

**SYLLABUS FOR
POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)**

+3 ARTS (B.A.)

FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION - 2009



DDCE
Education for All

DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE & CONTINUING EDUCATION

UTKAL UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESWAR - 751 007

website : www.ddceutkal.org.

(POLITICAL THEORY)

FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2009

There shall be two papers carrying 100 marks each of 3 hours duration.

UNIT-I

1. Nature and significance of Political Science
2. Modern Approaches to the study of Political Science - Behaviouralism, Post-Behavioural movement, System analysis, Structural-functional analysis, Communication theory, the Marxist approach.

UNIT-II

3. State : Theories of the Origin of the state ; Social contract and Evolutionary Theories.
4. Sovereignty : Monistic and pluralistic views.
5. Power and Authority , Meaning and Types of Power : Meaning and Types of Authority ; Power- Authority Relationships.

UNIT-III

6. Rights and Liberty.
7. Equality and Justice.

UNIT-IV

8. Theories of Democracy.
9. Welfare state - its development, definition, classification, crises.

UNIT-V : Political Ideologies

10. Liberalism - Classical and Modern.
11. Facism, Nationalism and Internationalism.

- UNIT-I**
1. The making of India's Constitution and its sources - Government of India Act. 1935. Constituent Assembly
 2. Basic Features of India's Constitution, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive principles of State Policy.
- UNIT-II**
3. Union Government: President, Parliament, Cabinet and Prime Minister.
 4. The State Government: Governor, Council of Ministers and Chief Minister.
- UNIT-III**
5. Centre -State Relations.
 6. Supreme Court and Judicial Process- Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.
- UNIT-IV**
7. Political parties - national and Regional parties.
 8. The Election Commission and Electoral Reforms.
- UNIT-V Major Issues in Indian Politics :-**
9. Caste, Religion.
 10. Language, Region, Criminalization and Corruption in Politics.

SECOND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2010

There shall be four papers carrying 100 marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER - III

COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS : U.K., U.S.A., SWITZERLAND AND CHINA

- UNIT-I**
1. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics.
 2. Historical Legacy and Political Traditions.
- UNIT-II : Constitutional Structure (A)**
3. U.K. : British Monarchy, Cabinet, Prime Minister, Parliament, Judicial System.
 4. U.S.A. : President, Congress and Supreme Court.
- UNIT-III : Constitutional Structure (B)**
5. China : National People's Congress, State Council, Judicial System.
 6. Switzerland : Federal Council, Federal Assembly, Federal Tribunal.
- UNIT - IV**
7. Federalism
 8. Human Rights
- UNIT-V (Party System and Pressure Group)**
9. U.K., U.S.A.
 10. Switzerland and China.

PAPER - IV

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

- UNIT-I**
1. Kautilya - Relationship between Ethics and politics ; Elements and Functions of State ; Nature and Characteristics of Government - The King, Ministers, Officials, Judicial administration, revenue administration, spy system, foreign policy and security.

SECOND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2010

There shall be four papers carrying 100 marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER - III

COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS : U.K., U.S.A., SWITZERLAND AND CHINA

- UNIT-I
1. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics.
 2. Historical Legacy and Political Traditions.
- UNIT-II : Constitutional Structure (A)
3. U.K. : British Monarchy, Cabinet, Prime Minister , Parliament, Judicial System.
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5. China : National People's Congress, State Council, Judicial System.
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9. U.K, U.S.A.
 10. Switzerland and China.

PAPER - IV

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

- UNIT-I
1. Kautilya - Relationship between Ethics and politics ; Elements and Functions of State ; Nature and Characteristics of Government - The King, Ministers, Officials, Judicial administration, revenue administration; spy system, foreign policy and security.

Course Content

- UNIT-I**
1. Meaning , Nature and scope of Public Administration, New Public Administration.
 2. Principles of Organisation : Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Centralisation and Decentralisation, Delegation.
- UNIT-II Theories of Organisation :**
3. The Classical Theories - Henry Fayol, Luther Gullick : The Scientific Management Theory - F.W. Taylor.
 4. The Bureaucratic Theory - Max Weber : The Human Relations Theory - Elton Mayo.
- UNIT-III Administrative Behaviour**
5. Leadership - Meaning, types, function, dimensions, qualities ; Decision Making - meaning, features and problems(Simon's theory).
 6. Communication - Meaning, Media and essentials ; Accountability in Public Administration - the concept, major forms and limitations.
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- UNIT-IV Personnel Administration in India**
7. The concept of Civil Services and its role in the age of globalisation and liberalisation ; Morale in civil service.
 8. Recruitment, Training, Promotion, concept of neutrality.
- UNIT - V**
9. Financial Administration in India : Budget - Principles, Preparation and enactment.
 10. Legislative and Judicial control over administration.

PAPER-VI INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Rationale :

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations and makes an analysis of different theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical paradigms. The dominant theories of power and the question of equity and justice, the different aspects of

balance of power leading to the present situation of a unipolar world are included. It highlights various aspects of conflict and conflict resolution, collective security and in the specificity of the long period of the past second world war phase of the cold war, of Detente and Deterrence leading to theories of rough parity in armaments.

Course Content

- UNIT-I** 1. Nature and development of International Politics.
2. Theories of International Politics : Realist , Decision making , Systems and Game theories.
- UNIT - II** 3. Power - Concept, nature, elements, measurement, limitations.
4. Balance of power-Nature, Characteristics, Methods, Relevance, Balance of Terror.
- UNIT-III** 5. Collective Security - Nature, Assumptions, conditions for success of collective security.
6. Disarmament : Nuclear and Conventional N , P, T and C.T.B.T.
- UNIT-IV** 7. Detente and deterrence ; New World Order.
8. Diplomacy : nature, types , Functions and Trends.
- UNIT- V** 9. Non-Aligned Movement - Meaning, Development and relevance.
10. Role of the U.N. in International peace.

FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION - 2011

There shall be two papers carrying 100 marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER-VII POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Rationale :

This is an introductory paper which proposes to introduce concepts like nature of power, authority, legitimacy, the role of the elite, political culture, the process of social change. There is need to understand the importance of caste formation and its emergence as an important factor in Indian politics. The purpose is to critically explain and analyse the social, economic and cultural determination to the political process in India.

Course Content

- UNIT - I 1. Political Sociology: nature and Scope.
2. Approaches to the study of Political Sociology - Systems approach, Structural, Functional approach and Marxist approach.
- UNIT - II 3. Concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy.
4. Theories of Power-Marxist, Functionalist, Elite and Pluralist.
- UNIT - III 5. Social stratification - concept, Criteria, characteristics, functions and dysfunctions.
6. Bases of stratification - Caste, Class, Status and Power.
- UNIT - IV 7. Political socialisation - nature, importance, agents.
8. Political participation- nature, importance, forms, factors.
- UNIT - V 9. Political culture-meaning, characteristics, components, types.
10. Social change-meaning, characteristics, patterns, factors.

