



Curriculum Framework

**Bachelor of Education - Special Education
(Visual Impairment)**

B.Ed.Spl.Ed. (ID)

**Norms, Regulations & Course Content
(Two Year Duration)**

2025

UNIVERSITY OF KOTA

**MBS Marg, Swami Vivekanand Nagar,
Kota, Rajasthan - 324 005**

Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed.Spl.Ed.) Programme

I. PREAMBLE

Rightly said, ‘Teaching is a passion more than a profession and it creates all other professions by not just providing information, but also generating inspiration’. Therefore, though the conventional teacher-centred education has changed to a more student-centred approach, the place of the teacher; rightly addressed as the ‘Guru’ in the Indian tradition remains indisputable. This is seen right from NEP (1966) based on the Kothari Commission, which recognized that the quality, competence, of teachers are undoubtedly the most significant contributory factor to the recent NEP (2020) which upholds teachers’ role in national development. Fifty-six years since the first policy was published, the teachers and the teacher education are at the centre of the fundamental reforms in the education system for ‘all’ children. The NEP 2020 reiterates the global education development agenda reflected in the Goal 4 (SDG4) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It seeks to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all” by 2030. A special emphasis has been provided to include the Socio-economically disadvantaged (SEDGs) which includes the Divyangjan. The policy highlights that quality education for ‘all’ children is the key to India’s continued ascent, and leadership on the global stage and will facilitate the economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation. NEP 2020 is in complete consonance with the principles and provisions of the RPWD Act (2016) for empowerment of persons with disabilities. This includes (a) respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one’s own choices, and independence of persons; (b) non-discrimination; (c) full and effective participation and inclusion in society; (d) respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity; (e) equality of opportunity; (f) accessibility; (g) equality between men and women; (h) respect for the evolving capacities of children with disabilities and respect for the right of children with disabilities to preserve their identities.

The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) established in 1992, is a statutory body. It functions under the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) (DoEPwD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India and is solely responsible for regulating and monitoring the professional of development and other training programs in the field of disability. These programs are offered both face to face and via distance mode through Open Universities across India. RCI also maintains and renews registrations of qualified personnel and professionals in its Central Rehabilitation Register (CRR) for which Continuous Rehabilitation Education (CRE) are conducted in the field of Rehabilitation and Special Education. RCI revises its syllabi from time to time so that the learners undergoing the programs are attuned to the current trends and futuristic requirements.

The present syllabi of B. Ed. Special Education is revised keeping in view the provisions of RPWD Act (2016) and the NEP (2020). The courses revised includes introduction to disabilities that would sensitise the learners about the 21 disabilities and its differential needs with respect to accessibility, reasonable accommodations and facilitating effective participation. The course on education of children with disabilities that is based on the Supreme Court guidelines will help learners understand their role in various educational set ups. A course in supportive skills for education of students with disabilities

endeavours to prepare the learners with basic essential skills for orientation mobility, Braille, Indian Sign Language and Educational bilingualism. The syllabi has the latest technology and will prepare the learners to undertake pedagogy using the suggested skills of enhancing communication, creativity, critical thinking and collaborations. The course on Life skills across life span and the employability module will assist the learners in preparation of their careers and contribute for empowerment of persons with disabilities.

II. OBJECTIVES

The B.Ed.Spl.Ed. programme aims to develop Special Education teachers/Educators for children with disabilities for various settings (including Inclusive, Special, Open School and Home-Based Education). The B.Ed. (Special Education) programme will prepare human resources to enable them to acquire knowledge and develop competencies and skills to impart education and training effectively to children with disabilities as well as all other children. The programme is based on the provisions of RPWD Act (2016) and the National Education Policy, (NEP) (2020). After completing the B.Ed. (Special Education) programme the learners will:

- a. Acquire knowledge & skills about human development, contemporary Indian education, and pedagogy of various school subjects and assessment for learning.
- b. Acquire knowledge & skills about nature and educational needs of children with disabilities as well as of a few select specific disabilities.
- c. Acquire concepts, knowledge and skills to prepare learners with disabilities to meet the aspiration of nation and conserve its values, traditions and culture as enshrined in NEP, 2020.
- d. Develop conceptual understanding of education provisions and skills for working with children with various disabilities in Special and inclusive settings.
- e. Enhance knowledge and skills for professional development.

III. NOMENCLATURE

Nomenclature of B.Ed.Spl.Ed. programme should be as per UGC Notification No. F.5- 1/2013 (CPP-II) of 2014 and the new nomenclature will be Bachelor of Education – Special Education (Name of Specialization in Disability).

Example: For Visual Impairment specialization, the nomenclature shall be Bachelor of Education – Special Education (Visual Impairment). The abbreviated form shall be as B.Ed.Spl.Ed.(VI).

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

B.Ed.Spl.Ed. (HI/ID/VI/) 2 Years

Code	Area	Courses (Papers)	Credit	Hours	Instructional Hours	Notional Hours
A	THEORY: Core Courses	5	10	300	285	15
B	Cross Disability and Inclusive Education Courses	6	12	360	300	60
C	THEORY: Disability Specialisation Courses	5	10	300	285	15
D	Enhancing Professional Capacities (EPC) Courses	3	6	180	90	90
E	Practical related to Cross- Disability and Inclusion	4	16	480	-	480
F	Practical related to Disability Specialization	4	24	720	-	720
G	Employability Skills	1	2	60	-	60
	Total	25	80	2400	960	1440

* B5 & B6 are skill-based courses and each includes 45 Practical Hours.

960 hours – Theory & 1440 hours – Practical (Weightage: 60% practical & 40 % Theory)

*The syllabus is provided for a program of two years duration. Universities have the flexibility to distribute the courses into semester pattern by maintaining the prescribed total hours and credits of RCI which are as per the NCrf (2023) guidelines.

AREA A: CORE COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	HOURS
A1	Human Growth & Development	2	60
A2	Contemporary India and Education	2	60
A3	Learning, Teaching and Assessment	2	60
A4	Pedagogy of Teaching (Special Reference to Disability) Any one a : Science (Special Reference to Disability) b: Mathematics (Special Reference to Disability) c: Social Studies (Special Reference to Disability)	2	60
A5	Pedagogy of Teaching (Special Reference to Disability) Any one d: Hindi / Regional Language (Special Reference to Disability) e: English (Special Reference to Disability)	2	60
Total		10	300

AREA B: CROSS DISABILITY AND INCLUSION

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	HOURS
B1	Introduction to Disabilities	2	60
B2	Introduction to Education of Students with Disabilities	2	60
B3	Equitable & Inclusive Education	2	60
B4	Life Skills across Life Span	2	60
B5	Supportive Skills for the Education of Children with Disabilities	2	60
B6	Skill-Based Optional Course (Anyone)	2	60
Total		12	720

B6: Skill-based Optional Course (ANYONE)

A	Guidance and Counselling
B	Positive Behaviour Supports
C	Early Childhood Care & Education
D	Disability, SEDGs, and Gender

AREA C: DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES (HEARING IMPAIRMENT)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	HOURS
C1	Identification of Children with Visual Impairment and Assessment of Needs	2	60
C2	Curriculum, Adaptation and Strategies for Teaching Expanded Curriculum	2	60
C3	Intervention & Teaching Strategies	2	60
C4	Technology and Education of the Visually Impaired	2	60
C5	Psycho-Social and Family Issues	2	60
Total		10	300

AREA D: ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL CAPACITIES (EPC)

(Wherever applicable specific reference to disability shall be focused)

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	HOURS
D1	Reading and Reflecting on Texts	2	60
D2	Drama and Art in Education	2	60
D3	Basic Research & Basic Statistics	2	60
Total		6	180

AREA E: PRACTICAL RELATED TO PEDAGOGY & DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT#	HOURS#
E1	Visits & Writing Reports	16	480
E2	Classroom Observation at different levels and of different subjects		
E3	Lesson Planning & Development of TLM		
E4	Execution of Lesson (Teaching Practice)		
Total		16	480

Each disability specialization varies in requirements of practicals; hence the same has been worked out accordingly keeping the total number of credits and hours same. Details have been provided in the respective disability specialization sections of Practical I of E1 to E4.

AREA F: SUPPORTIVE SKILLS / SCHOOL INTERNSHIP

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT*	HOURS*
F1	Supportive Skill Training (Functional Academic Skills, Assistive Technologies and Other ECC Components)	24	720
F2	Internship in Disability Specialization		
F3	Internship at Inclusive School		
F4	Internship in Other Disability		
Total		24	720

***Each disability specialization varies in requirements of Field engagements/internships; hence the same has been worked out accordingly keeping the total number of credits and hours the same. Details have been provided in the respective disability specialization sections of Practical II of F1 to F4.**

AREA G – EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

COURSE CODE	TITLE	CREDIT	HOURS
G	Employability Skills	2	60

IV. ADEQUACY OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION SYLLABI

The syllabus prescribed for the B.Ed.Spl.Ed. is on the basis of minimum requirements and therefore, Universities and Colleges of Education/Institutes implementing the B.Ed course can exercise flexibility in opting the number of papers without compromising on the adequacy and validity of the contents prescribed by the RCI.

V. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The duration of the Course is two academic years, which can be completed in a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme. However, the University may exercise some flexibility as per University norms for other professional programmes.

VI. WORKING DAYS & ATTENDANCE

The programme will be conducted for at least 200 working days each year exclusive of the period of examination and admission. The institution shall work for a minimum of thirty-six hours a week (five or six days), during which physical presence in the institution of all the teachers and student teachers is necessary to ensure their availability for advice, guidance, dialogue and consultation as and when needed. The minimum attendance of Learner shall have to be 80% for all course work and 90% for all practicals including project work/Dissertation work/internship (5% attendance may be condoned by the head of institution on genuine grounds)

VII. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

- a) Candidates with at least fifty percent marks either in the Bachelors Degree and/or in the Masters degree in Sciences/ Social Sciences/ Humanities, Bachelor's in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55 % marks or any other qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the programme.
- b) The reservation and relaxation for SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government/ State Government, whichever is applicable.

VIII. ADMISSION

Admission Procedure: as per University norms.

IX. PROGRAMME PATTERN

The programme has been developed on Semester basis. RCI has proposed 2000 marks in view of disability specific specialization.

X. PASSING MINIMUM

Minimum 50% marks are essential in all courses for passing in the programme. However, the University may exercise some flexibility or Grace Marks as per University norms.

XI. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

Whenever a course or scheme of instruction is changed in a particular year, two more examinations immediately following thereafter shall be conducted according to the old syllabus/ regulations. Candidates not appearing at the examinations or failing shall take the examinations subsequently according to the changed syllabus/ regulations/ as per university norms.

XII. FACULTY-STUDENT RATIO

The faculty-student ratio in the area of B.Ed.Spl.Ed. may be 1:10, as per the RCI norms. Considering the infrastructural facilities needed for Special Education and based on the tasks such as supervising practicum.

XIII. CERTIFICATION AS A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL

It is mandatory as per Section 13 of RCI Act for every teacher of special education to obtain a “Registered Professional Certificate” from the Rehabilitation Council of India to work in the field of special education in India. As continuous professional growth is necessary for the renewal of the certificate, the teachers as well as educators in special education should undergo in-service programme periodically to update their professional knowledge. Amendments, if any, to the regulations of the course will be made periodically by the Rehabilitation Council of India. Any deviation from the above regulations should have the prior approval of the Rehabilitation Council of India.

*The successful students will be registered as Special Educator (Professional).
The training institution/organization should ensure that all passed out students are registered with the Council.*

XIV. AWARD OF DEGREE

The affiliating Universities will award degree in Bachelor of Education Special Education (Area of Specialisation). The areas of specialisation

provided are Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), Hearing Impairment (HI), Learning Disability (LD), Mental Retardation/ Intellectual Disability (MR/ID), Multiple Disabilities (MD) and Visual Impairment (VI). For example in the area of Hearing Impairment the degree awarded will be B.Ed.Spl.Ed. (HI). While issuing degree certificate, the Universities are advised to clearly spell out the area of specialization and mention as a statement that the passed out can teach in all settings and other disabilities (cross disabilities)

XV. PRACTICING SCHOOLS

Special & Inclusive School - Own Special School/ MoU with Special & Inclusive Schools or centres, preferably up to senior secondary school level recognised by State Government for the main disability area and permission to carry out practical in other disability. Special Schools for ASD and LD is not an essential condition. With a precaution that students with disability should not be overstressed. Institutions offering more than one programme in Special Education must have own Special School and MoU with other Special/Inclusive School for school engagement and field experience.

SEMSETER WISE STRUCTURE

SEMSETER – I

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	HOURS	MARKS
THEORY (12 CREDITS)				
A1	Human Growth & Development	2	60	50
A2	Contemporary India and Education	2	60	50
B1	Introduction to Disabilities	2	60	50
B2	Introduction to Education of Students with Disabilities	2	60	50
C1	Identification of Disability & Assessment of Needs (ID)	2	60	50
C2	Curriculum Development, Adaptation and Evaluation (ID)	2	60	50
PRACTICAL (08 CREDITS)				
E1	Disability and Inclusion	2	60	50
F1-A	Supportive Skill Training (Assistive Technology & Other Accessibility Measures)	4	120	100
F1-B	Assessment of Educational Needs	2	60	50
TOTAL		20	600	500

SEMSETER – II

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	HOURS	MARKS
THEORY (14 CREDITS)				
A3	Learning, Teaching and Assessment	2	60	50
A4	Pedagogy of Teaching - Any one a: Science b: Mathematics c: Social Studies	2	60	50
A5	Pedagogy of Teaching - Any one d: Hindi/Regional Language e: English	2	60	50
B3	Equitable & Inclusive Education	2	60	50
C3	Intervention & Teaching Strategies (ID)	2	60	50
D1	Reading and Reflecting on Texts	2	60	50
D2	Drama and Art in Education	2	60	50
PRACTICAL (06 CREDITS)				
E2	Lesson Planning, Development of TLM and Teaching	2	60	50
E3	Individualized Education Plan (IEP)	4	120	100
TOTAL		20	600	500

SEMSETER – III

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	HOURS	MARKS
THEORY (12 CREDITS)				
B4	Life Skills across Life Span	2	60	50
B5	Supportive Skills for the Education of Children with Disabilities	2	60	50
B6	Skill-Based Optional Course (anyone)# A. Guidance and Counselling B. Positive Behaviour Supports C. Early Childhood Care & Education D. Disability, SEDGs, and Gender	2	60	50
C4	ICT & Assistive Technology (ID)	2	60	50
C5	Psycho-Social and Family Issues (ID)	2	60	50
D3	Basic Research & Basic Statistics	2	60	50
PRACTICAL (08 CREDITS)				
E3	School Sensitization & IFSP	2	60	100
E4	Execution of Lesson (Teaching Practice)	6	180	150
	TOTAL	20	600	500

optional courses and minimum 30% of students of total should be opted for offering a specific optional course

SEMSETER – IV

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	HOURS	MARKS
PRACTICAL (20 CREDITS)				
G	Employability Skills	2	60	50
F2	Internship in Disability Specialization (ID)	10	300	250
F3	Internship at Inclusive School	4	120	100
F4	Internship in Cross Disability	4	120	100
	TOTAL	20	600	500

Internal and External Proportion:

Theory Courses: 70% Theory Examination and 30% Internal Assessment (Activity and Performance Based)

Practical Courses: 40% Skill Test by External Examiner and 60% Internal Assessment (Skill Based)

SEMESTER – I

THEORY PAPER

HUMAN GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: A1
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

This course is designed to enable learners to become familiar with the dynamic aspects of human growth and development over the life span. Major theoretical perspectives in developmental psychology are included. Learners will gain a deeper understanding of transitions between major life phases, and a broad knowledge of development within each life stage. Through close observation of children in their natural environments the learners would be able to situate their theoretical knowledge within realistic frames. The course content will help learners to apply the knowledge in their profession.

Learning outcomes

After studying this course the student- teachers will be able to

- Explain the process of development with special focus on infancy, childhood and adolescence.
- Summarize the theoretical approaches on Human Development
- Critically analyze developmental variations among children.
- Comprehend adolescence as a period of transition and threshold of adulthood.

