriculum and its Vision in Curriculum Documents of NCERT and NCTE at Elementary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Levels, Organization of Components of Pre-service Teacher Education Transactional Approaches (for foundation courses) Expository, Collaborative and Experiential learning.

b) Understanding Knowledge base of Teacher Education from the view point of Schulman, Deng and Luke & Habermas, Meaning of Reflective Teaching and Strategies for Promoting Reflective Teaching–Models of Teacher Education - Behaviouristic, Competency-based and Inquiry Oriented Teacher Education Models.

c) Concept, Need, Purpose and Scope of In-service Teacher Education, Organization and Modes of In-service Teacher Education, Agencies and Institutions of In-service Teacher Education at District, State and National Levels (SSA, RMSA, SCERT, NCERT, NCTE and UGC), Preliminary Consideration in Planning in-service teacher education programme (Purpose, Duration, Resources and Budget).

d) Concept of Profession and Professionalism, Teaching as a Profession, Professional Ethics of Teachers, Personal and Contextual factors affecting Teacher Development, ICT Integration, Quality Enhancement for Professionalization of Teacher Education, Innovation in Teacher Education

Unit 5 : Curriculum Studies

a) Concept and Principles of Curriculum, Strategies of Curriculum Development, Stages in the Process of Curriculum development, Foundations of Curriculum Planning— Philosophical Bases (National, democratic), Sociological basis (socio cultural reconstruction), Psychological Bases (learner's needs and interests), Bench marking and Role of National level Statutory Bodies — UGC, NCTE and University in Curriculum Development.

b) Models of Curriculum Design : Traditional and Contemporary Models (Academic / Discipline Based Model, Competency Based Model, Social Functions / Activities Model [social reconstruction], Individual Needs & Interests Model, Outcome Based Integrative Model, Intervention Model, CIPP Model (Context, Input, Process, Product Model).

c) Instructional System, Instructional Media, Instructional Techniques and Material in enhancing curriculum Transaction, Approaches to Evaluation of Curriculum : Approaches to Curriculum and Instruction (Academic and Competency Based Approaches), Models of Curriculum Evaluation : Tyler's Model, Stakes' Model, Scriven's Model, Kirkpatrick's Model.

d) Meaning and types of Curriculum change, Factors affecting curriculum change, Approaches to curriculum change, Role of students, teachers and educational administrators in curriculum change and improvement, Scope of curriculum research and Types of Research in Curriculum Studies.

Unit 6: Research in Education

a) Meaning and Scope of Educational Research, Meaning and steps of Scientific Method, Characteristics of Scientific Method (Replicability, Precision, Falsifiability and Parsimony), Types of Scientific Method (Exploratory, Explanatory and Descriptive), Aims of research as a scientific activity : Problem-solving, Theory Building and Prediction, Types of research (Fundamental, Applied and Action), Approaches to educational research (Quantitative and Qualitative), Designs in educational research (Descriptive, Experimental and Historical).

b) Variables : Meaning of Concepts, Constructs and Variables, Types of Variables (Independent, Dependent, Extraneous, Intervening and Moderator), Hypotheses— Concept, Sources, Types (Research, Directional, Nondirectional, Null), Formulating Hypothesis, Characteristics of a good hypothesis, Steps of Writing a Research

SYLLABUS

Proposal, Concept of Universe and Sample, Characteristics of a good Sample, Techniques of Sampling (Probability Sampling), Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability, Reliability Proposal, Concept of Universe and Sample, Characteristic of the second proposal, Concept of Universe and Sample, Characteristic of the second proposal, Concept of Universe and Sampling), Tools of Research — Validity, Reliability and Standardisation of a Tool, Types of and Non-Probability Sampling), Tools of Research — Aptitude test and Achievement Test, Inventory), Technic and Non-Probability Scale, Attitude scale, Questionnaire, Aptitude test and Achievement Test, Inventory), Technic of the scale of the sc Proposal, Concept of Oniversity (Probability Sampling), Tools of Research (Probability Sampling), Tools of Research (Probability Sampling), Tools of Research (Non-probability Sampling), Tools (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Questionnaire, Aptitude test and Achievement Test, Inventory), Techniques, Tools (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Non-probability Sampling), Techniques, Tools (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Non-probability Scale (Nom-probability Scale), Techniques, Tools (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Nom-probability Scale), Techniques, Tools (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Nom-probability Scale), Techniques, Tools (Rating scale, Attitude scale), Techniques, Tools (Nating Scare, Autom, Interview and Projective Techniques). of Research (Observation, Interview and Projective Techniques).