PAPER - VIII

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Rationale :

This paper studies the classical tradition in Political theory from Plato to Marx with the view to understanding how the great Masters Explained and analysed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions. The texts are to be interpreted both in the historical and philosophical perspective to understand the universality of the enterprise of political theorising. The limitations of classical tradition, namely its neglect of women's concerns and issues and the non-European world are critically examined. The legacy of the thinkers is explained with the view to establishing the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.

Course Content

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| UNIT - I | 1. Plato : Concepts of Justice, Education, Rule of Philosopher King, Ideal State, Communism, feminism and estimate.
2. Aristotle - Concepts of state, Government, Constitution, Justice, Citizenship, Revolution. |
| UNIT - II | 3. Machievelli - Human nature, Renaissance, State, Politics and ethics, power, estimate.
4. Hobbes - Human nature, state of nature, the social contract, sovereignty, individualism and absolutism estimate. |
| UNIT - III | 5. Locke - Human nature, the state of nature, the social contract, liberalism, sovereignty, revolution, estimate.
6. Rousseau - Human nature, state of nature, social contract, sovereignty, General Will individualism and absolutism Estimate. |
| UNIT - IV | 7. J.S. Mill - Revision of utilitarianism, liberty, representative government, Democracy, estimate.
8. Hegel- Dialectical Idealism, society, state and individual, freedom, war, estimate. |
| UNIT - V | 9. Marx- Dialectical materialism, historical materialism, class war, dictatorship of the proletariat, surplus value, capitalism, state and revolution, Withering away of the state communism, estimate.
10. Lenin- Modification of Marxism, party system, imperialism, state, Revolution, estimate. |

HISTORY (HONOURS)

FIRST YEAR

- Paper-I Rise of the Modern West (from mid-15th century to 1815 A.D.)
Paper-II History of the Modern World (from 1815 A.D. to 1918 A.D.)

SECOND YEAR

- Paper-III History of India (from earliest times to 1000 A.D.)
Paper-IV History of India (from 1200 A.D. to 1757 A.D.)
Paper-V History of India (from 1757 A.D. to 1950 A.D.)
Paper-VI History of Orissa (from earliest times to 1950 A.D.)

FINAL YEAR

- Paper-VII International Affairs (from 1919 A.D. to 1991 A.D.)
Paper-VIII History of Ear East (from 1895 to 1953 A.D.)

OR

History of U.S.A. (1776 A.D. to 1945 A.D.) and History of Russia (1800 A.D. to 1945 A.D.)

OR

British History (1485 A.D. to 1911 A.D.)

Each paper carries one hundred marks. The candidates have to answer five questions, selecting one from each unit. The duration of examination is three hours.

FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION,2006

There shall be two papers carrying 100 marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER-I

RISE OF THE MODERN WEST (FROM MID-15TH CENTURY TO 1815 A.D.)

Full Marks-100

Unit-I

- 1) Renaissance
- 2) Reformation
- 3) Thirty years war
- 4) Emergence of Nation States

Unit-II

- 1) Geographical Discoveries and Colonial Expansion of Portugal and Spain.
- 2) Commercial revolution in western Europe- Mercantilism.
- 3) Industrial Revolution.

Unit-III

- 1) Glorious revolution in England, 1688.
- 2) American War of Independence 1776, its cause, result and impact.
- 3) Age of Enlightenment.

Unit-IV

- 1) French Revolution, Crisis of Ancient Regime
- 2) Intellectual currents : Participation of social classes
- 3) The Estates general,
- 4) Constituent Assembly
- 5) National Convention
- 6) Region of Terror
- 7) Directory

Unit-V

- 1) Napoleon Bonaparte : Rise of Napoleon Bonaparte
work as first consul, Rise of the empire
Downfall of Napoleon.
- 2) Congress of Vienna

PAPER-II
HISTORY OF THE MODERN WORLD
(1815 A.D. TO 1918 A.D.)

Full Marks-100

Unit-I

- 1) Era Metternich- Metternich System
- 2) Concert of Europe
- 3) July Revolution of 1830 in France
- 4) February Revolution of 1848 in France

Unit-II

- 1) Parliamentary Reforms in Britain, 1832 Act, 1867 Act and Parliament Act of 1911.
- 2) Unification of Italy
- 3) Unification of Germany

Unit-III

- 1) Napoleon III and the Second Empire in France, his home and foreign policies.
- 2) Bismark's Home and Foreign Policies as Imperial Chancellor.
- 3) Reforms of Czar Alexandar II in Russia.

Unit-IV

- 1) Eastern Question-Crimean War-Causes and results, Congress of Berlin, 1878.
- 2) Scramble for colonies in Asia and Africa.
- 3) Emergence of Japanese Imperialism- Anglo-Japanese, Alliance-Russo-Japanese War of 1904-05, Japan's role in First World War.

Unit-V

- 1) Power Blocs and Alliances before the First World War.
- 2) Causes, course and results of the First World War.
- 3) Russian Revolution, 1917- February Revolution and October Revolution- Origin, nature and results

SECOND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2007

There shall be four papers carrying 100 Marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER-III

HISTORY OF INDIA (1815 A.D. TO 1918 A.D.)

Full Marks-100

Unit-I

- 1) Sources-Literature, archeology, epigraphy and numismatics.
- 2) Harappan civilisation- Origin, distribution, major sites, socio-economic and religious life and decline.
- 3) Society, economy and polity in Vedic Age (Early and Later).

Unit-II

- 1) Political condition of Indian in sixth century B.C., Janapadas and Mahajanapadas.
- 2) Rise of Jainism and Buddhism- Doctrines, Social Dimension and Propagation.
- 3) Alexander's Invasion of India-Its nature and results.

Unit-III

- 1) The Mauryan Empire Administration, Art and Architecture, Ashok's Dhamma : Its nature and propagation.
- 2) Sungas- Pushyamitra Sunga, 3) Kushanas- Kanishka

Unit-IV

- 1) Sangam Age-Society, Language and Literature.
- 2) Gupta Age - Gupta Empire, Administration, Socio-economic life, art, architecture, sculpture, painting, literature and religion.
- 3) Harsha Vardhan- Administration and Religion.

Unit-V

- 1) Arab Invasion of Sind, 2) Invasions of Mahamud of Ghazni
- 3) Invasion of Muhammad of Ghur.

PAPER-IV
HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1200 A.D. TO 1757 A.D.