Unit1: Approaches to Human Development

- 1.1 Human development as a discipline from infancy to adulthood
- 1.2 Concepts and Principles of development
- 1.3 Developing Human- Stages (Prenatal development, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood)
- 1.4 Influence of Nature and Nurture on Development (Physical, Sensory- perceptual, Cognitive, Socio-emotional, Language & communication, Social relationship)
- 1.5 Domains of Development (Physical, Sensory- perceptual, Cognitive, Socio-emotional, Language & communication, Social relationship)

Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives on Human Development

- 2.1 Psychodynamic Theories:
 - 2.1.1 Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory
 - 2.1.2 Erikson's Psychosocial Theory
- 2.2 Behaviourist Theories:
 - 2.2.1 Ivan Pavlov's Classical Conditioning Theory
 - 2.2.2 B. Frederick Skinner's Operant Conditioning Theory
- 2.3 Humanistic Theory and Social Theory:
 - 2.3.1 Abraham Maslow's Theory
 - 2.3.2 Lev Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory

2.4 Cognitive Theory:

2.4.1 Jean Piaget's Theory

2.5 Ecological theory:

2.5.1 Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory

Unit 3: Prenatal and Early years (Zero -Eight years)

- 3.1 Prenatal development: Conception, stages and influences on prenatal development
- 3.2 Birth and Neonatal development: Screening the newborn -APGAR Score, Reflexes and responses, neuro-perceptual development
- 3.3 Milestones and variations in Development
- 3.4 Environmental factors influencing early childhood development
- 3.5 Role of play in enhancing development

Unit 4: Early Adolescence (From nine years to eighteen years)

- 4.1 Emerging capabilities across domains of physical and social emotional
- 4.2 Emerging capabilities across domains related to cognition - metacognition, creativity, ethics
- 4.3 Issues related to puberty
- 4.4 Gender and development
- 4.5 Influence of the environment (social, cultural, political) on the growing child

Unit 5: Transitions into Adulthood

- 5.1 Psychological well-being
- 5.2 Formation of identity and self-concept
- 5.3 Emerging roles and responsibilities
- 5.4 Life Skills and Independent Living
- 5.5 Career Choices

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

1. Observe children in early childhood education programme. Assess a child's strengths and needs across all developmental and behavioural dimensions in the early childhood years and record
2. Critically evaluate the intervention programme related health, nutrition and Education of young children
3. Discuss the theoretical approaches of human development in the seminar/workshop in the classroom
4. Writing Journal for reflection and case study

Recommended Readings

- Berk, L. E. (2000). Human Development. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Company, New York.
- Berk, L.C. (2008). Child Development, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (Pvt.) Ltd.

- Brisbane, E. H. (2004). The developing child. Mc.Graw Hill, USA.
- Cobb, N. J. (2001). The child infants, children and adolescents. Mayfield Publishing Company, California.
- Elizabeth B. Hurlock (1980). *Developmental Psychology: A Life-Span Approach*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Hurlock, E. B. (2005). Child growth and development. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Hurlock, E. B. (2006). Developmental Psychology- A life span approach. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Meece, J. S., & Eccles J. L (Eds) (2010). Handbook of Research on Schools, Schooling and Human Development. New York: Routledge.
- Mittal, S. (2006). Child development- Experimental Psychology. Isha Books, Delhi.
- Nisha, M. (2006). Introduction to child development, Isha Books, Delhi.
- Papalia, D. E., & Olds, S. W. (2005). Human development. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Santrock, J. W. (2006). Child Development., Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Santrock, J. W. (2007). Adolescence. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION

Course Code: A2
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

This course will enable learners to explore education from philosophical and sociological perspectives and gain insights into diverse communities, children, and schools. The course traces the educational developments in the historical context leading to contemporary India. The course also includes various commissions and policies and issues and trends in the field of education, special and inclusive education.

Objectives

After completing this Course, the learner should be able to:

- Explain the concept and scope of education and the philosophical perspectives to understand education.
- Analyze the role of educational system in the context of Modern Ethos.
- Discuss the concept of diversity and describe the strategies for addressing diverse learning needs of children with disabilities.
- Develop an understanding of the trends, issues, and challenges faced by the contemporary Indian Education in national and global contexts.
- Critically analyze the historical development of education in India in general and education of children with disabilities

Unit 1: Philosophical Foundations of Education

- 1.1. Concept and Nature of Education: Concept of Education (Meaning and definition), Aims of Education (Individual, Social and Democratic), Scope of education; Conceptual distinction between Education and Schooling, Learning, Training, Teaching, Instruction.
- 1.2. Agencies of Education: School, family, community and media as agencies of education,
- 1.3. Schools of Philosophy: Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Humanism, and Constructivism as Schools of Philosophy
- 1.4. Classical Indian Philosophies: Vedanta Darshan, Sankya Darshan, Buddhism and Jainism
- 1.5. Contribution of Indian Philosophers: Sri Aurobindo, Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, J. Krishna Murthy, Sonam Wangchuk

Unit 2: Understanding Diversity

- 2.1. Concept and Types of Diversity: Concept, Nature and Types of Diversity (Gender, linguistic, cultural, socio-economic and disability),
- 2.2. Girl child with disability, twice exceptionality; Disability as a Social and Political Construct;
- 2.3. Global Perspective: United Nations mandate on Disability, International

- Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF 2001 by WHO), Impairment, Disability and Handicap (IDH) (Classified by the WHO 1980),
- 2.4. Diversity and learning; Attributions to diversity in learning, embracing diversity in schools, equity and inclusion
 - 2.5. Gender Equality as a Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG5), Good Health and Wellbeing as a Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG3), Quality Education as a Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG4), Reduced Inequality as a Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG10)

Unit 3: Commissions, Acts and Policies on Education in General and Children with Disabilities

- 3.1. Constitutional Provisions: Reflecting on ideas of Equality, Liberty, Secularism, and Social Justice; Constitutional Provisions on Right to Education, Women Education, Education for the Weaker Section and Minorities, Education for the Diverse Need Sections.
- 3.2. National Commissions University Education Commission (1948-49), Secondary Education Commission (1952-53), Education Commission (1964-66); National Policy on Education (NPE 1968), National Policy of Education (NPE 1986 and POA1992)
- 3.3 National Education Policy (NEP, 2020), National Curriculum Framework (NCF, 2005), National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE, 2009), National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE, 2023)
- 3.4. International Conventions and Policies: Salamanca Declaration and Framework, 1994; UNCRPD, 2006 (United Nations Committee on Right of Persons with Disabilities); MDG, 2015 (The Millennium Development Goals Report); INCHEON strategies (United Nations effort, Incheon Gan 2030); Biwako Millennium Framework.
- 3.5. National Acts: RCI Act, 1992, PWD (Persons with Disability) Act, 1995, NT (National Trust) Act, 1999, RTE Act (2009 & 2012) (Right to Education); The Right of Persons with Disability Act 2016.

Unit 4: Development in School Education and Equal Educational Opportunity

- 4.1. Landmarks in Development of Education of Children with Disabilities: concept of disability in Surgeon Report, Disability in Charter Act 1823, Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE 1923) on children with hearing impairment (sign language), Indian perspective on Disability (Divyang Jan)
- 4.2. Right to Education and Universal Access; Issues of Universal enrolment, Universal retention, and Universal learning;
- 4.3. Issues of quality and equity: Physical, economic, social, cultural, 1 language issues in education (addressing multilingual practices of the children)
- 4.4. Meaning of equality and constitutional provisions: equity and equality, prevailing nature and forms of inequality, including dominant and minority groups and related issues; inequality in schooling: public-private schools,

rural-urban schools, single teacher schools and other forms of inequalities such as regular and distance education systems.

- 4.5. Programmes and Schemes: IEDC (1974, 1983) (Integrated Education for the Disabled Children), Samarga Shiksha Abhiyan [SSA (2000, 2011) (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), RMSA, 2009 (Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan)], IEDSS, 2009 (Inclusive Education of the Disabled at the Secondary Stage)

Unit 5: Challenges and Trends in Education

- 5.1. Challenges of education across different levels from foundational to secondary stage
- 5.2. Trends in delivery of educational service: inclusive education as a right based model, complementarily of inclusive and special schools, Community participation and community-based education
- 5.3. Professional Development of Teachers: Aspiration and Qualities of Teachers, Professional Development of Teachers, In-service Teacher Education and Professional Development of Teachers
- 5.4. Professional Ethics of the Teachers and Its Importance, Professional Identity of Teachers, Teacher as a Researcher, Teacher as a Facilitator
- 5.5. Strategies for addressing the Issues of Professional Development of Teachers, National Education Policy (NEP 2020) on Professional Development of Teachers

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- **Assignment:** Prepare and submit an assignment of 1000 words describing the inequality in schooling and how the schools can address this challenge.
- **Visit:** Visit to a special school and an inclusive school of your locality. Interview any 5 students from each school to find out that they like most in schools, that they dislike and problems they face. Prepare a report and submit.
- **Group Activity:** organize an exhibition on different Indian philosophers and their contribution

Transaction

Learners' engagement through interactive lectures, group discussion through case study and problem-based approaches as well as submission of assignments. The learning further needs to be strengthened through practicum activities, and field engagement through visits. The assessment also needs to be in a continuous basis.

Recommended Readings

- Convention on the Rights of the Child Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989 entry into force 2 September 1990, in accordance with article 49, <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/ProfessionalInterest/crc.pdf>
- Dimitriadi, S. (2014). Diversity, special needs, and inclusion in early year education. SAGE India.
- DoEPwD (2016). The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, Ministry

- of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
<https://www.iitg.ac.in/eo/sites/default/files/RPwDAct2016.pdf>
- DoSEL (2020). National Education Policy-2020, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (now Ministry of Education), New Delhi.
 - DoSEL (2023). National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023. , Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education), New Delhi.

https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/ncf_2023.pdf
 - DoSEL (2023). National Guidelines and Implementation Framework on Equitable and Inclusive Education, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.
 - DoSEL(2009). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. Ministry of Human Resource Development (now Ministry of Education), New Delhi.
https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/13682/1/rte_act_2009.pdf
 - Jha, M. M. (2002). School Without Walls: Inclusive Education for All. Oxford, Heinemann.
 - Julka, A., Mukhopadhyay, S., Vyas, S., Sharma, M, Anupriya, C., & Salin, D. (2014). Including Children with Special Needs: Primary Stage. NCERT, New Delhi
 - Mehra D. D. (2009). Education in Emerging Indian Education, Indian Education. Ludhiyana: Tondan Publications, Books Market.
 - MHRD (1968). National Policy on Education, 1968. Ministry of Human Resource Development (now Ministry of Education), New Delhi.
https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/NPE-1968.pdf
 - MHRD(1986). National Policy on Education 1986. Ministry of Human Resource Development (now Ministry of Education), New Delhi.
<https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/nep/npe86.pdf>
 - MSJE (2006). National Policy for Persons with Disabilities 2006. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, New Delhi.
 - Mukhopadhyay, S., & Mani, M. N. G. (2002). Education of Children with Special Needs, in Govinda, R. (2002) (Ed) India Education Report. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 - Murthy, S. K. (2009). Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education. Ludhiyana: Tondan Publication. Books Market.
 - Narulla, S. & Naik, J. P. (1964). Student History of Education in India. Mc Millian & Co., of India Pvt. Ltd.
 - National Policy and Education. (1986). MHRD. New Delhi: Govt. of India.
 - Pathak, K. R. (2007). Education in the Emerging India. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

- Pathak, R. P. (2009). Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers
- Pangatungan, M. (2022). Special education book: a resource book for teachers and other professionals servicing students with disabilities. Palmetto Publishing.
- Siddiqui, M. H. (2009). Philosophical and Sociological foundation of Education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, APM Publication Corporation.
- Singh Y. K. (2007). Philosophical. Foundation of Education. New Delhi: APH Publication Corporation.
- Thakur, A. S., and Berwal, S. (2007). Education in Emerging Indian Society. New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- Tilak J.B.G (2018). Education and development in India: critical issues in public policy and development. Springer Singapore.
- UNESCO (2004). Education for All: The Quality Imperative. EFA Global Monitoring Report. Paris
- UNESCO (2009). Report on Education for sustainable development.

INTRODUCTION TO DISABILITIES

Course Code: B1
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

This course is designed to provide an overview of disabilities. While specifically understanding the types and needs of various disabilities, the course also aims to develop knowledge and understanding about vital provisions as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (RPwD 2016) for empowering persons with disabilities. The course also intends to develop sensitivity towards persons with disabilities which is essential while working and teaching children with disabilities

Objectives: After completing the course, the learners will be able to:

- Explain the various terms associated with disabilities
- Classify various disabilities according to different frameworks
- Describe the vital provisions for empowering persons with disabilities
- Give details of the prevalence, characteristics and needs of various disabilities
- Discuss the sensitivity to be kept in mind while working with persons with disabilities

Unit I: Basics of disability

- 1.1 Exceptionality: Concept, Types, Strengths and Characteristics
- 1.2 Diversity, Difficulty, Delay & Disability in learners
- 1.3 Myths and realities about disabilities. 2e- Twice exceptionality
- 1.4 21 Specified disabilities in RPwD (2016) and their educational implications
- 1.5 International Classification of Functioning (ICF) framework of WHO; inaccessible environments as a source of barriers for learners with disabilities

Unit 2: Significant provisions for empowerment of learners with disabilities in RPwD Act (2016)

- 2.1 Respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity
- 2.2 Benchmark disabilities & high support needs
- 2.3 Reasonable accommodations, equality and equity
- 2.4 Accessibility & barrier free environment for different disabilities
- 2.5 Effective participation and inclusion

Unit 3 Characteristics, incidence, prevalence, types, and needs of persons with;

3.1 Locomotor disabilities and Muscular Dystrophy

3.2 Cerebral Palsy and other neurological conditions

3.3 Blindness and Low vision

3.4 Hearing impairment

3.5 Speech and language disabilities

Unit 4 Characteristics, incidence, prevalence, types, and needs of persons with;

4.1 Intellectual Disability

4.2 Autism Spectrum Disorder

4.3 Specific Learning Disabilities

4.4 Multiple Disability and Deafblindness

4.5 Other Disabilities included in the RPwD (2016)

Unit 5: Sensitivity while working with persons with disabilities

5.1 Use of respectable and 'person first' language and preserve identity

5.2 Avoid labeling except for certification purposes.

5.3 Uphold abilities and not limitations

5.4 Understand intersectionality of disability

5.5 Eliminate stereotypes

Transactions

Lectures, readings, group discussions and debates

Course work/Field engagements

- Making awareness posters for avoiding labeling, upholding strengths
- Awareness programs on celebrating days allocated for specific disabilities
- Gathering state wise data about incidence of disability

Recommended readings:

- Batshaw, M. L., Roizen, N. J., & Lotrecchiano, G. R. (2012). Children with disabilities. Paul H Brooks Publishing.
- Chavan, B.S, Ahmed, W., Gupta, R.K. (2022).Comprehensive text book on disability. New Delhi: JayPee brothers medical publishers (P) Ltd.
- Chauhan, N. K. (2023). Introduction to disabilities. Book Enclave.

- Dogbe, D. S. Q., Yeboah, K. A. (2020). Introduction to special education and disability studies. LAMBERT Academic Publishing.
- Farrell, A. F. (2015). Educating special students: An introduction to provision for learners with disabilities and disorders. Sage Publications.
- Hodgkinson, A. (2019). Key issues in special educational needs, disability and inclusion. SAGE Publication Ltd.
- Johnstone, D. (2001). An introduction to disability. David Fulton Publisher.
- Khatri, N. (2023). Introduction to disability. Walnut Publication.
- Martin, J. E., & Martin, R. (2016). An introduction to special education: Making a difference. Pearson.
- Mishra, P., Reddy, K. S., & Sridevi, K. (2021). Introduction to disabilities. Neelkamal Publications (P) Ltd (Hyderabad)
- Ramaswamy, B. (2012). Introduction to disability basic concepts and issues. Kaniska Publication.
- Shakespeare, T. (2018). Disability the basis. Routledge.
- Smith, J., & Sewell, A. (2020). Introduction to special educational needs, disability and inclusion: a student's guide. SAGE Publication Ltd.
- Wearmouth, J. (2023). Special educational needs and disability. Routledge.
- Westwood, P. (2013). What teachers need to know about students with disabilities. ACER Press.