ols (Rating scale, Autor, Interview and Projective Vertice and Ratio), Quantitative Data Analysis Research (Observation, Interview and Projective Vertice), Vertice and Ratio), Quantitative Data Analysis c) Types of Measurement Scale (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio), Quantitative Data Analysis c) Types of Measurement (Measures of central tendency, variability, fiduciary limits and graphical Dress of Analysis (Measures of Central tendency), Levels of Significance, Power of Dress of Research (Observation, Scale (Nominal, Orana, Variability, fiduciary limits and graphical presentation c) Types of Measurement Scale (Nominal, Orana, Variability, fiduciary limits and graphical presentation Descriptive data analysis (Measures of central tendency, variability, fiduciary limits and graphical presentation Descriptive data analysis (Type I and Type II Errors), Levels of Significance, Power of a statistical presentation Descriptive data analysis (Type I and Type II Errors), Conditions to be satisfied for

c) Types of Measures of central tenteries, Levels of Significance, Power of a statistical presentation Descriptive data analysis (Measures of Central tenteries), Levels of Significance, Power of a statistical presentation of data)- Testing of Hypothesis (Type I and Type II Errors), Conditions to be satisfied for using Data and Parametric Techniques, Non-Parametric Techniques, Conditions to be satisfied for using Data and Descriptive data analysis (Type I and Type II and Type of data) - Testing of the rechniques, Non-ratalitette rechniques, Concept of a satisfied for using parametric of data analysis, Use and Interpretation of statistical techniques : Correlation, t-test, and effect size, Inferential data analysis, Use and Normal Probability Hypothesis). Qualitative Data Analysis, t-test techniques, Inferential Probability and Normal Probability Hypothesis). Concept of Analysis effect size, Parametrial data analysis, Use and Anter Probability Hypothesis). Qualitative Data Analysis rechniques, Inferential data analysis, Use and Normal Probability Hypothesis). Qualitative Data Analysis rechniques, Inferential data analysis, Use and Normal Probability Hypothesis). Qualitative Data Analysis anova, chi-square (Equal Probability and Normal Probability Hypothesis). Qualitative Data Analysis aNOVA, chi-square (Equal Probability and Normal Probability Hypothesis). Qualitative Data Analysis Data Analysis Data Analysis Data Classification, Analytical Induction and Constant Comparison, Concept of Triangulation Data Analysis rechniques, in Classification, Analytical Induction and Constant Comparison, Concept of Triangulation, ANOVA, chi-square (Equal Probability and Classification, Analytical Induction and Constant Comparison, Concept of Triangulation, Reduction and Classification, Designs : Grounded Theory Designs (Types, characteristics, design) duction and Classification, Analytical Induction Theory Designs (Types, characteristics, designs, Steps in duction and Classification, Designs : Grounded Theory Designs (Types, characteristics, designs, Steps in d) Qualitative Research Designs and Weakness of GT), Narrative Research Designs (Meaning Characteristics, Meaning Characteristics) (Meaning Characteristics)