Full Marks-100

Unit-I

- 1) Foundation of Sultanate, Iltutmish and Balban.
- 2) Khilji Imperialism, Alauddin Khilji, Conquest, Administration and Economic Reforms.
- 3) The Tughlaks- Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq

Unit-II

- 1) Administration, Society and Culture during Turko-Afghan Rule
- 2) Sufi and Bhakti Movements, 3) Disintegration of Sultanate

Unit-III

- 1) Foundation of Mughal Rule, Babar, 2) Humayun
- 3) Sher Shah- Conquests and Administration.

Unit-IV

- 1) Akbar-Imperial Expansion, Religious Policy, Rajput Policy, Administration place in History.
- 2) Jahangir-Nurjahan Junta,
- 3) Shahajahan- growth of Art and Architecture.

Unit-V

- 1) Aurangzeb's Religious Policy, Rajput Policy and Deccan Policy.
- 2) Rise of Marathas- Shivaji, Careet and Administration.
- 3) Disintegration of Mughali Empire.
- 4) Society, economy and culture of Mughal period.

PAPER-V
HISTORY OF INDIA
(FROM 1757 A.D. TO 1950 A.D.)

Full Marks-100

Unit-I

- 1) Foundation and expansion of British Rule with reference to Bengal, Mysore, Marathas, Awadh and Punjab.
- 2) Strategy of Expansion : Subsidiary Alliance- Doctrine of Lapse.
- 3) Regulating Act, 1773
- 4) Pitt's India Act. 1784

Unit-II

- 1) Land Revenue Settlements- permanent settlement and Ryotwari settlement.
- 2) Growth of Modern Industries- Cotton, Jute and Steel.
- 3) Resistance to the British Rule- Peasant and Tribal movement- Revolt of 1857, causes, nature and results.

Unit-III (Social Changes)

- 1) Spread of Western Education
- 2) Growth of Press.
- 3) Uplift of Woman.
- 4) Renaissance and Socio-religious reform movement- Raja Rammohan Roy, Swami Dayananda Saraswati and Swami Vivekananda.

Unit-IV

- 1) Growth national Consciousness and Early Political Associations.
- 2) Formation of Congress- Early phase of congress (1885-1920).
- 3) Gandhian Movements (1920-47).
- 4) Revolutionary left Wing movements.
- 5) Subash Chandra Bose and Indian National Army.
- 6) Communal Politics and Partition.

Unit-V (Constitutional Changes)

- 1) Morley- Minto Reforms, 1909,
- 2) Government of India Act, 1919
- 3) Government of India Act, 1935,
- 4) Indian Independence Act, 1947. India (1947-50). Integration of Princely states, making of the constitution.

PAPER-VI **HISTORY OF ORISSA** **(FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO 1950)**

Full Marks-100

Unit-I

- 1) Kalinga War of Ashoka- Causes and Consequences.
- 2) Mahameghavahan Kharavela- Career & Achievements.
- 3) The Bhaumas- Origin and Achievements of Rules.
- 4) The Somavamis- Origin and Achievements of Rules.

Unit-II

- 1) The Imperial Gangas- Ananta Varman Chodagangadeva and Narasimhadeva-I.
- 2) The Suryavamshi Gajapatis- Kapilendradeva, Purusottamdeva & Prataprudradeva.
- 3) Disintegration of Medieval Orissan Empire.

Unit-III

- 1) Orissa under the Afghans and the Mughuls.
- 2) Orissa under the Marathas.
- 3) British occupation of Orissa.

Unit-IV

- 1) Khurda Revolt of 1817- Causes and Consequences, Role of Buxi Jagabandhu.
- 2) Revolt of 1857 and Surrender Sai's Revolt.
- 3) The Great Famine, 1866-67 causes & consequences.

Unit-V

- 1) Growth of Socio-Political- Consciousness in Orissa.
- 2) The Oriya movement rule of Utkal Sabha and Utkal Sammilani, (1882-1936). Contributions of Madhusudan Das and Maharaja Krushna Chandra Gajapati of Paralakhemundi).
- 3) The National Movement (1885-1947) in Orissa : Roles of Madhusudan Das and Pandit Gopabandhu Das.
- 4) Merger of Princely States : Role of H. K. Mahatab.

FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2008

There shall be two papers carrying 100 Marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER-VII INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (1919 A.D. TO 1991 A.D.)

Full Marks-100

Unit-I

- 1) Paris Peace Settlement- Treaty of Versailles.
- 2) The League of Nations- Structure and Function,
- 3) Collective Security,
- 4) Disarmament

Unit-II

- 1) Bolshevik Government in Russia, The Policies of Lenin and Stalin.
- 2) Crisis in Capitalism : The Depression of 1929.
- 3) Rise of Fascism in Italy .
- 4) Rise of Nazism in Germany.

Unit-III

- 1) Japana's Expansion in Far East : Invasion of Manchuria, 1931.
- 2) Italy's Invasion of Ethiopia, 1935.
- 3) Hitler's Reputation of Treaty of Versailles.
- 4) Second World War- causes and results.

Unit-IV

- 1) U.N.O. - Origin, Structure, Achievements and Failures.
- 2) Cold war, Background, Super power rivalry.
- 3) Regional Tensions - Palestine, Kashmir, Cuba Korea and Vietnam.

Unit-V

- 1) Communist Revolution in China and its impact on World Politics
- 2) Non-aligned movement and the Third World
- 3) Disintegration of U.S.S.R. and Socialist Bloc-Transition from bipolar to unipolar world system.
- 4) Globalisation- Its nature and impact.

PAPER-VIII

HISTORY OF FAR EAST (1895-1953)

Full Marks-100

Unit-I

- 1) Sino- Japanese War, 1894-95, causes, course and results.
- 2) Boxer movement in China- causes and results.
- 3) Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05 , causes, course and results.

Unit-II

- 1) Revolution of 1911 in China- causes and results.
- 2) Role of Japan and China in First World War and Paris Peace Conference.
- 3) Washington Conference, 1922 Background and Achievements.

Unit-III

- 1) Nationalist Revolution in China, role of Sun Yat Sen and Chiang Kaishek.
- 2) Kuomintang Government : achievements and failures.
- 3) Rise of militarism in Japan.

Unit-IV

- 1) Rise of communism in China,
- 2) Japan's invasion of Manchuri, 1931 and its results.
- 3) Second Sino-Japanese War, 1937,
- 4) Role of China and Japan in the Second World War.

Unit-V

- 1) Civil war in China, establishment of communist Government in China,1949.
- 2) Post-Surrender Japan-demilitarisation- democratisation, economic and educational reforms, peace making 1947-49 and treaty.
- 3) Korean War. 1950-53 causes and consequences.

OR
HISTORY OF U.S.A. (1776-1945)
AND
HISTORY OF RUSSIA (1800-1945)

Unit-I

- 1) American War of independence, causes, course and results.
- 2) Making of the American constitution, Presidency of George Washington, Administration, Foreign Policy.
- 3) War of 1812 in U.S.A.