Web links

- <https://depwd.gov.in/acts>
- <http://www.ccdisabilities.nic.in/resources/disability-india>
- <https://niua.in/intranet/sites/default/files/2458.pdf>
- https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3e58aea67b01fa747687f038dfde066f6/uploads/2023/11/202311_292033291428.pdf
- https://www.nhfdc.nic.in/upload/nhfdc/Persons_Disabilities_31mar21.pdf

INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Course Code: B2
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

This course will enable the learners to gain knowledge about the developments in the education of children with disabilities based on philosophical transformations, Govt initiatives, legal and policy provisions, technology and research. The course will also provide knowledge about various educational options and their infrastructural requirements and pedagogical practices. Learners, who will be special educators after successfully completing the program, would also understand their current role responsibilities and futuristic skills for education of children with disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to:

- Discuss the developments on the basis of advancements that rationalize the change in trends in the education of children with disabilities
- Describe the national initiatives and provisions for education children with disabilities and their families
- Explain the infrastructural requirements and pedagogical practices for various educational set ups
- Explain and undertake their role responsibilities as a special educator
- Discuss the readiness required for the future for education of students with disabilities

Unit 1: Changing perspectives in the education of children with disabilities

- 1.1 Paradigm shift in the disability (re)habilitation models & its impact on education of children with disabilities
- 1.2 Understanding the segregated special education, integrated education and inclusive education from the lens of policy provisions and recommendations of National Acts provisions, Education commissions, Disability and Education policies, and International frameworks
- 1.3 Technological advancements leading to changing perspectives towards education of children with disabilities
- 1.4 Research in neuroscience and neuroplasticity contributing for early childhood education and intervention
- 1.5 Concept of ‘high returns on early investment’ facilitating early identification and intervention and education of children with disabilities

Unit 2: Current initiatives for education of children with disabilities

- 2.1 Initiatives by various Ministries in setting up of CDEIC and DIEC centers and training of Anganwadis for facilitating early identification and intervention for

inclusive education

- 2.2 Setting up and supporting of special schools, centers, vocational education; provisions of various Govt schemes
- 2.3 'Divyanjan' as SEDGs and their educational empowerment; provisions in NEP 2020 and National Curricular Framework for Foundational Stage (2022), National Curricular Framework for School Education (2023)
- 2.4 Training regular school teachers, norms for special educators, standards for teacher pupil ratio for inclusive education and accommodations for learning as directed by Supreme Court judgment (2021)
- 2.5 Reservation of seats under RTE (2009) Act and creating barrier free environment in schools and e-content guidelines, provisions of open schooling

Unit 3: Changing role of a special educator

- 3.1 Sensitizing community and Aganwadis for early identification and intervention, development of soft skills, attending skills and knowledge of ICT
- 3.2 Home visits and need based home training, informed choices, supporting for conducting surveys as mentioned in RPwD Act (2016)
- 3.3 Assisting families in availing facilities in schemes, concessions and preparation of UDID card and data management
- 3.4 Working with general school teachers for inclusive pedagogy and supporting basic skills for learning for children with different disabilities
- 3.5 Undertaking action research and attending continuous rehabilitation and professional development programs

Unit 4: Setting up of the special centres and curricular strategies in special schools (12 hrs)

- 4.1 Early intervention (below 3 years) infrastructural requirements, cross disability curriculum, school readiness programs and transition planning
- 4.2 Foundational and preparatory (3 yrs to 11 yrs) infrastructural requirements and pedagogical practices
- 4.3 Middle school (11yrs to 14 years) and secondary (14 yrs to 18 years) infrastructural requirements and pedagogical practices, supporting career education of students with disabilities.
- 4.4 Pedagogical practices for high support needs, multiple disabilities and independent living skills
- 4.5 Maintaining school records and conducting parent meetings and programs for families

Unit 5: Futuristic requirements for education of students with disabilities

- 5.1 Using technological tools and apps for easing and enhancing communication,

- reading, writing and computing
- 5.2 Blended and Web-Based educational service for distance learning for reaching the unreached
- 5.3 UDL (Universal designs for learning) frameworks
- 5.4 AI (Artificial intelligence) tools to surpass communication barriers, AI-powered assistive robots for assisting students with socio-emotional challenges; AI tools for collecting and preserving data for monitoring progress, fine-tuning teaching strategies, and identify potential learning roadblocks.
- 5.5 Education for life and career skills: Critical thinking, problem solving, reasoned decisions, financial literacy, entrepreneurship skills, collaborations and risk taking abilities

Transaction:

Lectures, Symposiums, Desk reviews, Focus Group Discussions

Course work/Field engagements

- Visits to various educational set ups
- Interacting with Adults with disabilities and Senior retired professionals
- Readings and reflections of biographies and institutional reports
- Flow chart of accessing Govt schemes

Recommended readings

- Ajay Singh, Mark Viner, Chia Jung Yeh (2020). Special Education Design and Development Tools for School Rehabilitation Professionals, IGI Global, USA
- Ange Anderson (2019). Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality and Artificial Intelligence in Special Education: A Practical Guide to Supporting Students with Learning Differences, Routledge; 1st edition
- B S Chavan, Wasim Ahmad, Raj Kumari Gupta (Eds). Comprehensive Textbook on Disability (2022) ISBN: 978-93-5465-551-7 (2022), Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi
- Catlin Tucker, Katie Novak (2022). The Shift to Student-Led: Reimagining Classroom Workflows with UDL and Blended Learning, Impress, LP
- Chandra, S. (2023). Universal Design for Learning Addressing the Barriers, IP Innovative Publication Pvt Ltd
- Curricular framework for cross disability early intervention and school readiness, Pehal and Nipun, published by RCI, AYJNISHD (D) and Pratham
- Disability and Inclusion: From rationale to reality, Ratan Sarkar, Dr. Mumtaz Begum Eds., New Delhi ISBN: 978-81-8435-469-0 Adyayan Publishers & Distributors,
- Dr. Behzad Maqbool, Prof. Jayanthi Pujari (Editor). Changing Scenario and Emerging Trends in Special Education. Neelkamal publications
- Dr. K. Ravikanth Rao and Dr. P. Dinakar (2016). Life Skills Education. Neelkamal publishers, Hyderabad

- Edward A. Polloway, James R. Patton, Loretta Serna, Jenevie W. Bailey (2012). Strategies for Teaching Learners with Special Needs, Pearson publisher
- G, Shirley., Kunnath, S K., Varghese, A., George, V M., (Eds) (2019). Disability: an overview. Trivandrum, NISH. ISBN: 9788193985007.
- G. Lokanadha Reddy (2015). Role Performance of Special Education Teachers: Problems and Prospects. Discovery Publishing Pvt.Ltd
- Himangshu Das & Rajesh Ramachandran (2022). Challenges in Transition: Autism Spectrum Disorder Eds, ISBN: 978-81-957612-1-0, published by NIEPMD, Chennai (www.niepmd.tn.nic.in/publications)
- Keith Storey, Paul Bates, Dawn Hunter (2008). The Road Ahead Transition to Adult life for Persons with Disabilities. Training Resource Network, Inc
- Khursheed Ahmad Butt (2022). National Higher Education Policy 2020: How to Make It Happen? Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd
- Lawrence, Arul A.S & Thiyagarajan, P, (2021). Nation building through skill development. Tamil Nadu Open University. ISBN 978-81-951793-1-2
- Mangal, S. K., Mangal, Shubhra (2019). Creating An Inclusive School. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
- Manpreet Singh Manna, Balamurugan Balusamy, Meenakshi Sharma, Prithi Samuel (2023). Blended Learning and MOOCs-A New Generation Education System. Taylor & Francis group
- Marilyn Friend (2007) Special Education: Contemporary Perspectives for School Professionals. Pearson publication
- Mark Viner, Ajay Singh, Michael F. Shaughnessy (2022). Research Anthology on Inclusive Practices for Educators and Administrators in Special Education, IGI Global, USA
- Mubarak Singh (2010). Education of Children with Special Needs, 01 Edition, Kanishka Publishers Distributors
- Narayan, Jayanthi (2005). Creating play environment for children with sensory Impairment & additional disabilities
- Nawale, Arvind & Nivargi, M & Gangane, A & Tiwari, Sandya. (2018). An Introduction to Life Skills. Macmillan Publishers ISBN: 9387914887
- Neeru Gupta (2017). Major Issues & Challenges in Special Education in India. Horizon books
- S.L. Sharma, B.S. Ghuman and Shital Parkash (Eds.) (2018). Higher Education In India: The Changing Scenario. Rawat publications.
- Samuel Kai Wah Chu, Rebecca B. Reynolds, Nicole J. Tavares, Michele Notari, Celina Wing Yi Lee (2018) 21st Century Skills Development Through Inquiry-Based Learning From Theory to Practice. Springer Nature, Singapore
- Satish Chandra (2023). Universal Design for Learning Addressing the Barriers, IP Innovative Publication Pvt Ltd
- Verma. P, Panshikar, A & Gupta, Y (Eds.) (2019), Be the difference: equality &

equity in education. New Delhi, ISBN: 978-93-82884-94-1 S R publishing house.

- Yukti Sharma (2021). Inclusive Education Perspectives Praxis And Pedagogy, Pearson India

Web based readings

- https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Manuals/handbook-inclusive-education.pdf
- <https://ici-s.umn.edu/files/qTxnhxmNxT/inclusive-education-strategies-textbook>
- https://main.sci.gov.in/supremecourt/2016/6641/6641_2016_3_1501_30887_Judgment_28-Oct-2021.pdf
- https://manuu.ac.in/DDE-SelfLearnmaterial/BEDD116DST_July4.pdf
- <https://n20.ncert.org.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/ticsnups101.pdf>
- <https://ncert.nic.in/accessibility.php>
- <https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/CWSN-FAQs.pdf>
- <https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/SpecialNeeds.pdf>
- <https://niepid.nic.in/Educating%20Children%20With%20Learning%20Problems.pdf>
- <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000186611>
- <https://www.bdu.ac.in/cde/docs/ebooks/B-Ed/I/CONTEMPORARY%20INDIA%20AND%20EDUCATION.pdf>
- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/Confluence.pdf
- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/infocus_slider/NC-F-School-Education-Pre-Draft.pdf
- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English_0.pdf
- [https://www.hzu.edu.in/bed/Basics-in-Education%20\(NCERT\).pdf](https://www.hzu.edu.in/bed/Basics-in-Education%20(NCERT).pdf)
- <https://www.niepid.nic.in/Handbook%20on%20EIC.pdf>
- <https://www.oecd.org/education/school/50293148.pdf>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/373041128_Combining_Artificial_Intelligence_with_Special_Education
- <https://www.ugc.gov.in/e-book/SKILL%20ENG.pdf>
- <https://www.unicef.org/eap/media/6421/file/Education%20for%20every%20ability.pdf>
- <https://www.unicef.org/media/126506/file/UNICEF-Right-to-Education-Children-Disabilities-ENG.pdf>
- <https://www2.ed.gov/documents/ai-report/ai-report.pdf>

IDENTIFICATION OF DISABILITY AND ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS

Course code: C1
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks:50

Introduction:

The first step in education is assessment and identification of needs, particularly so, when we have children with diverse learning needs. Types and areas of assessment are of utmost importance to help in understanding the needs of the students. This course will prepare the learners to identify the learning needs of students with intellectual disability by selecting appropriate tools and using them suitably to identify their learning needs in different settings.

Objectives

After completing the course the learners will be able to

- Discuss the historical perspective, nature and needs and characteristics of persons with Intellectual Disability.
- Narrate various procedures, areas and approaches of assessment and their relevance.
- Describe the importance of assessment at various levels of school education in special and inclusive settings..
- List the assessment tools for independent living, provisions and schemes for vocational skills development and implication of assessment.
- Discuss the significance of different types of family needs their assessment and implications for extending support to their families, demonstration.

Unit 1: Intellectual Disability - Nature and Needs

- 1.1 Historic Perspective of Intellectual Disability (ID)
- 1.2 Definitions of Intellectual Disability, National and International –e.g. ICD-10, WHO, Rights of Persons with disabilities Act (RPwD, 2016).
- 1.3 Causes and Prevention of Intellectual disability
- 1.4 Classification – Medical, Psychological, Educational. International classification of Functioning (ICF).
- 1.5 Screening, Identification, Characteristics and Needs of persons with intellectual disability.

Unit 2: Assessment

- 2.1 Concept, Meaning, Definition and purpose of assessment. Assessment for certification, assessment for programming.
- 2.2 Areas and of Assessment - Medical, Psychological, Educational, Behavioural & Ecological

2.3 Methods of Assessment – e.g. Observation, Interview and Rating Scale

2.4 Types and Approaches – Norm Referenced Tests (NRT) e.g. Psychological assessment tools of intelligence e.g. Indian adaptation of Binet test of intelligence, Malins Intelligence scale for Indian children, NIEPID Indian Test of Intelligence (NITI), WISC.

Criterion Referenced Tests (CRT), Curriculum based assessment (CBA) and Teacher Made Tests

2.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation and Report writing– Implication of all the above for Inclusion

Unit 3: Assessment at various levels of School education

3.1 Importance of Assessment at Pre- School and School levels,/ NEP 2020 - Foundational, Preparatory, Middle and Secondary levels.

3.2 Developmental and Adaptive Behaviour Assessment

3.3 Assessment Tools at Foundational and preparatory levels (preschool) –e.g. Upanayan, Aarambh, Portage guide to early education, Madras developmental Programming system (MDPS), Functional assessment checklist for Programming (FACP), other recently developed tools.

3.4 Assessment Tools at School Ages (NEP 2020 – Middle and secondary levels)– e.g. MDPS, BASIC-MR, Grade level assessment device for children with learning problems in schools (GLAD), Support Intensity Scale, Curriculum based assessment, any recently developed tools.

3.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation and Report writing– Implication of class level and curriculum based assessment and its relation to Inclusion with resource support.

Unit 4: Assessment at Adult and Vocational levels

4.1 Significance of Assessment for Independent living of persons with intellectual disabilities

4.2 Assessment for Transition from School to Work

4.3 Assessment Tools for Independent Living –BASAL-MR, VAPS, Comprehensive Assessment Tool for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities.

4.4 Provisions and Schemes of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJ&E) for Vocational Skill Development

4.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation & Report writing – Implications of assessment outcomes for Community living

Unit 5: Assessment of Family Needs

- 5.1 Significance of psychosocial needs and its assessment in family
- 5.2 Assessment of parental needs and its implication in planning Individualised programmes
- 5.3 Assessment of siblings and extended family members and its implication in planning education of persons with intellectual disability.
- 5.4 .Assessment of family and community resources for inclusion and strengthening of family.
- 5.5 Documentation, recording and reporting –using the information in holistic programming with the multidisciplinary team.

Transaction

The course can be transacted using lecture – discussion mode, the course faculty member as a facilitator may help the learners to find answers that s/he puts across from the curricular content of this course. Can have demonstration of assessment using various tools with different individuals with intellectual disability.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Compile information on relevant educational assessment tools for different levels of school education developed in India
- Develop a teacher made assessment tool for a subject of your choice.
- Develop an informal assessment tool for assessment of family needs of a person with intellectual disability
- Conduct an assessment of a person at secondary level to identify the needs and make a transition plan from school to work.
- Assess a student with intellectual disability in an inclusive school and highlight his/her learning needs.

Recommended readings

- Chavan, B.S., Ahmad, W. Gupta, R.K (Eds) (2022). Comprehensive Text book on disability/. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical publishers.
- Hennel, G (2018). Identifying Special Needs: Diagnostic Checklists For Profiling Individual Differences. New York: Routledge
- Jayachandran, P & Vimala, V (1990) Madras developmental Programming systems, Madras: Vijay Human Services.
- Kaufman, A.S and Kaufman, N.L (Eds) . (2016). Essentials of Intellectual Disability Assessment and Identification, Boston: Wiley.

- King-Sears, H.E. (1994). Curriculum Based Assessment in Special Education Singular publishing Group, San Diego.
- Manogna.S.R, Susan.B.K & Kumar. R. J (2022). *Sexuality Education Needs Assessment Checklist*. NIEPID, Secunderabad. Retrieved from www.niepid.nic.in/list.php
- Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (2004). FACP – PMR, NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Narayan, J. (2003) Grade Level Assessment Device for Children with Learning Problems in Regular Schools, NIMH, Secunderabad
- Narayan, J., Myreddi, V. Rao, S. (2002). Functional Assessment checklist for programming, NIMH: Secunderabad
- NIEPID (2023). NIEPID Indian Test of Intelligence (NITI). Hyderabad: NIEPID
- Overton, T. (2000) Assessment in special education: An applied approach. Boston: Pearson Education
- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi: Vikas Publishers.
- Peshawaria R & Venkatesan, S. (1992). Behavioural Assessment Scales for Indian Children with Mental Retardation. BASIC MR, Secunderabad: NIMH
- Salvia, J., Ysseldyke, J. E. and Bolt, S. (2007). Assessment in Special and Inclusive Education. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company
- Srinivasulu. G & Mugesh. T. (2020). *Comprehensive Assessment Tool for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities*. NIEPID, Secunderabad. Retrieved from www.niepid.nic.in/list.php
- essentials-Intellectual-Disability-Identification-Psychological- ebook/dp/B01DRDK7IQ
- <https://indianpsychiatricsociety.org/child-psychiatry-disorders-assessment-and-management-clinical-practice-guidelines-on-intellectual-disability/>
- https://www.edudel.nic.in/upload/upload_2021_22/289_300_dt_02052022.pdf
- <https://specialeducationnotes.co.in/Assessment%20tools%20used%20in%20India.Htm>
- Kaufman, M.J. (Ed) (2022) Revitalising special education, <https://ezaccess.libraries.psu.edu/login?url=https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/pensu/detail.action?docID=70>

CURRICULUM DESIGNING, ADAPTATION AND EVALUATION

Course code: C2
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks:50

Introduction:

This course will prepare the learners to develop skills of curriculum designing considering different domains of learner-centred activities. They will develop insights into transitional determinants of curricular and pedagogical structure across different stages of school education in view of holistic development of children with intellectual disability. This course will also equip teacher trainees with competencies and skills to adapt, modify or design curriculum based on the principles of Universal Design as per the learning needs of children with intellectual disability.

Objectives

After completing the course the learner will be able to

- Understand nature of curriculum, principles and steps of curriculum designing, domains and curriculum evaluation.
- Develop insight into importance of early childhood special education, preparatory stages of school education and their implications.
- Acquire knowledge about curriculum domains at middle Secondary stages of school education and understand its implications.
- Understand different strategies for curriculum adaptation, accommodation, modification and their significance.
- Evaluation and make effective use of different techniques.