Reduction and Research Designs : Grounder of GT), Narrative Research Designs (Meaning and key onducting a GT research, Strengths and Weakness of GT), Narrative Research Designs (Meaning and key conducting a GT research, Strengths and CS research, Strengths and key of the strengths and the strengths are strengths and the strengths and the strengths are strengths and the strengths are strengths and the strengths are strengths are strengths and the strengths are strengths and the strengths are strengths and the strengths are strengths ar d) Quality of CS design, Steps of conducting a CS research, Strengths and weaknesses), Ethre conducting Steps in conducting In according a CS research, Strengths and weaknesses), Ethnography Characteristics, Steps of CS design, Steps of conducting a CS research, Strengths and weaknesses), Ethnography CS design, Types of CS design, Underlying assumptions, Steps of conducting ethnographic research in the standard Mathed Design. CS design, Types of CS design, Steps of conducting ethnographic research, Writing (Meaning, Characteristics, Underlying assumptions, Steps of conducting ethnographic research, Writing (Meaning, Characteristics, Types of Writing) (Meaning, Characteristics, Underlying assumption, Mixed Method Designs : Characteristics, Types of Mixed method account, Strengths and weaknesses), Mixed Method Designs : Characteristics, Types of Mixed method account, Strengths and exploratory designs), Steps in conducting a MM designs. Strength ethnographic account, Strengths and weatherstory designs), Steps in conducting a MM designs, Strengths and designs (Triangulation, explanatory and exploratory designs), Steps in conducting a MM designs, Strengths and

weakness of MM research.

Unit 7 : Pedagogy, Andragogy and Assessment a) Pedagogy, Pedagogical Analysis — Concept and Stages, Critical Pedagogy Meaning, Need and its

a) Pedagogy, Pedagogical Analysis and its and its implications in Teacher Education, Organizing Teaching : Memory Level (Herbartian Model), Understanding implications in Teacher Education, Reflective Level (Bigge and Hunt teaching Model). Concert of the second implications in reacher Education, Competencies of Self-directed Learning, Theory of Andragogy Level (Morrison leaching, Principles, Competencies of Self-directed Learning, Theory of Andragogy (Malcolm in Education : Meaning, Principles, Competencies of Self-directed Learning, Theory of Andragogy (Malcolm

Knowles)- The Dynamic Model of Learner Autonomy. owies)- the Dynamic Product of Learning, assessment of learning and b) Assessment — Meaning, nature, perspectives (assessment for Learning, assessment of learning and Assessment of Learning) — Types of Assessment (Placement, formative, diagnostic, summative) Relations between objectives and outcomes, Assessment of Cognitive (Anderson and Krathwohl), Affective (Krathwohl)

and psychomotor domains (R. H. Dave) of learning. c) Assessment in Pedagogy of Education : Feedback Devices : Meaning, Types, Criteria, Guidance as a Feedback Devices : Assessment of Portfolios, Reflective Journal, Field Engagement using Rubrics, Competency

Based Evaluation, Assessment of Teacher Prepared ICT Resources. d) Assessment in Andragogy of Education — Interaction Analysis : Flanders' Interaction analysis-Galloways system of interaction analysis (Recording of Classroom Events, Construction and Interpretation of Interaction Matrix), Criteria for teacher evaluation (Product, Process and Presage criteria, Rubrics for Self and Peer evaluation : Meaning, steps of construction).

Unit 8: Technology inà for Education

a) Concept of Educational Technology (ET) as a Discipline : (Information Technology, Communication hnology & Information and Communications Technology & Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Instructional Technology, Applications of Educational Technology in format of Educational Technology in formal, non formal (Open and Distance Learning), informal and inclusive education systems, Overview of Baharian and inclusive education systems, Overview of Behaviourist, Cognitive and Constructivist Theories and their implications to Instructional Design (Skinner Diaget A Instructional Design (Skinner, Piaget, Ausubel, Bruner, Vygotsky), Relationship between Learning Theories and Instructional Strategies (for large and small Instructional Strategies (for large and small groups, formal and non formal groups)

b) Systems Approach to Instructional Design, Models of Development of Instructional Design (ADDLE SURE, Dick and Carey Model Mason's). Constructional Design, CBL Nine Elements of Constructivist Instructional Design, Models of Development of Instruction and Five E's of Constructive CAL CAL CAL CAL, Concept, Process of preparing ODI M. Construction of Computers in Education (Offline, Online, Synchronous, Association) CML, Concept, Process of preparing ODLM, Concept of e learning, Approaches to e-learning (Ofline, Online, Synchronous, Asynchronous, Blended learning