Unit-II

- 1) Foreign Policy of Monroe.
- 2) Jackson's Administration.
- 3) Abraham Lincoln's Administration, Civil War, causes, course and results.

Unit-III

- 1) Czar Alexander-I, Reforms and Foreign Policy.
- 2) Czar Nicholas-I, Domestic and Foreign Policy.
- 3) Czar Alexandar-II Reforms.

Unit-IV

- 1) Rise of Nihilism.
- 2) Russo-Japanese war and Russian revolution of 1905.
- 3) Russia's role in 1st World War.

Unit-V

- 1) Role of U.S.A. in 1st World War, Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points and role in the Paris Peace Conference.
- 2) President F.D. Roosevelt's New Deal Policy.
- 3) Russian Revolution of 1917, background-February Revolution and October Revolution, Policies of Lenin and Stalin in Soviet Russia.
- 4) Role of U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. in the Second World War.

OR
BRITISH HISTORY (1485-1911)

Unit-I

- 1) New Monarchy, Henry VII.
- 2) Henry VIII, Reformation.
- 3) Queen Elizabeth, religious settlement and foreign policy.

Unit-II

- 1) James I, relation with Parliament.
- 2) Charles I, Civil War.
- 3) Oliver Cromwell- constitutional experiments and foreign policy.

Unit-III

- 1) James II & the glorious revolution of 1688 and the revolution settlement of 1689.
- 2) Hanoverian Dynasty- George I and George II, Whig Ascendancy.
- 3) Ministry of Robert Walpole.
- 4) Ministry of Pitt the Elder-Role as the War Minister.

Unit-IV

- 1) George II's Personal Rule.
- 2) Industrial Revolution.
- 3) Achievements of Pitt, the Younger-reforms-England's role in revolutionary and Napoleonic War.

Unit-V

- 1) Ministry of Robert Peel.
- 2) Great Prime Ministers of Queen Victoria-Palmerstone, Gladstone and Disraeli.
- 3) Parliamentary Reforms in 19th and 20th centuries - reform act of 1832, 1867 and 1911.

**SYLLABUS FOR
ECONOMICS (HONOURS)**

+3 ARTS (B.A.)

FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION - 2014



DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE & CONTINUING EDUCATION
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website : www.ddceutkal.org.

ECONOMICS (HONOURS)
FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2009

There shall be two papers carrying 100 marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER-I
MICRO ECONOMICS

Full Marks-100

Module-1

Nature and scope of economics : Methodology in economics : choice as an economic problem, basic postulates : Role of price mechanism; demand and supply, basic framework- applications, market equilibrium. Utility- Cardinal and ordinal approaches, indifference curve consumer equilibrium Hicks and Slutsky : Giffin goods compensated demand : Elasticity of demand- Price income and cross, consumer's surplus : Engel curve.

Module-2

Production decisions; Production function, ISO-quant : factor substitution : law of variable proportions : returns to scale : economics of scale : Different concepts of cost and their interrelation short run, long run cost curves, Equilibrium.

Module-3

Market forms- Perfect and imperfect markets , equilibrium of a firm- Perfect competition, monopoly and price discrimination; measures of monopoly power; monopolistic competition; Duopoly Oligopoly, taxation and equilibrium of a firm notion of controlled and administered prices.

Module-4

Marginal productivity theory of distribution- Theories of wage determination, wages and collective bargaining, wage differential , rent- scarcity rent, Differential rent, Quasi rent , interest classical and Keynesian Profits-innovation risk and uncertainty theories.

Payback period- Average annual rate of return, net present value internal rate of return criteria price changes, risk and uncertainty; elements of social cost benefits analysis

Module-5

Problems in measuring welfare; Classical welfare economics, Marshall and Pigou Pareto's criteria, value judgements; Concept of a social welfare function, Compensation principles Koldor Hicks.

PAPER-II

INDIAN ECONOMY

Full Marks-100

Module-1

General overall impact; colonial exploitation- forms and consequences, case of protection of Indian industries, the theory of drains- its pros and cons. Colonial economy; Semi-feudal economy, backward economy, stagnant economy, other salient features, planning exercise in India- National planning committee, Bombay Plan, people's plan, Gandhian plan, the planning commission.

Module-2

Basic features, natural resources- Land, water and forest resources, board demographic features- Population size and growth rates, sex composition, rural urban migration, occupational distribution, problem of over population, population policy, infrastructure development, National Income.

Objectives, strategy, board achievements and failures, current five year plan- objectives allocation and targets, new economic reforms- Liberalisation Privatisation and Globalisation, Rationale behind economic reforms, Progress of privatisation and globalisation.

Module-3

Nature and importance, Trends in agricultural production and productivity, Factors determining, productivity, land reforms, new agricultural strategy and green revolution, rural credit, agricultural marketing.

Module-4

Industrial development during the planning period, industrial policy of 1948, 1966, 1977 and 1994 industrial licensing policy NRTP Act, FERA and FENA, Growth and problems of small scale industries, role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialisation,

Module-5

Role of foreign trade; trends in exports, composition and direction of India's foreign trade, balance of payments crisis and the new economic reforms- exports promotion measures and the new trade policies; foreign capital-FDI aid, multinational corporations (MNCs); poverty and inequality, unemployment, rising prices, industrial relations.

SECOND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2010

There shall be four papers carrying 100 Marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER-III

MACRO ECONOMICS

Full Marks : 100

Module-1

Concept and measurement of national income, national income identities with government and international trade, incorporation of environmental concerns in national accounts- green accounting.

Module-2

Say's law of markets and the classical theory of employment, Keynes objection to the classical theory, aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions, the principle of effective demand, consumption function-average and marginal propensity to consume, factors influencing consumption spending, the investment multiplier and its effectiveness in LCDs, theory of investment- autonomous and induced investment, marginal efficiency of capital savings and investment- ex post and ex ante, equality and equilibrium.

Module-3

Classical Neo-classical and Keynesian theories of interest, LM function its nature and shape, liquidity trap, function nature and shape of its function interaction of its LM function effective of monetary fiscal policy and crowding out.

Module-4

Nature and characteristics, Hawtrey's monetary theory, Hayek's over investment theory, Keynes' view on trade cycle, the concept of accelerator, Samuelson and Hicks multiplier accelerator interaction model; Control of trade cycles.

Module-5

Sources of growth; growth models- Harrod and Doman instability of equilibrium- Neo classical growth models, Solow economic growth and technical progress.