Unit 1: Curriculum Designing

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Concept and Principles of Curriculum
- 1.2 Types and Approaches of Curriculum Designing
- 1.3 Curriculum Domains - Personal, Social, Academics, Recreational and Community living
- 1.4 Steps in developing curriculum, challenges of developing curriculum for inclusion
- 1.5 Curriculum evaluation- concept, nature, types and implications in learning

Unit 2: Curriculum at Foundational and Preparatory stages of Schooling

- 2.1 Significance of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) and School Readiness
- 2.2 Early Childhood Education Curricular domains – Enhancement of domain in Motor, Personal, Cognitive and Communication areas
- 2.3 Curriculum activities for developing Foundational literacy and numeracy
- 2.4 Sensitization of family, involvement in foundational and preparatory stages

- 2.5 Implication for Intervention at ECCE and Preparatory stages, transition, documentation, record maintenance and report writing

Unit 3: Curriculum at Middle and Secondary stages of schooling

- 3.1 Curriculum domains at Middle stage
- 3.2 Curriculum domains at Secondary stage
- 3.3 Curriculum domains at for vocational exposure and skill development
- 3.4 Rehabilitation of PwIDs under National Skill development Scheme (NSDS by MSJ&E)
- 3.5 Implications of transition, placement for inclusion in community, documentation, record maintenance and reporting

Unit 4: Curriculum Adaptations

- 4.1 Need for Curricular Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification
- 4.2 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for Foundational literacy and numeracy Curriculum
- 4.3 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for language and social science subjects
- 4.4 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for mathematics and science subjects
- 4.5 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for other school subjects (yoga, sports, music, art and craft, vocational skills)

Unit5: Assessment and Evaluation

- 5.1 Assessment and evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need, Flexibility in assessment
- 5.2 Approaches, types, tools and techniques of assessment
- 5.3 Emerging practices in assessment –holistic assessment, school based assessment, competency based assessment, assessment of group and individual learning.
- 5.4 Differential evaluation and reporting the holistic progress of students with intellectual disability (SwID)
- 5.5 Implications of evaluation for vertical and horizontal transition, and inclusion of SwID.

Transaction

Interactive course with discussions, assignments, individual and group work in developing and designing learner-centric and need-based curriculum, learning materials including digital materials as well as field engagement to get first-hand experiences in practicing transaction of curriculum and assessment of students in inclusive classrooms and other learning centres.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare a need based curriculum for a group of your choice in Activities for daily living, social, communication, motor and cognitive skills, Foundational literacy and numeracy Preparation of assessment plan and multidimensional holistic reporting
- Develop a plan for Vertical transition from one stage to another stage of schooling (Options may be given to select stages of school transition)
- Develop a plan for Horizontal transition: special/alternative learning centres to regular schooling and vice versa (options may be given to select learning settings).
- Incorporate Movement/Dance/Yoga/Sports skills/Arts and Crafts activity (options may be given to select activities), conduct in special/inclusive setting and submit report of your observations.
- ICT as a resource in teaching and learning (options may be given to select school subjects and topics). Do a relevant activity and report.

Recommended Readings

- Chennat, S (Ed) (2019). Disability, inclusion and inclusive education, New Delhi: Springer
- DoSEL (2023). NIPUN Bharat Mission- Stakeholders: Roles and Responsibilities. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi.
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/NIPUN_BharatStakeholders_RolesResponsibilities.pdf
- DoSEL(2021).Pragyata-Guidelines for Digital Education. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/announcement/PRAGYATA_Guidelines_English.pdf
- DoSEL(2022). Nipun Bharat. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi
- DoSEL(2022). Toy-Based Pedagogy A Handbook Learning for Fun, Joy and Holistic Development. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi.
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/notice/toy_based_pedagogy.pdf
- Guidelines for Innovative Pedagogical Approaches & Evaluation Reforms https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/7900069_Guidelines-PEA.pdf
- MoE (2021).Guidelines for the Development of e-Content for Children with Disabilities. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi

https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/CWSN_E-Content_guidelines_2021_new.pdf

- Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (1998). Functional Academics for students with mild mental retardation, NIMH, Secunderabad..
- Narayan, J. (1990). Towards independence series 1 to 9. NIMH, Secunderabad..
- Narayan, J. (2003). Educating children with learning problems in regular schools NIMH, Secunderabad.
- National Education Policy 2020, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Now Ministry of Education), Government of India.
- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English_0.pdf.
- NCERT (2017). Learning Outcomes at the Elementary Stage. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- <https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/tilops101.pdf>
- NCERT (2019). Learning Outcomes at the Secondary Stage. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/learning_outcomes.pdf
- NCERT (2022). National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage 2022. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/NCF_for_Foundational_Stage_20_October_2022.pdf
- NCERT (2023). National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/NCFSE-2023-August_2023.pdf
- NCERT(n.d.). Learning Outcomes at Higher Secondary Stage. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/Draft_LO.pdf
- NCERT(2019). The Preschool Curriculum. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
https://ncert.nic.in/dee/pdf/Combined_Pre_school_curriculumEng.pdf
- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
- Peshwaria, R., & Venkatesan. (1992). Behavioural approaches for mentally retarded children A manual for teachers. NIMH, Secunderabad.

- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in Mentally Retarded Persons, NIMH, Secunderabad.

SEMESTER – I

PRACTICAL PAPER

DISABILITY AND INCLUSION

Course Code E1
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Course content:

1. Visits to organisations working in the area of disabilities (e.g. Special Schools, Therapy centres, Rehabilitation organisations, and Inclusive Schools).
2. Class room observation

DISABILITY FOCUS	EDUCATIONAL SETTING	HRS (60)	TASKS FOR THE STUDENT- TEACHERS	DESCRIPTION
ID	Special school of PwID	40 hrs	Observation of groups from early intervention, /preparatory level to secondary/prevocational levels.	Minimum 10 school Periods. Write a report and submit.
HI, VI, CP, ASD , Multiple Disabilities and resource units of SLD	Minimum 3 Special schools for HI, VI, CP, Autism or Multiple Disabilities and resource units of SLD	15 hrs (5 Hrs each in each disability)	Classroom Observation and Report	Minimum 30 school Periods 10 school Periods in each Special school. Submit report
Any Disability	Inclusive School available in the neighbourhood	5 hrs	Classroom Observation and Report	Minimum 10 school Periods Submit report.

Note:

- *Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table.*
- *Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disabilities are not available in the nearby area, the same may be conducted as observation at Inclusive school/ education, therapy centres or services being provided in the Resource room/ Home based education or vice versa with other disability.*

SUPPORTIVE SKILL TRAINING – ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY, OTHER ACCESSIBILITY MEASURES

Course Code: F1-A
Hours: 120

Credits:04
Marks: 100

All the practical work in the area E and the internship in Area F require having the assistive technology and accessibility measures incorporated suitably. Each learner is expected to identify the accessibility needs of students in the given context. In addition, the assistive devices or the assistive technology to be used while transacting the curricular content have to be identified. This would need the assessment of the students with intellectual disability for the ICT needs. Measures have to be taken to fulfill the needs.

Use of technology during group teaching, adoption of teaching used blended mode and simulation of teaching using the technology have to be demonstrated.

Based on such class room experiences and the internet search, develop an illustrative record / folder on assistive technology for persons with intellectual disability and associated conditions. Include information on maintenance of personal assistive devices by the persons with intellectual disability and associated conditions, the schemes by the government of India for availing assistive devices such as \ ADIP and other schemes. In addition, any TLM that you have developed for class room transaction that involved technology may also be included and certified by the respective course coordinator/tutor and submitted during the final practical examination.

ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Course code: F1-B
Hours: 60

Credits:02
Marks: 50

The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor. The internship will be for 4 weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship. The student trainee/ learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

Assessment of students with special educational needs in the inclusive class using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (at least five students in different classes), consult the respective class teacher and write a comprehensive report.

SEMSETER – II

THEORY PAPER

LEARNING, TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

Course Code: A3
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

This course will initiate learners to understand learning theories and how these theories translate into teaching and learning actions. Assessment of learning as a continuous process is focused to identify the progress or difficulties faced by the students. The course addresses the learning needs of persons with disabilities, and the supports that the teacher needs to address in diverse educational settings.

Objectives

After completing this course the learner will be able to:

- Discuss the theories of learning and intelligence and their applications for teaching children
- Analyse the learning process, nature and theory of motivation
- Describe the stages of teaching and learning and the role of teacher
- Demonstrate understanding of the teaching learning process including focus on students with and without diverse learning needs,
- Analyse the scope and role of assessment in teaching learning process including focus on students with and without disabilities.

Unit 1: Human Learning and Intelligence

1.1 Human learning: meaning, definition and concept formation

1.2 Learning theories:

- Behaviourism: e.g. Pavlov, Thorndike, Skinner
- Cognitivism: e.g. Piaget, Bruner
- Social Constructivism: e.g. Vygotsky, Bandura

1.3 Intelligence:

- Concept and definition
- Theories: e.g. Two-factor, Multifactor, Triarchic Theory (Robert Steinberg)

1.4 Creativity: Concept, Definition and Characteristics

1.5 Implications for Classroom teaching and learning in special and inclusive class room settings

Unit 2: Learning Process and Motivation

2.1 Sensation: Definition and Sensory Process

2.2 Attention: Definition and Affecting Factors

2.3 Perception: Definition and Types

2.4 Memory, Thinking, and Problem Solving

2.5 Motivation: Nature, Definition and Maslow's Theory

Unit 3: Teaching Learning Process

3.1 Maxims of Teaching

3.2 Stages of Teaching: Plan, Implement, Evaluate, Reflect

3.3 Stages of Learning: Acquisition, Maintenance, Generalization

3.4 Learning Environment: Psychological, Social and Physical

3.5 Leadership role of teacher in special and inclusive Classroom, school and community

Unit 4: Overview of Assessment and School System

4.1 Assessment: Conventional meaning and constructivist perspective

4.2 'Assessment of Learning' and 'Assessment for Learning': Meaning and difference

4.3 Comparing and contrasting assessment, evaluation, measurement, test and examination

4.4 Formative and summative evaluation, Curriculum Based Measurement, with particular references to students with disabilities/diverse learning needs

4.5 Key concepts in evaluation: e.g. marks, credit, grading, choice, alternate certifications, transparency, internal-external proportion, improvement options

Unit 5: Assessment: Strategies and Practices

5.1 Strategies: e.g. Oral, written, portfolio, observation, project, presentation, group discussion, open book test, surprise test, untimed test, team test, records of learning landmark, cloze set/open set and other innovative measures - Meaning and procedure

5.2 Typology and levels of assessment items: e.g. Multiple choice, open ended and close ended; direct, indirect, inferential level

5.3 Analysis, reporting, interpretation, documentation, feedback and pedagogic decisions

5.4 Assessment of learners with diverse learning needs: Exemptions, concessions, adaptations and accommodations;

5.5 School examinations: Critical review of current examination practices and their assumptions about learning and development; Efforts for exam reforms: Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation (CCE), National Curriculum Framework (NCF), Right to Education Act (RTE, 2009), National Policy on Education (NEP, 2020), Rights of Persons with disabilities Act (RPwD Act, 2016)

Transaction

The concepts and theoretical precepts included in this course should be explained with reference to children with and without disabilities. The effort of transaction should be to enhance the understanding of how learning occurs in different settings and what can be the suitable means of its assessment. Evaluation may be done by asking the learners to interact with children with and without disabilities in any learning environment and present a report of the same.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

1. Observe children in a class in special, regular and inclusive schools respectively and describe similarities and differences in teaching-learning contexts and submit a report.
2. Prepare a Self-study report on individual differences among learners.
4. Compile three curriculum based assessment tools in any one subject area by doing a

web search, write a report.

Recommended Readings

- Amin, N. (2002). Assessment of Cognitive Development of Elementary School Children: A Psychometric Approach. New Delhi: Jain Book Agency.
- Chauhan, S.S. (2013). Advanced Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Jain Book Agency,
- King-Sears, E.M. (1994). Curriculum Based Assessment in Special Education. San Diego: Singular Publishing Group.
- Panch, R. (2013). Educational Psychology: Teaching and Learning Perspective. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
- Salvia, J., Ysseldyke, J. E. and Bolt, S. (2007). Assessment in Special and Inclusive Education. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Whitcomb, S., & Merrell, K.W. (2012). Behavioral, Social, and Emotional Assessment of Children and Adolescents, New York: Routledge.
- Woolfolk, A., Misra, G., & Jha, A.K. (2012). Fundamentals of Educational Psychology, (11th ed). New Delhi: Pearson Publication.
- <https://sites.google.com/site/webresourcesforlearning/home>
- <https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/teaching-english/professional-development/cambridge-english-teaching-framework/teaching-learning-and-assessment/>
- <http://teachinglearningresources.pbworks.com/w/page/19919565/Learning%20Theories>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK562189/>

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SCIENCE

Course Code: A4(a)
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

The course will help the learners to generate their student's interest for learning science and develop a scientific attitude. It is designed to equip the learners to teach science using innovative methods, techniques and teaching learning material to students with & without disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the role of science in day to day life and its relevance to modern society.
- Describe the aims and objectives of teaching science at school level.
- Demonstrate and apply skills to select and use different methods of teaching the content of sciences.
- Demonstrate competencies of planning for teaching sciences, organizing laboratory facilities and equipment designing pupil centered teaching learning experiences.
- Demonstrate skills to design and use various evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in sciences.

Unit 1: Nature and Significance of Science

- 1.1 Nature, Scope, Importance and Value of Science
- 1.2 Science As an Integrated Area of Study
- 1.3 Science and Modern Indian Society: Relationship of Science and Society
- 1.4 Impact of Science with Special Reference to Issues related with Environment, Industrialization and Disarmament
- 1.5 Role of Science for Sustainable Development

Unit 2: Planning for Instruction

- 2.1 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary School
- 2.2 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
- 2.3 Lesson Planning – Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson for an Explanation, Demonstration, and Numerical Problem in Teaching of Sciences
- 2.4 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan

- 2.5 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need. Guidelines for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis

Unit 3: Approaches and Methods of Teaching Sciences

- 3.1 Pedagogic principles, Process Approach, Direct Experience Approach, Inductive- Deductive Approach
- 3.2 Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Problem-solving, Concept-mapping, Programmed Instruction, Team Teaching, Seminar, Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)
- 3.3 Project Method, Survey, Field-inquiry and Heuristic Method
- 3.4 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), Situated/Contextual Learning with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 3.5 Constructivist, phenomenological and computational thinking approaches and their application in Teaching Science

Unit 4: Learning Resources with reference to Children with Disabilities for Teaching Science

- 4.1 Teaching Learning Aids – Need, Importance, Selection, Use and Classification of Aids Based on Type of Experience, Audio Visual Aids, Multimedia, Charts, and Models (Tactile and Visual)
- 4.2 Importance of science learning and enrichment activities- Science Circles, Topic-based and Project-based club (eg. Eco-club, Health and well-being club), Science Exhibition, activities in tinkering laboratory, Science journals for learners, science-tech activities, and Significance of enrichment activities with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 4.3 The Science Laboratory-Planning organization of Lab, storage, adaptation in science lab and apparatus, science apparatus for all learners (UD-equipment), Assistive technology for learning science and Virtual/digital/app-based science laboratory, Safety of learners and scientific Equipments, Significance of science lab (physical/virtual) with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 4.4 Aquarium, Vivarium – Role in learning science, setting, care & maintenance
- 4.5 Museum, Botanical, Zoological and Herbal Garden: Role in learning science, project and field work activities.

Unit 5: Assessment and Evaluation

- 5.1 Assessment and Evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need, Flexibility in assessment
- 5.2 Norm Referenced & Criterion Referenced Evaluation, School based Assessment: Concept and Significance,

Holistic Assessment

5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments

5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic Test, Achievement Test and holistic development report card.

3.6 Adaptations of Evaluation Procedure with Reference to Children with Disabilities

Transaction

Transaction of this course will include active engagement of learners in science activities, interactive talks & lectures, demonstrations and observations, exposure to varied settings-science labs, virtual labs, schools and classrooms, field-trips to science- park/garden/museum/other science-learning establishments, projects and assignments, participation in quizzes, seminars, exhibitions and competitions.

Practical/ Field Engagement

- Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic from Science content keeping students with disabilities in view.
- Developing an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning of Sciences to students with disabilities to students with disabilities.
- Curricular adaptations for teaching Sciences to students with disabilities.
- Designing/adaptation in science apparatus to facilitate participation of children with disabilities in science-learning activities (any five of your choice).
- Exploring and using teaching- learning apps/e-content suitable to teach scientific concepts to children with disabilities in an inclusive classroom.