SYLLABUS

c) Emerging Trends in e learning: Social learning (concept, use of web 2.0 tools for learning, social networking sites, blogs, chats, video conferencing, discussion forum), Open Education Resources (Creative Common, Massive Open Online Courses; Concept and application), E Inclusion — Concept of E Inclusion, Application of Assistive technology in E learning — Quality of E Learning — Measuring quality of system : Information, System, Service, User Satisfaction and Net Benefits (D & M IS Success Model, 2003), Ethical Issues for E-Learner and E-Teacher — Teaching, Learning and Research.

d) Use of ICT in Evaluation, Administration and Research : E-portfolios, ICT for Research— Online Repositories and Online Libraries, Online and Offline assessment tools (Online survey tools or test generators) — Concept and Development.

Unit 9: Educational Management, Administration and Leadership

a) Educational Management and Administration — Meaning, Principles, Functions and importance, Institutional building, POSDCORB, CPM, PERT, Management as a system, SWOT analysis, Taylorism, Administration as a process, Administration as a bureaucracy, Human relations approach to Administration, Organisational compliance, Organinsational development, Organisational climate.

b) Leadership in Educational Administration : Meaning and Nature, Approaches to leadership : Trait, Transformational, Transactional, Value based, Cultural, Psychodynamic and Charismatic, Models of Leadership (Blake and Mouton's Managerial Grid, Fiedler's Contingency Model, Tri-dimensional Model, Hersey and Blanchard's Model, Leader-Member Exchange Theory).

c) Concept of Quality and Quality in Education : Indian and International perspective, Evolution of Quality : Inspection, Quality Control, Quality Assurance, Total Quality Management (TQM), Six sigma, Quality Gurus : Walter Shewart, Edward Deming, C. K. Pralhad.

d) Change Management : Meaning, Need for Planned change, Three-Step-Model of Change (Unfreezing, Moving, Refreezing), The Japanese Models of Change : Justin-Time, Poka yoke, Cost of Quality : Appraisal Costs, Failure costs and Preventable costs, Cost Benefit Analysis, Cost Effective Analysis, Indian and International Quality Assurance Agencies : Objectives, Functions, Roles and Initiatives National Assessment Accreditation Council [NAAC], Performance Indicators, Quality Council of India [QCI], International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education [INQAAHE].

Unit 10 : Inclusive Education

a) Inclusive Education : Concept, Principles, Scope and Target Groups (Diverse learners; Including Marginalized group and Learners with Disabilities), Evolution of the Philosophy of Inclusive Education : Special, Integrated, Inclusive Education, Legal Provisions : Policies and Legislations (National Policy of Education) (1986), Programme of Action of Action (1992), Persons with Disabilities Act (1995) National Policy of Disabilities (2006), National Curriculum Framework (2005), Concession and Facilities to Diverse Learners (Academic and Financial), Rehabilitation Council of India Act (1992), Inclusive Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Features of UNCRPD (United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) and its Implication.

b) Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap, Classification of Disabilities based on ICF Model, Readiness of School and Models of Inclusion, Prevalence, Types, Characteristics and Educational Needs of Diverse learners' Intellectual, Physical and Multiple Disabilities, Causes and prevention of disabilities, Identification of Diverse Learners for Inclusion, Educational Evaluation Methods, Techniques and Tools.

c) Planning and Management of Inclusive Classrooms : Infrastructure, Human Resource and Instructional Practices, Curriculum and Curricular Adaptations for Diverse Learners, Assistive and Adaptive Technology for Diverse learners : Product (Aids and Appliances) and Process (Individualized Education Plan- Remedial Teaching), Parent-Professional Partnership : Role of Parents, Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School.

d) Barriers and Facilitators in Inclusive Education : Attitude, Social and Educational, Current Status and Ethical Issues of inclusive education in India, Research Trends of Inclusive Education in India.