PAPER-IV

MONEY, BANKING AND PUBLIC FINANCE

Full Marks-100

Module-1

Money- Meaning, functions and classification, Gresham's law, role of money in capitalist, socialist and mixed economics, monetary standards, metallic and paper systems of note issue, uses and limitations of index numbers, quantity theory of money- cash transaction and cash balance approaches, the Keynesian approach, inflation, deflation and reflation - definition, types, causes and effects of inflation of different sectors of the economy, demand pull and cost-push inflation, measures to control inflation, trade off between inflation and unemployment.

Module-2

Meaning and types, Functions of commercial banks, the process of credit creation, purpose and limitations, liabilities and assets of banks, evolution of commercial banking in India after independence, a critical appraisal of the progress of commercial banking after nationalisation, recent reforms in banking sector in India.

Module-3

Functions of Central Bank, Quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control bank rate policy, open market operations, variable reserve ratio and selective methods, role and functions of the Reserve Bank of India, objectives and limitations of monetary policy with special reference to India.

Module-4

Meaning and scope of public finance, Distinction between private and public finance, public goods vs. private goods, the principle of maximum social advantage, market failure, role of the government. Meaning classification and principle of public expenditure, Canons and effects of public expenditure, trends in public expenditure and causes of growth of public expenditure in India.

Module-5

Sources of public revenue, taxation- meaning, Canons and classification of taxes, divisions of tax burden, the benefit and ability to pay approaches, impact and incidence of taxes, taxable capacity, effects of taxation, characteristics of a good tax system, major trends in tax revenue of the central and state

government in India, sources of public borrowing, effects of public debt, methods of debt redemption, growth of India's public debt, the public budget, kinds of budget, economic and functional classification of the budget, preparation and passing of budget in India.

PAPER-V

DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Full Marks-100

Module-1

Economic growth and development- Factors affecting economic growth, capital, labour and technology, approaches to economic development, capital formation and economic development vicious circle of poverty, circular causation, unlimited supply of labour, big push, balanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis, low income equilibrium trap, dualism, technical and behavioural and social, indicators of development, national income, per capital income, MMP, PQLI.

Module-2

Theories of economic development- Classical theory, Marx's approach to capitalist development and social change, crisis in capitalism, Schumpeter and capitalist development, Harrod-Domar, instability of equilibrium, neo-classical models, Solow and Neade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model- technological progress of Hicks, Harrod, Production function approach to the sources of growth.

Module-3

Population, development and Human Development and Human Development like theory of demographic transition, economic development and institutions, labour markets and their functionings in LCDs. Market and market future state and state future choice of investment in LCDs alternative investment criteria, cost benefit analysis, impact of population and technology on environment.

Module-4

Macroeconomic policies, monetary and fiscal policies in developing countries, external resources, PDI, Aid international trade as on of growth, IMF and World Bank policies in developing countries WTO and developing countries.

Role of agriculture in economic development, efficiency and productivity in agriculture, new technology and sustainable agriculture, globalisation and agricultural growth, rationable and pattern of industrialisation in LCDs, infrastructure and development, planning in India-Assessment of plan models.

Model-5

Environment-economy linkage, environment as a necessity and luxury, environmental use and environmental disruption as an allocation, market failure for environmental goods, environment as a public good; the common problem, property right approach to environmental problem, valuation of environmental damages- land, water, air and forest control of pollution-policy instruments and environmental legislations, environmental accounting.

PAPER-VI

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Full Marks-100

Module-1

Importance of the study of international economics, Inter-regional and international trade, theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity cost, Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade its main features, assumptions and limitations.

Module-2

Gains from trade- Their measurement and distribution, trade as an engine of economic growth, concepts of terms of trade and their importance in the theory of trade, doctrine of reciprocal demand-its importance and limitations in the theory of trade, offer curve techniques.

Module-3

Types of tariffs and quotas, Their impact in partial equilibrium analysis free trade and policy of tariffs in relation to economic growth with special reference to India. Concepts of optimum tariff, effective ratio of protection, the concept.

Module-4

Concepts and components of balance of trade and balance of payments, equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payments, consequences of disequilibrium in balance of payment, various measures to correct deficit in the balance of payments, relative merits demerits and limitations of devaluation, concept and implications of foreign trade multiplier.

Module-5

Recent changes in the composition and direction of foreign trade, causes and effects of persistent deficit in the balance of payments, measures adopted by the government to correct the deficit before and after 1991, need for and rationale of trade reforms in India including partial and full convertibility of rupee, instruments of export promotion and recent export and import policies of India, role of multinational corporations in India, functions of IMF, reform of the international monetary system and India, World Bank and GATT / WTO.

FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2011

There shall be two papers carrying 100 Marks each of 3 hours duration.

PAPER-VII

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Module-1

Variables, sets, functions, identifies, systems of equations, application of straightline system, slope of the homogeneous function.

Differentiation of a function, Maxima and minima, elasticities, equilibrium of a firm and consumer, inter-relationships among total, marginal and average cost and revenue, constrained optimisation problem.

Module-2

Integration of a function, consumer's and producer's surplus, various types of matrices, determinants, inverse of a matrix, Cramer's rule input-output analysis, simple static model, linkages, concepts of linear programming, graphic method.

Module-3

Basic concepts, Population, Sample parameter, Frequency Distribution, Cumulative frequency, graphic and diagrammatic representation of data, techniques of data collection, sampling vs. population, primary and secondary data.

Measures of Central tendency; mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean, measures of dispersion, range, mean Deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, quartile deviation, skewness and Kurtosis.

Module-4

Correlation, sample coefficient of correlation- Karl Pearson and Rank correlation, partial and multiple correlation, analysis, regression analysis, estimation of regression line in a bivariate distribution, least squares

method, interpretation of regression coefficients.

Time series analysis, concept and components- determination of regular, trend and seasonal indices, index numbers, concept, price relative, quantity relative, value relative, Laspeyres Paasche's and Fisher Family budget method, problems in the construction and limitation of index numbers, tests for ideal index number.

Module-5

Probability, concept, rules of probability (Addition and Multiplication), random variables, mathematical expectations, theoretical distribution, Binomial, Poisson and Normal, their properties and uses.

PAPER-VIII

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Full Marks-100

Module-1

Mercantilism, main characteristics, Thomas Mun-Physiocracy, natural order, primary of agriculture, social classes, tableau economic, taxation, Adam Smith- division of labour, theory of value, capital accumulation, distribution, views on trade, economic progress, David Ricardo- Value, theory of rent, distribution, ideas on economic development and international trade.

Module-2

Thomas R. Malthus- theory of population, theory of gluts, German romantics and socialists, Sismondi, Karl Marx- dynamics of social change, theory of value, surplus value, profit and crisis of capitalism, Economic ideas of J. B. Say, J. S. Mill Historical School, Senior, List.