Recommended Readings

- Buxton, A. C. (2010). Teaching Science in Elementary and Middle School. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Bybee, R. (2010). The teaching of science: 21st-century perspectives. Arlington, VA: NSTA Press, USA.
- Fensham, P.J. (1994). The content of Science: A constructive Approach to its Teaching and Learning. Washington, D.C: The Falmer Press.
- Gupta, V. K. (1995). Teaching and Learning of Science and Technology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Joshi, S. R. (2005). Teaching of Science. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporation.
- Kelley, P., & Gale, G. (1998). Towards Excellence: Effective education for students with vision impairments, Sydney: North Rocks Press.
- Lawson, E. A. (2010). Teaching Inquiry Science in Middle School,

New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Layton, D. (1989). Innovations in Science and Technology Education, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of teaching blind children, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Mukhopadhyay, S., Jangira, N. K., Mani, M.N.G., & Raychowdhary, N. (1987). Sourcebook for training teachers of visually impaired, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Murray, L. J. (1988). Basic Skills – Science, Boston: John Murrey.
- NCERT (1982). Teaching Science in secondary schools, New Delhi: NCERT.
- NCERT (2013). Pedagogy of Science-Physical Science (Part-I). Textbook for B.Ed. New Delhi: NCERT.(available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2013). Pedagogy of Science-Physical Science (Part-II). Textbook for B.Ed. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2016). In-Service Training ProgrammePedagogy of Science-Physical Science (Part-II). Textbook for B.Ed. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2019). Pedagogy of Science. National Initiatives for School Heads’ and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2019). School Based Assessment. National Initiatives for School Heads’ and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NIVH (1992). Handbook for the teachers for the visually handicapped, Dehradun
- Scholl, G.T. (1986). Foundations of education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth, New York: American Foundation for the blind.
- Sharma, R.C. (2005). Modern Science teaching, Delhi: Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
- Siddiqui, H. M. (2007). Teaching science, New Delhi: Balaji offset.
- Siddiqui, N.N., & Siddiqui, M.N. (1994). Teaching of science today & tomorrow, Delhi: Doaba House.
- Singh, V.K. (2014). Teaching Science and Mathematics to all Children at the Secondary Level (Inclusive Education). In-service Teachers Professional Development (ITPD) package for teachers of the secondary stage. Department of Education in Science and Mathematics, New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2015). Including Children with Special Needs-Upper Primary. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- Starin, A., & Sund, B. (1983). Teaching science through discovery. Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company

- Tripathi, S. (2004). Teaching of Physical Science, Delhi: Dominant Publications.
- UNESCO (1966). Source Book for Science Teaching, Paris: UNESCO.
- Vaidya, N. (2003). Science Teaching in Schools, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publishers.
- Vanaja, M. (2006). Teaching of Physical Science, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications.
- Rao, V.K. (2004). Science Education. APH Publishing Corp., New Delhi

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS

Course Code: A4(b)
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

The course will help the student-teachers to generate their student's interest for learning maths and develop dispositions towards the subject. It is designed to equip the learners to teach maths using innovative methods, techniques and teaching learning materials for children with & without disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the nature of Mathematics and its historical development with contribution of Mathematicians.
- Describe the aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics at school level.
- Demonstrate and apply skills to select and use different methods of teaching Mathematics.
- Demonstrate competencies of planning for teaching Mathematics, organizing laboratory facilities and equipment designing pupil centered teaching learning experiences.
- Demonstrate skills to design and use various evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in Mathematics.

Unit 1: Nature of Mathematics

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Importance and Value of Mathematics
- 1.2 Axioms, Postulates, Assumptions and Hypothesis in Mathematics
- 1.3 Historical Development of Notations and Number Systems
- 1.4 Contribution of Mathematicians (Ramanujam, Aryabhatta, Bhaskaracharya, Euclid, Pythagoras)
- 1.5 Perspectives on Psychology of Teaching and Learning of Mathematics- Constructivism, Enactivism, Vygotskyian Perspectives, and Zone of Proximal Development

Unit 2: Objectives and Instructional Planning in Mathematics

- 2.1 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics in Elementary and Secondary Schools
- 2.2 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
- 2.3 Lesson Planning– Importance and Basic Steps. Planning

Lesson of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry

2.4 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan

2.5 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need and Procedure for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis. Classification of Content, Objective, Evaluation, etc

Unit 3: Strategies for Learning and Teaching Mathematics

3.1 Concept Formation and Concept Attainment: Concept Attainment Model for Learning and Teaching of Concepts

3.2 Learning By Exposition: Advanced Organizer Model

3.3 Methods of Teaching- Mathematics experiencing activities, Inquiry-based teaching-learning, Lecture, Discussion, Demonstration, Inductive-Deductive, Analytic-Synthetic, Problem-Solving, Project and Integrating Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) approach.

3.4 Techniques of Teaching Mathematics: Indian Knowledge System/Indigenous knowledge and practices, Oral Work, Written Work, Drill-Work, Brain- Storming and Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI), integration of arts, sports and science in teaching mathematics.

3.5 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small-Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), Situational/ Contextual Learning and computational thinking,

Unit 4: Teaching-Learning Resources in Mathematics for Students with Disabilities

4.1 Mathematics Laboratory- Concept, Need, and Equipment for Setting Up a Mathematics Laboratory, care and maintenance

4.2 Utilization of Learning Resources in Mathematics: Charts and Pictures, Weighing and Measuring Instruments, Drawing Instruments, Models, Concrete Materials, Surveying Instruments with reference to Children with Disabilities

4.3 Mathematics learning and enrichment activities-Mathematics Club, Topic-centred and project based clubs, Quiz and debate clubs, Maths Olympiads and competitions

4.4 Mathematics learning devices: Abacus, Cussionaire Rods, Fractional Discs, Napier Strips

4.5 Technological support in learning mathematics- Virtual mathematics laboratory, Maths learning apps, assistive technology, e-contents and other digital materials, Calculators, Computers, Smart Boards, Multimedia Presentations, and Special, adapted and universally designed mathematical learning aids for Children with Disabilities

Unit 5: Assessment and Evaluation for Mathematics Learning

- 5.1 Assessment and Evaluation- Concept, Importance and Purpose, Flexibility in assessment.
- 5.2 Error Analysis, Diagnostic Tests, Identification of Hard Spots and Remedial Measures
- 5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments of Learner Achievement in Mathematics, School Based Assessment in Mathematics and assessment of holistic development.
- 5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic, Achievement Test and holistic development report card.
- 5.5 Adaptations in Evaluation including techno-based evaluation Procedure for Students with Disabilities

Transactions

Transaction of this course will include active engagement of learners in mathematics learning activities, interactive talks & lectures, demonstrations and observations, exposure to varied settings-mathematics labs, virtual labs, schools and classrooms, field- trips for mathematical survey and Indian Knowledge System, projects and assignments, participation in quizzes, workshops and seminars, exhibitions and competitions.

Practical/ Field Engagement/ Project Work

- Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic with special reference to students with disabilities
- Designing procedures of assessment through multiple evidences to ensure understanding of mathematical concepts, skills and capacities (eg. Procedural fluency, Computational thinking, problem solving etc.)- designing individual and group activities for assessment, assignments, projects, real-life experiences, question papers, quizzes etc.
- Analyzing errors committed by school children in Mathematics and preparing a remedial plan
- Developing an Action Research proposal for a problem related to teaching and learning of Mathematics with reference to students with disabilities

Recommended Readings

- Carey, L.M. (1988). Measuring and Evaluating School Learning. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Chambers, P. (2010). Teaching Mathematics. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Chapman, L.R. (1970). The Process of Learning Mathematics. Pregamon Press, New York.
- David, A.H., Maggie, M.K., & Louann, H.L. (2007). Teaching

Mathematics Meaningfully: Solutions for Reaching Struggling Learners,
Canada: Amazon Books.

- David, W. (1988). How Children Think and Learn. Blackwell Publishers Ltd., New York.
- Gupta, H. N., & Shankaran, V. (1984). Content-Cum-Methodology of Teaching Mathematics. NCERT, New Delhi.
- James, A. (2005). Teaching of Mathematics. Neelkamal Publication, New Delhi.
- Keeley, P. K., & Cheryl, T. R. (2011). Mathematics Formative Assessment. Sage Publications. London.
- Kumar, S. (2009). Teaching of Mathematics. Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- Mangal, S.K. (1993). Teaching of Mathematics. Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.
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- NCERT (2019). School Based Assessment. National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
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- NCERT (2023). National Curriculum Framework for School Education. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- Nemeth, A. (1973). Nemeth Code for Mathematics and Scientific Notation. American Printing House, Loviseville.
- Siddhu, K.S. (1990). Teaching of Mathematics. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Singh, V.K. (2014). Teaching Science and Mathematics to all Children at the Secondary Level (Inclusive Education). In-service Teachers Professional Development (ITPD) package for teachers of the secondary stage. Department of Education in Science and Mathematics, New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCE

Course Code: A4(c)
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

This course explores the scope of social science. It develops competencies in designing lesson plans and evaluations tools. It addresses the knowledge and understanding of the methodologies, approaches to teach social sciences at secondary level and also modify and adapt content-area curricula, materials and techniques for students with disabilities. The course also focuses on various skills and competencies that teachers need to develop.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the concept, nature and scope of social science.
- Develop competencies for designing unit and lesson plans, as well as tools of evaluation for social science teaching.
- Develop skills in preparation and use of support materials for effective social science teaching.
- Develop the ability to organize variety of learning and enrichment activities and community resources for promoting social science learning.

Unit I: Nature of Social Sciences

- 1.1 Concept, scope and nature of social science
- 1.2 Difference between social sciences and social studies
- 1.3 Aims and objectives of teaching social science at school level
- 1.4 Significance of social science as a core subject
- 1.5 Role of social science teacher for an egalitarian society

Unit II: Curriculum and Instructional Planning

- 2.1 Organization of social science curriculum at school level- considerations from Indian Knowledge System and rootedness in India, progressive from local to global, real and diverse, narratives and evidence-based, interdisciplinary, adequate, relevant and representations of socio-cultural capitals, livelihood and economy, democracy and governance, and humanistic values and environmental concerns.
- 2.2 Instructional Planning: Concept, need and importance
- 2.3 Unit plan and Lesson plan: need and importance
- 2.4 Procedure of Unit and Lesson Planning
- 2.5 Adaptation of unit and lesson plans for children with disabilities

Unit III: Approaches to teaching of Social Science

- 3.1 Curricular approaches: a) Coordination, b) Correlational, c) Concentric, d) Spiral, e) Integrated, f) Regressive
- 3.2 Methods of teaching social science: lecture, conversations, discussions and debates, socialized recitation, case-studies, evidence-survey, source-auditing, project method, Inquiry and analytic method, Reflective essays and critics, creativity (models and artefacts)
 - 3.2.1. Devices and techniques of teaching social studies – Narration, description, illustration, questioning, assignment, field trip, story-telling, Role play, Group and self-study, programmed learning, inductive thinking, Concept mapping, expository teaching and problem solving
- 3.3 The Social Science Laboratory-Planning organization of Lab, storage, accessible lab, equipment and resource materials, Assistive technology for learning social science and Virtual/digital/app-based social science laboratory, Significance of social science lab (physical/virtual) with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 3.4 Instructional material for teaching of social science: Time-lines & Genealogical charts, Maps & Globes, literatures and journals, textbooks and supplementary readers (in accessible formats), sources from ancient and contemporary arts, heritage and culture, museum multimedia, Television, Films & Filmstrips, Social science games and e-contents and digital materials
- 3.5 Adaptations of curriculum and resource materials for teaching social sciences to children with disabilities

Unit IV: Assessment and Evaluation of Learning in Social Science

- 4.1 Assessment and Evaluation-Concept, nature and purpose, flexibility in assessment
- 4.2 Techniques of evaluating learner achievement in social Science: Written and Oral tests, Observation Tools, Work Samples, Portfolio, Rubrics.
- 4.3 Assessment: tools and techniques of School Based Assessment, assessment of holistic development
- 4.4 Construction of diagnostic test, teacher made achievement test and holistic development report card
- 4.5 Adaptations of Evaluation Procedure for children with disabilities

Unit V: Social Science Teacher as a Reflective Practitioner

- 5.1 Being a reflective practitioner- use of action research
- 5.2 Developing an Action Research Plan for solving a problem in teaching- learning of Social science
- 5.3 Case study- Need and Importance for a School Teacher

5.4 Development of a Professional Portfolio/ Teaching Journal

5.5 Competencies for teaching Social science to children with disabilities

Transaction

The student-teachers should be encouraged to read literature, research studies and articles. They will be encouraged to participate in journal clubs, social science circles, local economy survey, livelihood audits, role play in students' parliament, democratic decision making, action-research (eg. e-commerce), case study (eg. digital economy), quizzes, seminars, field trips, lectures, demonstrations, school visits and observations to teach this course.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Develop an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning in Social Science
- Adapt teaching learning materials for a child with disability
- Develop questions and achievement tests in social science
- Organize activities like quiz, mock-parliament, field trips & survey, exhibitions and any other social science enrichment activities in schools.
- Designing e-content related to social science curriculum for children with disabilities in an inclusive classroom.

Recommended Readings

- Aggarwal, J. C. (2008). Principles, methods & techniques of teaching. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., Meerut.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2008). Teaching of social studies: A practical approach. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., Meerut.
- Batra, P. (2010). Social Science Learning in Schools Perspective and Challenges. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Chauhan, S. S. (2008). Innovations in teaching learning process. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- Dhand, H. (2009). Techniques of Teaching. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Duplass, J. A. (2009). Teaching elementary social studies. Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- George, A. M., & Madam, A. (2009). Teaching Social Science in Schools, NCERT, New Delhi.
- Mangal, S.K. (2004). Teaching of Social Science, Arya Book Depot, Delhi.
- Mangal, U. (2005). Samajik Shikshan, Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2023). National Curriculum Framework for School Education. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)

- NCERT (2014). Package in Social Sciences for Professional Development of In-Service Teachers. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2019). Pedagogy of Social Science. National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2019). School Based Assessment. National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- Rai, B.C. (1999). Methods of Teaching Economics. Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow.
- Sharma, R.A. (2008). Technological foundation of education. R.Lall Books Depot., Meerut.
- Sharma, R.N. (2008). Principles and techniques of education. Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
- Singh, Y.K. (2009). Teaching of history: Modern methods. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Stone, R. (2008). Best Practices for Teaching Social Studies: What Award- Winning Classroom Teachers Do. Corwin, CA.

(PEDAGOGY OF HINDI)

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PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH

Course Code: A5(b)

Hours: 60

Credits: 02

Marks: 50

Introduction

This course will enable the learners to gain a strong knowledge base in nature of English language & literature, instructional planning and evaluation. It will help learners in applying theory to practice in designing own materials and in planning lessons in preparation for teaching-learning in inclusive classes. The course offers learners the opportunity to explore in-depth aspects of English and to find out about the approaches and current practices of language teaching in relation to Indian and international contexts. The course also equips learners with analytical and investigative skills and provides a foundation in issues related to English language teaching, second language pedagogy, language acquisition, multicultural aspects of language and multilingualism.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the principles of language teaching, and evolution and trends in English literature.
- Prepare an instructional plan in English.
- Adapt various approaches and methods to teach English language.
- Use various techniques to evaluate the achievement of the learner in English.

Unit I: Nature of English Language & Literature

- 1.1 Principles of Language Teaching
- 1.2 Language Proficiency: Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) and Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)
- 1.3 English Language in the school context: An Evolutionary Perspective
- 1.4 Current Trends in Modern English Literature in Indian context
- 1.5 Teaching as second language in Indian context.

Unit II: Instructional Planning

- 2.1 Aims and objectives of Teaching English at different stages of schooling
- 2.2 Instructional Planning: Need and Importance
- 2.3 Unit and lesson plan: Need and Importance
- 2.4 Procedure of Unit and Lesson Planning
- 2.5 Planning and adapting units and lessons for children with disabilities

Unit III: Approaches and Methods of Teaching English

- 3.1 Difference between an approach and a method
- 3.2 Task based approach, collaborative learning, experiential learning, reflective, inquiry-based approach, language across curriculum, communicative language

- teaching, Bilingual, Multilingual, Eclectic and Constructive approach
- 3.3 Method Teaching of Prose, Poetry, Drama, Grammar and Vocabulary-
i) Translation method. ii) Structural – Situational method. iii) Direct method iv) integrative method
- 3.4 Development of four basic language skills: Listening (comprehension), Speaking (communication), Reading, and Writing
- 3.5 Accommodation in approaches and techniques in teaching children with disabilities

Unit IV: Instructional Materials

- 4.1 Importance of instructional material and their effective use
- 4.2 The use of the instructional aids for effective teaching of English: Multimedia including chalk, digital/smart, flannel Board, Pictures/ Picture-cut- outs, Charts, Tape-records, Radio, Television, mobile phone, Films & Filmstrips, Projector, Language Laboratory, Virtual lab, Language games, reading cards, Worksheets, Handouts, and literature.
- 4.3 Construction of a teacher made learning materials and other resources for English proficiency
- 4.4 Language learning and enrichment activities-storytime, book review, reading buddies, book club, language circles, quizzes, discussions, debates, script writing and composing, creative writing, writing portfolio
- 4.5 Adaptations of teaching material for children with disabilities

Unit V: Assessment and Evaluation

- 5.1 Assessment and Evaluation - Concept and Need, Flexibility in assessment
- 5.2 Assessing Language skills and Language elements (Vocabulary, Grammar and Phonology)
- 5.3 Tools and techniques of Assessment, School Based Assessment in English language, Assessment of Holistic Development
- 5.4 Error Analysis, Diagnostic Tests, Identification of Hard Spots and Enrichment measures
- 5.5 Adaptation of Evaluation Tools and Formats for Children with Disabilities, designing of Individualized assessment procedure and holistic development report card.

Transaction

Transaction of this course will include active engagement of learners in English teaching-learning activities, interactive talks & lectures, literature-review, demonstrations and observations, exposure to varied settings-language labs, virtual labs, schools and classrooms, field-trips for multicultural aspects of language and plurality, projects and assignments, preparation of e-contents and digital learning materials, participation in quizzes, workshops and seminars, exhibitions and competitions.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Design teaching programme based on error analysis
- Develop an Action Research Plan for measuring the effectiveness of a given teaching approach in English
- Develop work sheet (interactive including language games)
- Prepare worksheets to enrich vocabulary among secondary students with disabilities
- Develop lesson plans for the teaching of prose and poetry
- Critically analyze any one poem or essay of a well known poet or writer

Recommended Readings

- Agnihotri, R.K., & Khanna, A. L.(1996). English Grammar in context. Ratnasagar, Delhi.
- Allen, H., & Cambell, R. (1972). Teaching English as second Language, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Bharthi, T., & Hariprasad, M. (2004). Communicative English, Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.
- Bhatia, K.K. (2006). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Bhatia, K.K., & Kaur, N. (2011). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Bindra, R. (2005). Teaching of English. Radha Krishan Anand and Co., Jammu.
- Grellet, F. (1980). Developing Reading Skills, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Krashen, D. (1992). Principles and Practice in Second Language Acquisition. Pergamum Press Oxford.
- Krishna Swamy (2003). Teaching English: Approaches, Methods and Techniques. Macmillan Publication, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2014). Including Children with Special Needs-Primary Stage. New Delhi: NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
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- NCERT (2019). School-Based Assessment. National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
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- Sachdeva, M. S. (2007). Teaching of English. Patiala: Twenty First Century Publications.
- Sahu, B. K. (2004). Teaching of English. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

- Shaik, M. & Gosh, R.N. (2005). Techniques of Teaching English. Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.
- Sharma, P. (2011). Teaching of English: Skill and Methods. Shipra Publication, Delhi.

EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Course Code: B3
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

The course is designed to develop an understanding of equitable and inclusive education and addressing diversity in the mainstream classroom. It is also formulated in a way that the learners will know the pedagogical practices and recognise ways in which different stakeholders can collaborate for the success of inclusive education.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to

- Explain the construct of inclusive education and the progression from segregation towards valuing & and appreciating diversity in inclusive education.
- Explicate the national and key international policies and frameworks facilitating inclusive education.
- Enumerate the skills in adapting instructional strategies for teaching in mainstream classrooms.
- Describe the inclusive pedagogical practices and their relation to good teaching.
- Expound strategies for collaborative working and stakeholders' support in implementing inclusive education.

Unit 1: Introduction to Inclusive Education & Policy Perspectives

- 1.1 Disability & Diversity; Diversity in Classrooms (Learning Styles, Linguistic & Socio-Cultural Multiplicity)
- 1.2 Marginalisation vs. Inclusion; Meaning & Definition of Inclusive Education; Understanding Barriers to Inclusive Education: Physical, Educational and Attitudinal
- 1.3 Changing Practices in Education of Children with Disabilities: Segregation, Integration & Inclusion
- 1.4 National Commissions & Policies Promoting Inclusive Education
- 1.5 International Declarations & Conventions Promoting Inclusive Education

Unit 2: Adaptations, Reasonable Accommodations & Planning

- 2.1 Need for Adaptations; Curricular Adaptations
- 2.2 Disability-Specific Adaptation: Requirements & Approaches
- 2.3 Importance of Communication & Language for Inclusive Classroom
- 2.4 Participation in Non-Academic Curricular Activities: Planning and Adaptations
- 2.5 Assessments Strategies for Facilitating Learning in an Inclusive Classroom

Unit 3: Inclusive Academic Instructions

- 3.1 Universal Design & Addressing Diversity: Meaning, Key Principles
- 3.2 Universal Design for Learning: Understanding Principles and Application to Classrooms
- 3.3 Inclusive Classroom Environment
- 3.4 Differential Instructions & Peer Mediated Instructions (Peer Tutoring, Peer Assisted Learning)
- 3.5 Engaging Gifted Children: Cooperative Teaching Models

Unit 4: Supports and Collaborations for Inclusive Education

- 4.1 Planning for Classroom engagement for all (Lesson Planning for different Subjects)
- 4.2 Advocacy & Leadership for Inclusion in Education; Stakeholders of Inclusive Education & their Responsibilities
- 4.3 Resource rooms and the role of special educators
- 4.4 Integration of ICT for Inclusion
- 4.5 Family Support & Community Involvement for Inclusion

Unit 5: Positive Behaviour Supports

- 5.1 Understanding behaviours: Topography, communicative and non-communicative functions, internal and external factors
- 5.2 Neurodivergent affirming strategies to promote positive behaviour support (e.g. using interest, structure, visual strategies, self-stimulatory behaviours, providing choices and control)
- 5.3 Understanding role of using motivation and teaching emotional regulation
- 5.4 Creating predictable environments
- 5.5 Differentiating between shutdowns, meltdowns and tantrums

Transactions

Group discussions following videos and visits. A debate for Inclusion vs. Segregation. Self-study for legislations and frameworks. Presentations and critical analysis of laws and policies.

Course work / Practical / Field Engagement

- Visit Special Schools for at least two disabilities and at least two inclusive schools and write observation reports highlighting pedagogy
- Prepare a checklist for accessibility in mainstream schools for children with disabilities
- Design a poster on inclusive education considering policy concerns
- Prepare a lesson plan on any one school subject of your choice using any one inclusive academic instructional strategy

Recommended Readings

- Bartlett, L. D., & Weisentein, G. R. (2003). Successful Inclusion for Educational Leaders. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Chaote, J. S. (1991). Successful Mainstreaming. Allyn and Bacon.
- Choate, J. S. (1997). Successful Inclusive Teaching. Allyn and Bacon.
- Daniels, H. (1999). Inclusive Education. London: Kogan.
- Deiner, P. L. (1993). Resource for Teaching Children with Diverse Abilities, Florida: Harcourt Brace and Company.
- Dessent, T. (1987). Making Ordinary School Special. Jessica Kingsley Pub.
- Gargiulo, R.M. Special Education in Contemporary Society: An Introduction to Exceptionality. Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Gartner, A., & Lipsky, D.D. (1997). Inclusion and School Reform Transferring America's Classrooms. Baltimore: P. H. Brookes Publishers.
- Giuliani, G.A. & Pierangelo, R. (2007). Understanding, Developing and Writing IEPs. Corwin press: Sage Publishers.
- Gore, M.C. (2004) . Successful Inclusion Strategies for Secondary and Middle

School Teachers, Corwin Press, Sage Publications.

- Hegarthy, S. & Alur, M. (2002). Education of Children with Special Needs: from Segregation to Inclusion, Corwin Press, Sage Publishers.
- Karant, P., & Rozario, J. ((2003). Learning Disabilities in India. Sage Publications.
- Karten, T. J. (2007). More Inclusion Strategies that Work. Corwin Press, Sage Publications.
- King-Sears, M. (1994). Curriculum-Based Assessment in Special Education. California: Singular Publications.
- Lewis, R. B., & Doorlag, D. (1995). Teaching Special Students in the Mainstream. 4th Ed. New Jersey: Pearson.
- McCormick, S. (1999). Instructing Students who Have Literacy Problems. 3rd Ed. New Jersey, Pearson.
- Rayner, S. (2007). Managing Special and Inclusive Education, Sage Publications.
- Ryandak, D. L. & Alper, S. (1996). Curriculum Content for Students with Moderate and Severe Disabilities in Inclusive Setting. Boston, Allyn and Bacon.
- Sedlak, R. A., & Schloss, P. C. (1986). Instructional Methods for Students with Learning and Behaviour Problems. Allyn and Bacon.
- Stow L. & Selfe, L. (1989). Understanding Children with Special Needs. London: Unwin Hyman.
- Turnbull, A., Turnbull, R., Turnbull, M., & Shank, D.L. (1995). Exceptional Lives: Special Education in Today's Schools. 2nd Ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc.
- Vlachou D. A. (1997). Struggles for Inclusive Education: An Ethnographic Study. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Westwood, P. (2006). Commonsense Methods for Children with Special Educational Needs - Strategies for the Regular Classroom. 4th Edition, London Routledge Falmer: Taylor & Francis Group.

INTERVENTION AND TEACHING STRATEGIES

Course Code: C3
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction: Once the disability is identified, it is necessary to plan and implement comprehensive intervention programme to prevent further delay and deficit and improve the condition of students with diverse learning needs. This course will help the learners to understand the levels and types of intervention need to be prepared for students with special needs. This course will also equip the learners to select and adopt strategies and methods in the intervention programme to improve skills and behaviour for independent living of students with special needs.

Objectives:

After completing the course, the learner will be able to:

- Explain the importance of early intervention, types and techniques of early intervention
- Describe the importance and historical perspective of Individualised Educational Programme (IEP), steps and components involved in developing, implementing and evaluating IEP
- Discuss various teaching strategies, methods and approaches, and describe the principles in developing and using Teaching Learning Material (TLM) for teaching different concepts
- Explain types of maladaptive behaviour, Behaviour Modification techniques, procedure to develop management plan for managing problem behaviour of students with special needs
- Discuss the need and importance of various therapeutic interventions and their implications in the lives of students with special needs

Unit 1: Early Intervention

1.1 Concept, Significance, Rationale, Scope, Advantages of Early Intervention

1.2 Types of Early Intervention

1.3 Intervention Techniques

1.4 Record Maintenance and Documentation

1.5 Implication of Early Intervention for pre-school Inclusion

Unit 2: Individualized Education Programme (IEP)

2.1 Need, Importance and Historical Perspective of IEP

2.2 Steps and Components of IEP

2.3 Developing, Implementation and Evaluation of IEP for PwID and its associated conditions

2.4 IFSP – Planning and writing

2.5 Application of IEP for Inclusion

Unit 3: Teaching Strategies and TLM

- 3.1 Stages of Learning
- 3.2 Principles of Teaching
- 3.3 Multi-sensory Approaches –e.g. Montessori Method, Fernald VAKT Method , Orton-Gillingham Method
- 3.4. Teaching Strategies & methods– Task Analysis, Chaining, Shaping, Modelling,, Prompting, Fading and Reinforcement, Role Play, Play Way method
- 3.5. Difference between Functional & Learning Aids and Development & Use of TLM for CWID

Unit 4: Intervention for challenging Behaviour

- 4.1 Over view of Challenging behaviour
- 4.2 Identification of challenging behaviour
- 4.3 Functional Analysis and Behaviour Modification Techniques, Cognitive Behaviour Techniques (CBT), Positive Behaviour Intervention and support (PBIS)
- 4.4 Management of challenging behaviour at Home and School, Parental Counselling -Individual, Group and Community
- 4.5 Ethical Issues in behaviour management and implications for Inclusion

Unit 5: Therapeutic Intervention

- 5.1 Occupational Therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope, Modalities and Intervention
- 5.2 Physiotherapy – Definition, Objective, Scope, Modalities and Intervention
- 5.3 Speech Therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope and Types of Speech, Language andHearing Disorders and Intervention
- 5.4 Yoga and Play therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope and Intervention
- 5.5 Therapeutic intervention: Visual and Performing Arts (e.g., Art and Craft, Music, Drama, Dance and movement, Sports.)

Transaction

The course can be transacted using lecture cum discussion mode. To facilitate learning multimedia presentation can be introduced. Development and implementation of intervention can be demonstrated in real or simulated setting where students' participation may be encouraged.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Prepare an adapted lesson on any school subject for a student with special needs attending class VII in a regular school.
- Assess and develop a behaviour management plan to be used by parents at

home for

reducing any one problem behaviour of a student with ID.

- Prepare three teaching learning materials for teaching language (receptive and /or expressive) to a student with ID at foundation/preparatory level.
- Make a plan for organizing a visual art exhibition/competition for students in a special school.

References

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- David W. (1998). Teaching and Learning in the Early Years. London and New York:Routledge.
- Duncan, E.A.S. (2005). Foundations for Practice in Occupational Therapy (4th edition). Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh
- Jayachandran, P. (2001) Teaching yogasanas for persons with mental retardation. Vijay Human Services, Chennai
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- Myreddi V. & Narayan J. (1998). Functional Academics for students with mildmental retardation, NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Narayan J. (1990). Towards independence series 1 to 9. NIMH, Secunderabad.
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- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi Vikas
- Pandit, A & Grover U (2001), Self Instructional Modules on occupational therapy/physiotherapy, BED (MR) SPE, Bhoj University, Bhopal
- Peshwaria, R., & Venkatesan. S. (1992) Behavioural retarded children A manual for Publication.
- Robert A. Gable and Steven F.W. (1993). Strategies for Teaching Students with Mild to Severe Mental Retardation, London and Philodelphia: Jessica Kingsley Publisers.
- Schell, B. A. B., Gillen, G., & Scaffa, M., (2014). Willard and Spackman's Occupational Therapy. LWW; Twelfth, New York.
- Sharma,U and Salend, S (Eds) (2021). The oxford encyclopedia of Inclusive and special education. Oxford University Press
- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in

Mentally Teachers. NIMH, Secunderabad

- <https://childhood-developmental-disorders.imedpub.com/teaching-communication- skills-to-preschool-children-with-mild-intellectual-disabilities-an-evidence-based- study.pdf>
- <https://niepid.nic.in/87%20Teaching%20&%20Trg%20Material%20on%20Physiotherapy%20of%20.pdf>
- [Training in communication skills for persons with Intellectual Disability:
https://niepid.nic.in/Training%20in%20communication%20Skills.pdf](https://niepid.nic.in/Training%20in%20communication%20Skills.pdf)
- <https://www.verywellfamily.com/essential-parts-of-an-individual-education-program- 2162702>
- <https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/42747086-management-of-behaviour- problems-of-children-with-mental-retardation>
- <https://www.niepid.nic.in/Early%20Intervention.pdf>
- <https://www.rasmussen.edu/degrees/education/blog/early-childhood-intervention/>
- https://rehabcouncil.nic.in/sites/default/files/pratham_book.pdf

READING AND REFLECTING ON TEXTS

Course Code: D1
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction:

One of the core areas that schools focus upon is age appropriate and fluent literacy skills among the students. Hence, aspirant graduates who intend to make career in special education must also be good readers and writers. This course is skill based and activity-oriented and is designed to give the learners an opportunity to enhance their reading and writing skills from a professional perspective and apply it suitably for students with disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to

- Discuss the role and importance of literacy in education
- Describe the difference between reading and reading comprehensions and the skills required.
- Narrate about the different types of texts.
- Discuss writing as a processes and a product
- Detail out the procedure for independent writing

Unit 1: Reflections on Literacy

- 1.1 Role of literacy in education, career and social life
- 1.2 Literacy and self esteem
- 1.3 Literacy and first language
- 1.4 Literacy of second language & educational bilingualism
- 1.5 Braille Literacy

Unit 2: Reflections on Reading and Comprehension

- 2.1 Reading – reading aloud, silent reading
- 2.2 Reading comprehension- learning to read and reading to learn(Chall's stages of reading)
- 2.3 Developing reading and reading comprehension from foundational to higher level; activities and strategies
- 2.4 Self regulation and Meta cognitive awareness for reading
- 2.5 Reading and reading comprehension amongst children with disabilities

Unit 3: Responding to Texts

- 3.1 Indicators of text comprehension: retelling, paraphrasing, summarizing, answering, predicting, commenting and discussing
- 3.2 Type of texts narrative, descriptive, directing, and argumentative
- 3.3 Responding to text - reports, policy documents, news, editorial,

academic articles, advertisement, resume, story books and novels

3.4 Web search, digital and e-books

3.5 Reading preferences, reading for pleasure

Unit 4: Writing as a Process and Product

4.1 Writing as a process: language, grammar, vocabulary, spelling

4.2 Content, intent, audience and organization

4.3 Process of writing - handwriting, neatness, alignment and spacing

4.4 Self editing and peer editing using COPS (capitalisation, organisation, punctuation and spellings)

4.5 Evaluating Students Writing: Conceptualisation, appropriateness, complexity, organization and literary richness and originality and creativity.

Unit 5: Independent Writing

5.1 Writing: Picture description, expansion of ideas, essays, stories, poems, original writing

5.2 Professional writing: e.g. applications, agenda, minutes, note taking and others

5.3 Converting written information into graphical representation

5.4 Filling up Surveys, Forms, Feedback Responses, Checklists

5.5 Professional writing in special education and ethics

Transaction

Lectures, journal clubs, seminars, debates and discussions for enhancing reading and writing skills

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Have a peer editing of independently written essays and discuss your reflections upon this experience
- Prepare a feedback form for parents and for teachers focussing on differences in the two forms due to different intent and audience
- Develop a short journal of graphical representation of 3 newspaper articles on school education using the options given in 2.4
- Visit a book store for young children; go through the available reading material including exercise books, puzzles. etc. and make a list of useful material for developing early literacy skills

Recommended Readings

- Baniel, A. (2012). Kids beyond limits. Perigee Trade, New York.
- McCormick, S. (1999). Instructing students who have literacy problems. Merrill, New Jersey.
- Ezell, H., & Justice, L. (2005). Programmatic Research on Early Literacy: Several Key Findings. IES 3rd Annual Research Conference: American Speech Language & Hearing Association.
- Gallangher. K. (2004). Deeper Reading: Comprehending Challenging Texts. Stenhouse Publishers.