Module-3

The precursors of marginalism- Cournot, Thuenen, Gossen- the marginalists revolution, Jevons, Walras and Meuberg-Bohm-Bawerk Wicksteed and Fisher, the rate of interest- Wicksteed and Weiser, distribution Marshall as a

great synthesizer, role of time in price determination, economic methods ideas on consumer's surplus, elasticities prime and supplementary costs, representative firm, external and internal economics, quasi-rent, organisation as a factor of production, nature of profits, Schumpeter role of entrepreneur and innovations.

Module-4

The aggregate economy, Liquidity preference theory and liquidity trap, marginal efficiency of capital and marginal efficiency of investment, wage rigidities, underemployment equilibrium role of fiscal policy, deficit spending and public works, multiplier principle, cyclical behaviour of the economy, uncertainty and role of expectations, impetus to economic modelling.

Module-5

Early economic ideas, Kautilya, Valluvar, modern economic ideas, Naoroji, Ranade, R.C. Dutt and M. N. Roy, economic ideas of Gandhi, village Swadeshi, place of machine and labour, cottage industries, trusteeship, early approaches to planning (The national planning committee), Gadgil, co-operation as a way of life and strategy of development, J.K. Mehta, Wantlessness.

COURSES OF STUDIES FOR EDUCATION (HONS)



DDCE
Education for All

DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE & CONTINUING EDUCATION
UTKAL UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESWAR - 751 007
website : www.ddceutkal.org.

EDUCATION (HONS)

1ST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2006

Paper-I	Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education -	75	Total 200 Marks
Paper-II	Educational Psychology and Pedagogy-	75	
Paper-III	Methods of Teaching Practical-	50	

2ND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2007

Paper-IV	Development of Education in India-	75	Total 400 Marks
Paper-V	Issues and Trends in Contemporary Indian Education-	75	
Paper-VI	Practical (Project Work)-	50	
Paper-VII	Educational Evaluation & Educational Technology-	75	
Paper-VIII	Methods of Teaching-	75	
Paper-IX	Methods of teaching (Practical) Other than the Subject taken in 1st year	50	

FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2008

Paper-X	Guidance and Management in Education-	75	Total 200 Marks
Paper-XI	Fundamental of Educational Research and Statistics-	75	
Paper-XII	Pedagogical Skill Testing (Practical)-	50	

FIRST UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2006

There shall be two theory papers carrying 75 Marks each, one Practical Paper carrying 50 Marks.

PAPER-I

PHILOSOPHICAL & SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Full Marks : 75

Unit-1

- (a) Concept and Scope of Education : Education as a science, social process and human resource development.
- (b) Aims of Education : Individual and social aims of education; Aims and Objectives of Education at different levels starting from primary to higher education.
- (c) Functions of Education : Individual development - development of knowledge, interest, appreciation and skill, Acquaintance with heritage (preservation and transmission) Development of values (social, moral and aesthetic)
- (d) Acquisition of skills leading to self-actualisation and successful living.

Unit-II Role of Philosophy in Education :

- (a) Science of Education and Philosophy of Education.
- (b) Schools of Philosophy : Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, their contribution to present day education.
- (c) Thoughts of great educators like Rousseau, Dewey, Tagore, Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo.

Unit-III Components of Education and their mutual relationship :

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Pupil | (b) Teacher |
| (c) Curriculum | (d) Educational Institution. |

Unit-IV Sociology and Education

- (a) Nature and Scope of Educational Sociology; Need for Sociological approach in Education; Concept of Freedom and discipline and its importance in democratic social life.
- (b) Education as an instrument of social change; school as a social sub-system, Mass-Media as a social means, School-community relationship.

- (c) Social groups - Primary and Secondary, Social-interaction and social stratification.

Unit-V Education and Culture :

Cultural heritage of India, Current social problems relating to education in India - Equalisation of educational opportunities; Problems of education of the backward classes; problems of illiteracy and social education; specific problems of education in urban and rural areas.

PAPER - II

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY

Full Marks - 75

- Unit-I** Educational Psychology : Its meaning, nature and scope. Methods of educational psychology, application of educational psychology in teaching- learning and in understanding individual's behaviour.
- Unit-II(a)** Meaning of development, areas of development-social, emotional and intellectual, fundamentals of Piagetion and Bruner's developmentals Psychology and its bearing on education.
- (b) Adolescence - Psychological characteristics and problems of adolescence, Role of education in solving their problems.
- (c) Personality - definition, meaning and nature, development of personality, type and-trait theories of personality
- Unit-III Learning** : Its meaning and nature, factors affecting learning, learning and maturation; learning and motivation, theories and learning - trial and error, classical and operant conditioning insightful theory of learning, transfer of learning.
- Unit-IV (a)** Concept of individual Differences.
- (b) Individual Differences - Its meaning, causes and its classroom implications,
- (c) Intelligence - Its definitions and nature of intelligence, determinants of intelligence, measurement of Intelligence.
- (d) Creativity - Its meaning and nature, characteristics of creative person, relationship between creativity, intelligence and mental health.

- Unit - V (a)** Science of Teaching : Relationship between teaching and learning, factors affecting teaching - process, input and output variables, general principles of teaching, maxims of teachings, theories of teaching.
- (b) Observation of classroom behaviour : - Flander's Interaction Analysis, characteristics of good teacher behaviour, Teacher as the planner and facilitator of learning programme.

PAPER-III

METHODS OF TEACHING (PRACTICAL)

Full Marks - 50

Each candidate is to opt one school subject from among the list (English, MIL (O), History, Geography, and Mathematics) and to deliver 10 practice teaching lessons under the direct supervision of the members of the teaching staff as well as the teachers of the school.

Every Candidate should develop understanding in the subject like -

- (i) Preparation of suitable instructional objectives
- (ii) General procedures to be followed.
- (iii) Preparation of knowledge, comprehension and application type questions.

University Examinations will be conducted on the basis of deliberation of lesson inside the classroom and preparation of above mentioned aspects of a lesson in the form of a written examination which will be evaluated both by the internal and external examiner. Distribution of marks is mentioned below :

1)	Practice teaching lesson	10 Marks
2)	Final lesson plan	05 Marks
3)	Classroom Presentation	15 Marks
4)	Use of Teaching aids	05 Marks
	Sub Total	35 Marks
5)	Written Examination	15 Marks
	Total	50 Marks

SECOND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2007

There shall be four theory papers carrying 75 Marks each, two Practical Papers carrying 50 marks each.

PAPER - IV

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

Full Marks : 75

- Unit - I** Education in Ancient India - Vedic and Brahmanic Period.
- (a) Vedic Education - Aims of Education, Process of education, curriculum and organisation.
 - (b) Buddhist Education - Aims of Education, curriculum, relevance of concepts like Madhyama pratipada, Pratityasumtpad, four eternal truths.
- Unit - II** Education in Medieval India, Islamic education, its salient features, objectives and curriculum, types of educational institutions, state patronage in educational endeavour.
- Unit- III** Education in British India : Indigenous education in India at the beginning of the eighteenth century, growth of modern system of education upto 1947 A.D, Macaulay's Minutes, Wood's Education Despatch, Report of Hunter Commission, Movement for compulsory education, Gokhale's Bill, University Education Commission 1902, Calcutta University Education Commission 1917, Hartoy Committee Report, 1929, National Education movement towards development of a national system of education.
- Unit - IV** Development of India Education during the post-Independence period with special reference to secondary education commission 1952, Kothari Commission report - 1964 - 66, National Policy on Education 1986 and its revised formulations of 1992 - Comparative study with education during ancient period.
- Unit - V** Development of education in Odisha during ancient period, during 1936 to 1947 and during post-independence period.

ISSUES AND TRENDS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIAN EDUCATION

Full Marks : 75

- Unit - I** Elementary Education - Aims and objectives, Universalisation, girl's education, problems of non-involvement and non-retention, role of DIET, NCERT, SCERT, Operation Black-Board, District Primary Education Programme.
- Unit - II** Secondary Education - Aims and Objectives of general and vocational education, role of NCERT, SCERT, NIEPA, CBSE.
Higher Education - General and Technical. Role of UGC, AIU, AICTE, ICSSR, CSIR, ICA, Types of Universities and equivalent Institutes of Higher learning.
- Unit- III Alternative Schooling :**
- (a) Elementary- Non-formal, National Adult Programme (NAEP), National Literacy Mission (NLM), TLC, PLC, JSN, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
 - (b) Adult Education - Literacy Education and Further Education (Global and Indian contents).
 - (c) Continuing and Life-long Education :
 - (i) General/Liberal Education through open learning system
 - (ii) Technical / Vocational Education
 - (iii) Re-chancelling to Formal Education.
- Unit - IV** Challenging issues in Indian Education - Population education, family life and sex education, value - oriented education, work experience and SUPW, Environmental education, Education of Women, Education of Minority Community with reference to their aims and objectives methods and problems.
- Unit-V** Evaluation of Student's learning : Concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, Evaluation of cognitive and non-cognitive learning outcomes.

PAPER - VI
PROJECT WORKS IN EDUCATION (PRACTICAL)

Full Marks : 50

The students in this paper are to undertake any one problem relating to the field of education as mentioned below and submit a report which should be evaluated by the internal and external examiners on the basis of the following distributions of marks.

1)	Selection procedure and its importance	05 Marks
2)	Importance of objectives and the nature of objectives framed	05 Marks
3)	Formulations of Hypotheses and its verification	05 Marks
4)	Selections of sample and the procedures adopted for it and Instrumentations	05 Marks
5)	Design of the study and data collection	05 Marks
6)	Analysis and interpretation	05 Marks
7)	Project Report	05 Marks
8)	Viva-Voce	10 Marks
		Total 50 Marks

At the time of evaluation of project the examiners will conduct written examinations on any of the aspect stated above.

Areas of Projects :

-
- (a) Preparation of a study on any related areas like measurement and Evaluation in education learners.
 - (b) Problems related to women education
 - (c) problems related to the management and administration of the school.
 - (d) Analysis of a text-book indicating major ideas of teaching points.
 - (e) problems and issues related to the eradication of illiteracy programme.

- (f) Study on the effectiveness of innovations in Educational Technology : The project report should be prepared on the basis of the following steps :
- The Identification of the problem / topic.
 - Formulating the objectives - reviewing the relevant literature (if any)
 - Actual plan of work (writing the hypotheses)
- Field identification-scope and delimitation
Nature of information / data required, their sources
Collection and organisation of data, analysing and drawing references
Reporting.

PAPER - VII

EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY GROUP-A (EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION)

Full Marks : 75

- Unit - I** Meaning and Nature of educational measurement, measurement and evaluation in education, relationship between measurement and evaluation, functions of measurement and evaluation, in education, types of evaluation procedure-placement, formative, diagnostic and summative, norm-reference, criterion-reference test.
- Unit-II (a)** Instructional objectives : Taxonomy of educational objectives, methods of stating instructional objectives with reference to cognitive domains.
- (b) Construction of objective based and objective types of test items-Essay type, short answer type and objective types of test.
- Unit - III** General principles of Test construction and standardisation, characteristics of a good measuring instrument-validity, reliability and objectivity, teacher-made test vrs, standardised test.

GROUP-B (EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY)

- Unit - IV (a)** Concept of educational technology - meaning, nature and significance of educational technology, components of educational technology-software and hardware.

- (b) Communication Process : Concept, nature, process and components, types of classroom communication, mass-media approach in education / technology.
- Unit- V**
- (a) System Approach to instruction : Concept, component, physical and human resources, Instructional system designing.
 - (b) Innovations in Educational Technology : Programmed learning, micro-teaching and team teaching, computer - assisted instruction.
 - (c) Simulated teaching and Distance teaching.

PAPER - VIII (METHODS OF TEACHING)

Full Marks : 75

Each student is to opt one method from the list given below which he has opted in 1st year as his / her practical method subject.

TEACHING OF ENGLISH

- Unit-I**
- (a) Importance, Aims and objectives of Teaching English :
 - (b) Importance of English as a school subject.
 - (c) Objectives of Teaching English at the primary and secondary level.

Unit - II Methods of teaching English :

- (i) Translation Method, Direct Method and Structural Approach.
- (ii) Teaching of Prose (Non-detailed & Detailed)
- (iii) Teaching of Poetry and Teaching of Grammar.

Unit- III Importance and interdependence of four language skills-Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.

Unit-IV Use of different types instructional materials, Audio-Visual aids in teaching of English, developing scheme of lessons and lesson plans.

Unit-V Evaluation of pupils learning outcomes in English.

TEACHING OF MOTHER-TONGUE

Unit-I Importance and objectives of teaching Mother-Tongue.

- (i) Importance of Mother-Tongue in the life, and education of individual.
 - (ii) Aims and objectives of teaching mother-tongue at primary and secondary level with special emphasis on listening, speaking, reading and writing.
- Unit - II** Methods of teaching mother-tongue-Traditional and Modern.
- Unit - III** Objectives, principles and procedures of teaching the following aspects of mother-tongue at primary and secondary levels.
- (i) Prose-Detailed and Non-detailed
 - (ii) Poetry-Extensive and Intensive
 - (iii) Different types of composition
 - (iv) Remedial measures with reference to spelling errors, pronunciation and syntax
- Unit-IV** Developing skills with reference to
- (i) Creative writings
 - (ii) Assignments
 - (iii) Evaluation
- Unit - V** Development of schemes of lessons and lesson plans.