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 - May, F. B. (1998). Reading as communication. Merrill, New Jersey.
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 - Miller, D. (2002). Reading with Meaning: Teaching Comprehension in the Primary Grades. Stenhouse Publishers, New York.
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- <http://www.asercentre.org>
<https://www.landmarkoutreach.org/wp-content/uploads/Challs-Stages-of-Reading-Development.pdf> https://www.learner.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/RWD.DLU1_.ChallsStages.pdf

DRAMA AND ART IN EDUCATION

Course Code: D2
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction:

The rich Indian field of art may be translated into our education system to give exposure to a variety of art forms, learning and appreciating it as well as using it within teaching, advocating and sensitizing. This paper is an opportunity to facilitate the art within learners and the lives they impact. The paper also aims to understand modifications and adaptations that can facilitate the participation of individuals with a disability. Appropriate learning alternatives are to be provided to learners with disability. E.g. as required, a candidate with blindness must get alternative learning opportunities and evaluative tasks for visual art or a candidate with deafness for music art.

Objectives

After completing the course learner will be able to

- Exhibit a basic understanding of art appreciation, art expression and art education
- Understand the diversity within artistic expression
- Apply art as ‘critical pedagogy’ in classrooms
- Adapt and modify activities to enhance learning and teach through art forms
- Promote inclusive art and facilitate participation at cultural and community events

Unit 1: Introduction to Art Education

- 1.1 Art and art education: Meaning, scope and perspectives
- 1.2 Breaking the stereotypes: understanding diversity and different perspectives within artistic expression
- 1.3 Artistic expression: Creative and emotional expression and regulation
- 1.4 Power of Art: classroom and beyond (e.g. changing disability narratives, sensitization and advocacy activities)
- 1.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate learning and participation in cultural and community settings

Unit 2: Performing Arts: Dance and Music

- 2.1 Range of activities related to dance and music
- 2.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating dance and music
- 2.3 Exposure to selective basic skills required for dance and music
- 2.4 Enhancing learning through movement, dance and music: strategies and adaptations
- 2.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate participation in cultural and community settings

Unit 3: Performing Arts: Drama

- 3.1 Range of activities related to performing arts
- 3.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating drama
- 3.3 Exposure to selective basic skills
- 3.4 Enhancing learning through role plays and drama: strategies and adaptations
- 3.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate participation in cultural and community settings

Unit 4: Visual Arts

- 4.1 Range of activities related to visual arts
- 4.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating visual arts
- 4.3 Exposure to selective basic skills
- 4.4 Enhancing learning through visual arts: strategies and adaptations
- 4.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate participation in cultural and community settings

Unit 5: Media and Electronic Arts

- 5.1 Range of art activities in media and electronic art forms
- 5.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating media and electronic arts
- 5.3 Role of ICT and exposure to selective basic skills
- 5.4 Enhancing learning through media and electronic art: strategies and adaptations
- 5.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate participation in cultural and community settings

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Debates or performances to advocate opinions and thought processes
- Self-reflective essays on ways to include art to facilitate better teaching
- Group teaching of academic or non-academic concepts using art
- Develop and implement community sensitisation and awareness activities (e.g. Nukkad natak, art show, awareness campaigns or posters, any other events)
- Using different art forms to change the narrative of disability from “special,” or “overcoming”, to diversity, an integral part of our cultural narrative, artistic expression
- Review Indian and international disabled artists and companies in different art forms

Recommended Readings

- Baniel, A. (2012). Kids beyond limits. Perigee Trade, New York.
- Beyer, L.E. (2000). The arts, popular culture and social change. Falmer Press, London.
- Botton, A.D. and Armstrong, J. (2013). Art as Therapy. Phaidon Press, London
- Efland, A. D. (1990). A history of Art Education: Intellectual and social currents in teaching the visual arts. Teachers College Press, New York.
- Finlay, V. (2014). The brilliant History of Color in Art. Getty Publications, Finlay.
- Gair, S. B. (1980). Writing the arts into individualized educational programs. Art Education, 33(8), 8–11.
- Greene, S., & Hogan, D. (2005). Researching children's experience. Sage

Publication: London.

- Heller, R. (1999). *Effective Leadership*. DK Publishing, New York.
- Lewiecki-Wilson C., & Brueggemann, B. J. (2008). *Disability and the teaching of writing: A critical sourcebook*. Bedford/St. Martin's, Boston, MA.
- Nyman, L., & Jenkins, A. M. (1999). *Issues and approaches to art for students with special needs* (pp. 142–154). National Art Education Association, Reston, VA.
- Shirley, G. (2000). *Art, an A to Z guide*. Franklin Watts, New York.
- Vaze, P. (1999). *How to Draw and Paint Nature*. Jyosna Prakashan, Mumbai
- Ward, A. (1993). *Sound and Music*. Franklin Watts, New York.

SEMSETER – II

PRACTICAL PAPER

LESSON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT OF TLM AND TEACHING

Course Code: E2
Hours: 120

Credits: 04
Marks: 100

S.N.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs	Description
1.	Lesson Planning and Teaching	ID	Special School	40	The student teacher has to develop 10 lessons that includes at least 2 lessons for each level /class ranging from preschool/ preparatory to secondary levels and transition plan from school to work. The lessons should include co-curricular activities, relevant TLM and also use of technology.
2.	Lesson planning and execution on different levels for all subjects	ID	Resource Room	20	10 lessons with suitable adaptation and modifications, suitable TLM and use the principle of UDL.

Note: Each lesson must be approved by the supervisor before executing the lessons. Documents of all the lessons taught and the relevant TLM must be made available to the external examiner during the final practical examination.

INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLAN (IEP)

Course Code: E3
Hours: 120

Credits: 04
Marks: 100

S.N.	Tasks for the student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational setting	Hrs	Description
1	IEP in special school/ home based	ID	Special school, home based	55	Assess two students with intellectual disability functioning at different levels and attending different classes in a special school. One of them can be home based education.. Develop an IEP and implement at least 10 lessons each.
2	IEP in inclusive class room	ID	Inclusive schools	55	Assess two students with intellectual disability functioning at different levels and attending different classes in an inclusive school. Develop an IEP after considering the regular class curriculum and implement at least 10 lessons each in the inclusive class in collaboration with the class teacher.
3	Observation of support services	ID	Institute/ Clinic	10	Submit report.
TOTAL				120	

Note: Schedule for practical for E-2 shall be included in the time table. Skill for micro teaching shall be selected with reference to Major Disability.

SEMSETER – III

THEORY PAPER

LIFE SKILLS ACROSS LIFE SPAN

Course Code: B4
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

Teaching life skills is essential for fostering independence, social integration, employability, and overall well-being throughout the lifespan of individuals with disability. The skills evolve over a period of time along with the individual with a disability and their environment. Keeping a life span perspective is crucial as it plays a significant role in the holistic development and independence of individuals with special needs throughout their lifespan. It empowers them to lead fulfilling lives and actively participate in their communities.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Critically evaluate the necessity and relevance of appropriate life skills development
- Make individualized adaptations to teach skills across diverse learners
- Plan for transitions at various life stages
- Understand and implement strategies to promote SEL and other critical life skills in individuals with disabilities

Unit 1. Foundations of Life Skills Education

- 1.1 Introduction to life skills
- 1.2 Theoretical frameworks supporting life skills development
- 1.3 Developmentally appropriate life skills across different life stages
- 1.4 Relevance of life skills for children with disabilities
- 1.5 Ethical, inclusive and experiential practices

Unit 2. Adapting Life Skills for Diverse Learners

- 2.1 Adaptive and differentiated instruction in life skills
- 2.2 Assistive technology, AACs in teaching life skills
- 2.3 Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) for life skills
- 2.4 Addressing challenges
- 2.5 Transition planning for life after school

Unit 3. Promoting Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) and Personal Competencies

- 3.1 Understanding emotions and emotional regulation
- 3.2 Strategies for emotional regulation and self-management
- 3.3 Social awareness and empathy
- 3.4 Parent, caregiver and professional's role in supporting social and emotional learning
- 3.5 Methods for Influencing the socio-emotional Development of individuals with special Needs: insights from Current Research

Unit 4. Teaching Critical Life Skills

- 4.1. Perspective taking, critical thinking and problem-solving, executive functioning
- 4.2. Social (interpersonal skills and conflict resolution), Communication skills (Verbal, non-verbal, AACs) and Emotional Regulation (identification, expression and stress management)
- 4.3. Self-care, personal hygiene, privacy and sexuality, and independent living
- 4.4. Financial literacy and functional life skills (home, educational, training and employment setup)
- 4.5. Leadership and self-advocacy, community participation, rights, leisure and recreation

Unit 5. Collaborative Approaches in Life Skills Education

- 5.1 Interdisciplinary collaboration
- 5.2 Family-professional partnerships
- 5.3 Community engagement for life skills
- 5.4 Peer-mediated instruction
- 5.5 Real-life education through life skills: innovations and best practices in special education

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Develop worksheets and TLMs to teach essential life skills
- Develop and execute lesson plans to group teach selected life skills to individuals under 10 years of age essential in inclusive classrooms
- Develop and execute lesson plans to group teach selected life skills to individuals over 10 years of age essential in educational settings
- Develop and execute lesson plans to individually teach selected life skills essential in a workplace

Recommended Readings

- Chung, C. K., Talreja, V., & a Dream, D. (2022). *When We Thrive, Our World Thrives: Stories of Young People Growing Up With Adversity*. Notion Press.
- Ciarrochi, J., Forgas, J. P., & Mayer, J. D. (Eds.). (2013). *Emotional intelligence in everyday life*. Psychology press.
- Elias, M. J. (2003). *Academic and social-emotional learning* (Vol. 11). Brussels, Belgium: International Academy of Education.
- Espelage, D. L., Rose, C. A., & Polanin, J. R. (2016). Social-emotional learning program to promote prosocial and academic skills among middle school students

- with disabilities. *Remedial and Special Education*, 37(6), 323-332.
- Humphrey, N., Lendrum, A., Wigelsworth, M., & Greenberg, M. T. (Eds.). (2020). *Social and emotional learning*. Routledge.
 - Keenan, S., King, G., Curran, C. J., & McPherson, A. (2014). Effectiveness of experiential life skills coaching for youth with a disability. *Physical & occupational therapy in pediatrics*, 34(2), 119-131.
 - Kennedy, F., Pearson, D., Brett-Taylor, L., & Talreja, V. (2014). The life skills assessment scale: measuring life skills of disadvantaged children in the developing world. *Social Behavior and Personality: an international journal*, 42(2), 197-209.
 - Life Skills Curriculum in India and research (<https://dreamadream.org/life-skills-curriculum/> & <https://dreamadream.org/financialtype/research-papers/>)
 - Mannix, D. (2009). *Life skills activities for secondary students with special needs*. John Wiley & Sons.
 - Pearson, D., Kennedy, F. C., Bhat, S., Talreja, V., & Newman-Taylor, K. (2021). Thriving in adversity: Do brief milieu interventions work for young adults in the developing world? A pragmatic randomized controlled trial. *Social Behavior and Personality: an international journal*, 49(9), 1-8.
 - Pearson, D., Kennedy, F. C., Talreja, V., Bhat, S., & Newman-Taylor, K. (2021). Thriving in adversity: Do life skills programs work for developing world children? A pragmatic randomized controlled trial. *Social Behavior and Personality: an international journal*, 49(9), 1-13.
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 - Ramaswamy, B., Pushpa, R. S., & Gururaj, M. B. (2018). *Skill Development In India (Prabhat Prakashan): Sone ka Nevla: A Treasure Trove of Stories by Sudha Murty*. Prabhat Prakashan.
 - Rani, K. N., Mohanraj, J., Indira, B., & Lakshmi, B. S. (2012). *Step by Step: Learning Language and Life Skills*. Pearson Education India.
 - Singhal N. (2022). Independence in Self-Care Routines: A Curriculum for Professionals and Parents of Children with Autism and Developmental Conditions. Developed with support from DST, GOI.
 - Subasree, R., Nair, A. R., & Ranjan, R. (2014). The Life Skills Assessment Scale: the construction and validation of a new comprehensive scale for measuring Life Skills. *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (IOSR-JHSS)*, 19(1), 50-58. <https://dreamadream.org/life-skills-assessment-scale/>
 - Zins, J. E. (Ed.). (2004). *Building academic success on social and emotional learning: What does the research say?*. Teachers College Press.
 - **Web References:**
 - https://aif.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Lifeskills-2018a_MAST.pdf
 - <https://www.unicef.org/india/media/2571/file/Comprehensive-lifeskills-framework.pdf> <https://www.autismspeaks.org/life-skills-and-autism>
 - <https://www.autismlevelup.com/>

SUPPORTIVE SKILLS FOR THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

Course Code: B5
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction: This course is designed to assist the learners in developing the basic skills required for communication and undertaking educational practices for students with disabilities. It is introduced as a core course so that the learners are equipped with information, fundamentals and essential accommodations for students with different disabilities who have varied learning and communication needs.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Create a welcoming, safe and a barrier free learning environment for students with disabilities
- Communicate with students using ISL, Tactile signs, speech reading techniques or AAC methods
- Exhibit readiness for use of basics of Braille script and mobility orientation
- Use technology for facilitating learning
- Describe the basic assistance required for children for overcoming literacy and numeracy issues and functional skills

Unit 1: Welcoming and safe school environment

- 1.1 Creating positive school climate, inclusive school policy, use of auditory, visual and tactile signage and icons
- 1.2 Safe corridors, classrooms, windows with grills and student friendly spaces including toilets and drinking water
- 1.3 Teaching and non-teaching staff displaying positive attitude and using inclusive respectable language
- 1.4 Creating buddy systems, prevention of bullying, POCSO committee and redressal cell
- 1.5 The power of embracing mistakes, rectifying and learning from failures

Unit 2: Basics of ISL, Tactile signs & Speech reading for students with HI or deafblindness or other disabilities

- 2.1 Finger spelling and signing basic vocabulary of names, numbers, colours, days, months and question forms
- 2.2 Signing class essentials such as home work, attendance, transport, family members, school subjects and school activities
- 2.3 Signing essential communications for curricular and cross curricular activities
- 2.4 Manual alphabets for tactile signs; hand shapes, positions and movement of hands
- 2.5 Speech/lip reading skills and oral transliteration for educational settings

Unit 3: Basics of Braille and mobility orientation for Low vision or VI

- 3.1 Pre-Braille skills for the development of tactile sense
- 3.2 Introduction to Braille alphabets in English, Hindi and Braille of regional languages. Numerals, numbers and signs and symbols of basic operation in Braille
- 3.3 Colour contrasts and large print for low vision. Use of tactile shapes for denoting various objects for school environment.
- 3.4 Orientation and mobility instructions and pre cane skills and protective techniques
- 3.5 Use of Multimedia books, screen readers and magnifiers.

Unit 4: Adapted communication aids and AAC Methods for students with CP and ASD

- 4.1 Communication cards, & displays, gupshup books, text to speech and speech to text
- 4.2 Use of adapted reading and writing instruments and appropriate positioning for students with CP
- 4.3 Use of structured, visual strategies, for creating sensory friendly and predictable environment for ASD
- 4.4 Using interests and motivation, self-stimulatory behavior and echolalia to promote learning
- 4.5 Using AACs to foster communication and learning in students with CP and ASD

Unit 5: Supporting academic learning for students with ID and SLD

- 5.1 Support in academics – Literacy and numeracy skills for students with SLD and ID. Use of prior knowledge, colour coding, chunking, graphic organizers and collaborative reading groups for reading
- 5.2 Use of tablets, laptops, calculators for numeracy. Multimedia books for reading, sketching, pointing and use of transparency and fading strategy for writing and numeracy
- 5.3 Functional academics for specific students with ID who have difficulty in learning academics: Use of suitable learning and functional aids. Breaking learning tasks into small steps,
- 5.4 Self-help skills - adaptations in the gadgets used to suit the need of the students.
- 5.5 Adaptations of tools and instruments, for safety of students with ID in work stations.