TEACHING OF HISTORY

- Unit-I** Meaning and scope of History, correlation of History with other school subjects, aims and objectives of Teaching History at the Primary and Secondary stage.
- Unit- II** History curriculum and its arrangement - Biographical, Periodic, Chronological and Concentric.
- Unit- III** Methods of teaching History : Story-telling, Narration-cum-Discussion, Dramatisation and Source Methods.
- Unit-IV** Aids in Teaching History, Time-sense in History, Developing Schemes of Lessons and Lesson Plan.
- Unit- V** Evaluation in History.

TEACHING OF GEOGRAPHY

- Unit-I** Meaning, Nature and Scope of Geography, Relationship of Geography with other social subjects.

- Unit- II** Aims and Objectives of Teaching Geography at the primary and Secondary stage.
- Unit - III** Methods of Teaching Geography :
- (i) Direct observation vrs. Indirect observation
 - (ii) Discussion method/Demonstration-cum-discussion method.
 - (iii) Project method
 - (iv) Laboratory method (v) Regional method
- Unit-IV** Aids in teaching Geography, Developing schemes of Lessons and Lesson Plans.
- Unit - V** Evaluation in Geography.

TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

- Unit-I** Meaning of Mathematic, Values of Teaching Mathematics, Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics at the primary and Secondary stage.
- Unit- II** Methods of teaching
- (i) Analytic and Synthetic (ii) Inductive and Deductive
 - (iii) project Method (iv) Heuristic Method
- Unit-III** Evaluation of Mathematics - Objective based and Objective type test.
- Unit-IV** Instrumental Materials - Text books, Guide books, Reference books, Audio-visual aids in Teaching Mathematics.
- Unit-V** Developing scheme of lessons and lesson plan.

PAPER - IX

METHODS O TEACHING (PRACTICAL)

OTHER THAN THE SUBJECT TAKEN IN 1ST YEAR

Full Marks : 50

Each student is to opt one method other than the method taken in 1st year from among the list (English, MIL(O), History, Geography and Mathematics and to deliver 10 practice teaching lessons under the direct supervision if the members of the teaching staff as well as the teachers of the school. The students without completing the teaching shall not be allowed to appear at the 2nd year examination. The assessment will be made in a similar way as provided for the 1st year degree examination.

FINAL UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2008

There shall be two theory papers carrying 75 Marks each, one Practical Paper carrying 50 marks.

PAPER - X

GUIDANCE AND MANAGEMENT IN EDUCATION

Full Marks : 75

- Unit - I (a)** The Concept of Guidance :- Meaning, Nature, Scope & Objectives of Guidance, Philosophical, Psychological and Sociological bases of Guidance, Types of Guidance-Educational, Vocational and Personal.
- Unit-II (a)** Nature and Scope of Guidance Services in Schools - Individual Inventory Service, Occupational Information Service, Counselling Service, Placement and Follow-up Service.
- (b) Tools and Techniques of Guidance - Testing and Non-testing Devices, Attitude, Aptitude, Achievement test, Interest Inventories, Cumulative record card, Interview schedules, Socio-metric-technique.
- Unit-III** Management in Education :
- (a) Concept of Educational Management - Meaning, Nature, Need and Scope, Type of Educational Management - Centralised and Decentralised, External and Internal, Authoritarian /Autocratic and Democratic Dynamic/Creative and Laissez faire.
- (b) Managerial behaviour - Factors affecting managerial behaviour- Personal, Social cultural and institutional, institutional management-curricular and co-curricular programmes, institutional climate and discipline, Management of Educational Finance, Cost-Benefit analysis in Education.
- Unit-IV (a)** Concept of Educational Administration : Meaning, Nature, Objectives and Scope of Educational Administration. Basic functions of Administration-Planning, Organising, Directing and Controlling. Role and Functions of Headmaster and Teacher.
- (b) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Supervision. Defects in the present supervision and inspection. Types of Supervision and inspection. Types of Supervision.
- Unit-V** Educational Administration in the State : The administrative structure in the field of Education in the State. Functions of the State Government in relation to Primary Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools, Functions of Board of Secondary/Education in controlling Secondary Education.

PAPER - XI

FUNDAMENTALS OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Full Marks : 75

- Unit - I (a)** Meaning, Nature and Scope of Fundamental Research, Need and Purpose of Educational Research.
- (b) Types of Educational Research - Fundamental, Applied and Action Research, Quantitative and Qualitative Research.
- Unit-II** Steps In Educational Research, Criteria of Identifying the problem, Variables and Hypotheses.
- Selection of Samples - Population and sample, methods, representative and Random Sampling, Random stratified sampling.
- Analysis of Data and Interpretation.
- Unit - III** Educational Statistics
- (a) Meaning, nature, Scope and use of educational statistics, Different scale of measurement-nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio, scales uses for measuring educational data.
- (b) Measures of central Tendency-its uses and limitations, measures of variability-its uses and limitations, graphical representation of scores-Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Pie-diagram.
- Unit-IV** Correlation ; its meaning, types of correlation, Linear and non-linear, Positive, negative correlation, computation of coefficient of correlation - Rank difference and product movement method, Interpretation of coefficient correlation.
- Unit-V** Interpretation of Test Scores :- Concept of Normal Distribution, Properties and uses of Nominal probability Curve in interpretation of test scores, Derive scores - Types of derive scores, Z-scores, T-scores.

PAPER - XII

PEDAGOGICAL SKILL TESTING

Full Marks : 50

The students are required to conduct any three practical work in the following areas. This will be evaluated at the time of written & Viva-Voce test to be conducted by the External and Internal examiner after completion of 3rd year Degree Examination.

- Unit - I** Preparation of check-lists for identifying and indicating the degree of frequency of different characteristics for learning relating to behavioural disorder, mental retardation, physical disability attainment of skills and the like. Ten such assignments are to be completed.
- Unit-II** Preparation of rating scales for classroom evaluation of learners in respect of certain qualities or characteristics pertaining to the procedure, product aspects of different learning tasks. Ten such assignments covering above different areas and using different forms of rating scales like numerical graphic and descriptive are to be completed by each students during the course period.
- Unit-III** Construction of Achievement Test on knowledge, comprehension, application objectives of cognitive domain.
- Unit- IV** Development of Programmed learning material / teaching skills on any one-probing questions, illustrating with examples, stimulus variables.
- Unit - V** Identification of major ideas, minor ideas in different teaching units and also identification of different instructional objectives reflecting in different teaching units and stating them with specifications. Ten such assignment (five in each method of teaching subject opted in paper-III and paper-VII) are to be completed by each student separately for identifying major / minor ideas and the instructional objectives with specifications.

The Written Examination will be conducted by the Internal & External Examiner.

Marks Distributed : Written Examination $10 \times 3 = 30$

Viva voce test = 20

Total 50 Marks