Transaction

Lectures and readings for Unit 1. Demonstration and hands on training for all supportive skills for Units 2, 3, 4 and 5

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Visit and inclusive school and prepare a report on school climate, ethos and culture
- Observation records of supportive skills as videos, photographs with permission
- Developing a portfolio based on supportive skills

Recommended readings

- Advances in Information Communication Technology and Computing: Proceedings of AICTC 2022. (2023). Germany: Springer Nature Singapore.
- Aggarwal, K. (2002). Handbook for parents of children with Disabilities. Planning Commission. Govt. of India.
- Asmita. H. (2006). Language and Communication. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Bouck, E. C. (2015). Assistive Technology. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Children with Visual Impairments: A Parents' Guide. (2006). United States: Woodbine House.
- Creating Inclusion and Well-being for Marginalized Students
- Dash, M. (2000). Education in India: Problems and Perspectives. India: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
- Dickinson, C., Hernandez Trillo, A., Crossland, M. (2022). Low Vision - E-Book: Principles and Management. Netherlands: Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Dr. Premananda Mishra, K Srinivas Reddy, Dr. K. Sridevi (2021). Introduction to Disabilities. Neelkamal Publishers, Hyd
- Dr. Sr. Alice Mathew. Learning Disabilities and Remediation, Neelkamal Publications, Hyd
- Elaine Sutherland, Lesley-Anne Barnes Macfarlane (Eds) (2016) Implementing Article 3 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Best Interests, Welfare and Well- being. Cambridge University Press
- Foundations of Vision Rehabilitation Therapy. (2020). United States: APH Press, American Printing House for the Blind.
- Gargiulo, R. M., Kilgo, J. L. (2018). An Introduction to Young Children With Special Needs: Birth Through Age Eight. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Garry Hornby James M. Kauffman (eds) (2021). Special and Inclusive Education: Perspectives, Challenges and Prospects. MDPI, Switzerland
- Gordon-Gould, P. & Hornby, G. (2023). Inclusive education at the crossroads: Exploring special needs provision in global contexts. Routledge.
- Hamblin, T. & Bose, S. (2003). Cognitive Development, IICP, Kolkata
- Hamblin, T. & Bose, S. (2003). Motor Development, IICP, Kolkata
- Hamblin, T. & Bose, S. (2003). Play, IICP, Kolkata
- Hornby, G. & Greaves, D. (2022). Essential evidence-based teaching strategies: Ensuring optimal academic achievement for students. New York: Springer.
- Indian Sign Language Class I. (2021). (n.p.): Haryana Welfare Society for Persons with Speech and Hearing Impairment.
- Judy Sebba, Richard Byers, Richard Rose (1993). Redefining the Whole Curriculum for Pupils with Learning Difficulties Paperback. David Fulton publishers.
- Linda Goldman (2017). Whole-School Approaches to Supporting Children's Grief, Loss, and Trauma. Jessica Kingsley Publishers
- M. V. Manoj Kumar (ed)(2023). Computer Assistive Technologies for Physically and Cognitively Challenged Users. Bentham Science Publishers
- NIMH (2003) Educating children with learning problems inn primary schools. Secunderabad: NIMH

- Organization, W. H. (2010). Community-based Rehabilitation: CBR Guidelines. Philippines: World Health Organization.
- Paul, R., Norbury, C. (2012). Language Disorders from Infancy through Adolescence - E- Book. United Kingdom: Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Richard Byers, Richard Rose (2005). Planning the Curriculum for Pupils with Special Educational Needs A Practical Guide. David Fulton Publishers
- Richard Rose (2005). Becoming a Primary Higher Level Teaching Assistant (Higher Level Teaching Assistants Series). First edition, learning matters.
- Sense International India (2017). Handbook on Deafblindness. Ahmedabad India
- Shantanu Dey (2021). Handbook of E-Pedagogy. Clever Fox Publishing, Chennai
- Sibnath Deb (2018). An Empirical Investigation Into Child Abuse and Neglect in India- Burden, Impact and Protective Measures. Springer Nature, Singapore
- Tomkins, W. (2012). Indian Sign Language. United States: Dover Publications.
- Warrick, A. & Kaul, S. (2002). Everyone is Talking: Making Communication Displays, IICP, Kolkata
- Warrick, A. & Kaul, S. (2002). Everyone is Talking: Using Communication Displays, IICP, Kolkata

Web based reading

- https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/update/SOP_WASH.pdf
 - https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/Docs/practiceGuide/wwc_foundationalreading_040717.pdf
 - https://mdu.ac.in/UpFiles/UpPdfFiles/2022/Jan/4_01-10-2022_16-23-18_Reading- Difficulties-Disabilities.pdf
 - https://mural.maynoothuniversity.ie/2709/1/KD_Exploring_Language_and_Communication.pdf
 - <https://niepid.nic.in/LEARNING%20DISABILITIES.pdf>
 - https://niepmd.tn.nic.in/documents/Book_on_Deafblindness_040820.pdf
 - <https://pubs.asha.org/toc/persp/7/6>
 - <https://www.apa.org/pi/disability/resources/assessment-disabilities>
 - https://www.cbm.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Publications/Guidelines_on_best_practice_for_persons_living_with_deafblindness_EN.pdf
 - <https://www.niepid.nic.in/Education%20of%20children%20with%20deafblindness.pdf>
 - https://www.researchgate.net/publication/226930226_Learning_Difficulties_Literacy_and_Numeracy_Conversations_Across_the_Fields
 - <https://www.unicef.org/india/media/1191/file/Making-Schools-Accessible.pdf>
- <https://divyangjan.depwd.gov.in/isl>

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

Course Code: B6 (a)
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction:

Guidance and counselling are vital in helping children and their families to cope with stress and to find the right way to plan their programmes in education, vocation and daily living activities. This course will empower the learners of this course to understand guidance and counselling, the types and context of counselling and apply the counselling and guidance skills to help students and their families.

Objectives

After completing this course the learners will be able to

- Describe the concept and meaning of Counseling and Guidance.
- Apply the skills of guidance and counseling in classroom situations and with families of the students.
- Describe the process of development of self-image and self-esteem.
- Discuss the types of counseling and guidance in special school and inclusive settings.
- Narrate the importance and scope of family counseling

Unit 1: Introduction to Guidance and Counseling

- 1.1. Guidance and Counseling: Definition and Aims
- 1.2. Areas of Guidance and Counseling
- 1.3. Core conditions in counseling
- 1.4. Skills and competencies of a Counselor
- 1.5. Role of the teacher in guiding and counseling students with special educational needs.

Unit 2: Applying Guidance and Counseling skills

- 2.1. Differentiating counseling and guidance
- 2.2. Ethics in counseling – e.g. Confidentiality, anonymity, respect, empathy
- 2.3. Counselor as a good listener
- 2.4. Guiding the students and their families on specific issues e.g, family issues, concerns on academic performance, special educational needs

2.5. Counseling on specific issues e.g. Career counseling, family issues that emotionally affect the students such as separation/death of dear ones, other traumatic conditions

Unit 3: Enhancing Self Image and Self Esteem

3.1 Concept of self as a human being.

3.2 Understanding emotions, feeling and changes

3.3 Growth to autonomy

3.4 Personality development – role of the counselor

3.5 Role of teacher in developing in children, self-esteem and respecting feelings of others

Unit 4: Guidance and Counseling in Inclusive Education

4.1. Current status with reference to Indian schools

4.2. Types of Counseling: non directional, Child-centered, supportive, family members

4.3. Guidance in Formal and Informal situations: Within and outside classroom, vocational guidance

4.4. Group guidance: Group leadership styles and

group processes 4.5. Challenges in group guidance

Unit 5: Family counseling of students with special educational needs

5.1. Importance of establishing rapport with the family members.

5.2. Addressing family as a unit with focus on the student with special educational need.

5.3. Counseling siblings and other extended family members

5.4. Connecting home and school – collaboration with school teachers and family

5.5. Record maintenance of guidance and counseling interventions.

Transaction

The transaction for this course should be done with a perspective to enhance in the learners the ability to become a “People-helper”. They should be able to appreciate the role of a guide and counsellor in the school setting. Lecture discussions, role play and case discussions should be adopted to facilitate understanding among the learners.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

I. Counselling and report writing on a selected client/family

II. Conduct of a simulated parent counselling session

III. Review documents on vocational guidance and write an essay.

Recommended Readings

- Naik, P.S. (2013). Counselling Skills for Educationists. New Delhi: Soujanya Books.
- Nayak, A.K. (1997). Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: APH Publishing.
- Rao, V. K., & Reddy, R.S. (2003). Academic Environment: Advice, Counsel and Activities. New Delhi: Soujanya Books.
- Shah, A. (2008). Basics in Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House.
- Sharma, V.K. (2022). Administration and Training of Educational and Vocational Guidance. New Delhi: Soujanya Books.
- Mehrotra, N (2016). A resource book on disability studies in India, <https://www.jnu.ac.in/Faculty/nilika/A%20READER%20ON%20DISABILITY%20STUDIES%20IN%20INDIA.pdf>
- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/46291/1/BESE-132B4E.pdf>
- https://www.niepid.nic.in/Protocol_Psy.pdf
- <https://www.mheducation.co.in/counselling-and-guidance-9781259005077-india>

POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR SUPPORTS

Course Code: B6 (b)
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction:

Positive Behaviour Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is the current trend in helping students to learn and exhibit the appropriate behaviour contextually. The PBIS strategies are not just directed towards students with disabilities but planned in such a way that all students in the school benefit from it. If planned and implemented in the right manner, PBIS is one of the best ways to help students in special as well as inclusive educational settings. The techniques involve the students in planning the behavioural expectations and the consequences if not followed thus making the whole process a participatory technique. This unit will elaborate on the planning and implementation of PBIS in schools.

Objectives:

After undertaking the course the learners will be able to

- Explain the concept and historical perspectives of behaviour
- Narrate the need for implementing schoolwide positive behavioural strategies
- Plan positive behavioural intervention and support (PBIS) for the class
- Demonstrate competency in implementing the three-tier system of PBIS
- Illustrate the role of teachers and other stakeholders in implementing schoolwide PBIS

Unit 1: Understanding Behaviour

- 1.1 Behaviour – Historic perspective, classical conditioning, operant conditioning and other methods used in promoting appropriate behaviour
- 1.2 Understanding behaviours – Definition, features, topography and functions of behaviour
- 1.3 Understanding the communicative and non-communicative functions of behaviours
- 1.4 Role of internal factors (pain, hormones, sleep, physical and mental health and medication)
- 1.5 Role of external factors (unpredictability, lack of clarity, sudden changes)

Unit 2: Positive Behavioural Intervention and Support

- 2.1 Concept and focus: Promoting academic success and facilitating positive behaviour
- 2.2 Basic elements of the practice of PBIS: expected outcome, evidence-based practices, collection of data
- 2.3 Basis of PBIS: Fostering safe and positive relationships, fair and predictable consequences, and review of environmental modifications
- 2.4 Extent of support based on the nature of the behaviour being addressed
- 2.5 Overall classroom environment and management

Unit 3: Implementing PBIS

- 3.1 The three-tier system of implementing PBIS – Tier 1 Primary Prevention, Tier 2 Secondary Prevention and Intervention, Tier 3 Tertiary Prevention and Intervention
- 3.2 Involvement of students in planning and implementing
- 3.3 Developing PBIS matrix
- 3.4 Monitoring implementation
- 3.5 Points to consider for successful implementation of PBIS

Unit 4: Positive Strategies for Behaviour Support

- 4.1 Proactive, active and reactive strategies
- 4.2 Using interests, structure and visual strategies to promote positive behaviours
- 4.3 Providing choices, agency and control
- 4.4 Focus on emotional regulation
- 4.5 Limitations and negative impact of the use of aversive techniques and punishment procedures

Unit 5: Promoting Positive Support

- 5.1. Functional Analysis of Behaviour and Intervention
- 5.2. Differentiating between shutdowns, meltdowns and tantrums
- 5.3. Understanding focused interests and motivations
- 5.4. Importance and benefits of self-stimulatory behaviours
- 5.5. Understanding sensory processing

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Observe an individual, identify behaviours that interfere with learning and carry out a functional analysis.
- Critically review the behaviours that interfere with the learning of persons with disabilities and provide their perspective of why might that behaviour be important for them.
- Prepare a matrix for a class of your choice to exercise Tier 1.
- Develop an individualised plan for different settings: educational, home, public places

Recommended Readings

- Bradshaw, C. P., Reinke, W. M., Brown, L. D., Bevans, K. B., & Leaf, P.J. (2008). Implementation of school-wide positive behavioural interventions and supports (PBIS) in elementary schools: Observations from a randomized trial. *Education and Treatment Children*, 31(1), 1– 26. <http://www.educationandtreatmentofchildren.net/>
- Dunsmoor, J.E., Murphy, G.L. (2015). Categories, concepts, and conditioning: how humans generalize fear. *Trends Cognitive Science* ;19(2):73-7.
- doi:10.1016/j.tics.2014.12.003
- Polloway, E.A., Patton, R.P, and Serna, L., (2008). *Strategies for teaching learners with special needs*. Ohio: Pearson
- Timothy and William, J (2019) *Applied behavioural analysis*. Boston: Pearson Publishers. *What is School-Wide Positive Behavioural Intervention and Supports?* (2010). *Positive*
- *Behavioural Intervention and Supports*. http://pbis.org/school/what_is_swpbs.aspx
- Whitman, M.A. (1975) *Behaviour Modification: Introduction and Implications* , 24 DePaul L. Rev.
- 949 Available at: <https://via.library.depaul.edu/law-review/vol24/iss4/6>

Websites

- <https://www.pbis.org/resource/references-for-the-evidence-base-of-pbis>
- <https://www.researchgate.net/deref/http%3A%2F%2Fpbis.sagepub.com%2F>
- <https://doi.org/10.1002/pits.22209>
- Culturally responsive practices and PBIS. Annotated bibliography.
<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED601040.pdf>
- [https://cdn.ymaws.com/member.tash.org/resource/resmgr/Webinars/2016/2016-PBIS- Webinar/1990 JASH Toward Nonaversive.pdf](https://cdn.ymaws.com/member.tash.org/resource/resmgr/Webinars/2016/2016-PBIS-Webinar/1990_JASH_Toward_Nonaversive.pdf)
- [https://mn.gov/mnddc/positive_behavior_supports/pdf/From-Behavior-Management-to- Positive-Behavioral-Supports.pdf](https://mn.gov/mnddc/positive_behavior_supports/pdf/From-Behavior-Management-to-Positive-Behavioral-Supports.pdf)
- [https://www.unicef.org/easterncaribbean/media/1191/file/7-Key-Steps-to-Implementing- Positive-Behavioural-Systems-at-You-School-2017.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/easterncaribbean/media/1191/file/7-Key-Steps-to-Implementing-Positive-Behavioural-Systems-at-You-School-2017.pdf)

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

Course Code: B6 (c)
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction:

The course is designed to provide the learners with an insight into importance of early childhood period especially the critical period of growth and development. Knowledge about the Domains of development and important milestones of typical children in this course will help in identifying delays, at risk children and refer them for assessments. The identified young children with disabilities could be supported through interventional play based activities in an ECCE program. So, the overall aim of the course is to facilitate inclusion ECCE practices right from the start.

Objectives

After undertaking the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the various domains of development.
- Describe ways to identify at risk children and use screening tools
- Describe the provisions and requirements for ECCE
- Enumerate the inclusive early education pedagogical practices.
- Describe the requirements for school readiness and transitioning

Unit 1: The Early Years: An Overview

- 1.1 Growth and development – Factors affecting growth and development, Principles of development, ages and stages of development
- 1.2 Critical period of development and Neural Plasticity
- 1.3 Sensitive Periods of Learning: Maria Montessori's Framework & Windows of opportunity for learning
- 1.4 Domains of development: 1) Physical, motor & health 2) Communication and language, 3) Cognition, 4) Socio-emotional and 5) Approaches to learning
- 1.5 Significant milestones under each domain and red flags

Unit2: Early Childhood Education & Intervention

- 2.1 Young children at risk as a result of physical and environmental factors and those resulting from individual and family circumstances.
- 2.2 Developmental checklists for screening & referrals
- 2.3 Developmental Systems Model for Early Intervention
- 2.4 Cross disability approach for early intervention
- 2.5 Play as a tool for screening children

Unit 3: Requirements and provisions for Inclusive ECE

- 3.1 Service Delivery systems for ECCE and EI : ICDS under Ministry of Women & Child development, DECIC under MoH and CDEIC under DEPwD of MSJ&E
- 3.2 The ecosystem model for inclusive ECCE: Provisions at individual (child and family outcomes) micro system (Peer and teacher interactions), meso system (curriculum and professional team approach), exosystem (community participation), and macro- level (national policy provisions).
- 3.3 National and Global provisions: UNCRC (1989) & Protocols, The commission for protection of child rights (2005), Prohibition of child marriage Act (2006), POCSO (2012), Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act (2015), Child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act (2016) NEP 2020 provisions for ECCE
- 3.4 Setting up of Inclusive ECCE: Infrastructural requirements, curriculum and collaborative practices
- 3.5 Importance of Natural Environments and role of family in developing Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)

Unit 4 Inclusive Pedagogical practices

- 4.1 Integrating Theories of Development into pedagogical practices
- 4.2 Types and Stages of play – Symbolic play and its importance for the children with Disabilities
- 4.3 UDL based activities in ECCE
- 4.4 Developing Creativity, critical thinking, language, communication, Literacy, Numeracy through Activity Based Learning
- 4.5 Developing musical, aesthetic, scientific & cultural Skills in young children

Unit 5 School Readiness and Transitions

- 5.1 Children's readiness for school and school readiness for children
- 5.2 Indicators of school readiness
- 5.3 NIPUN Bharat's Goals and competencies for school readiness
- 5.4 Transitioning from Home to inclusive ECCE
- 5.5 Transitioning from inclusive ECCE to inclusive schools

Practical/ Field Engagements

- Developing a journal on developmental milestones & learning timelines of children from 0 to 8 years
- Participation in workshop & develop five creative teaching learning materials for children in inclusive early childhood education programs
- Develop and IFSP and a Transition plan

Transactions

Visits, Observations & Workshops.

Suggested Readings

- Barbour, N., & Seefeldt, C. (1998). Early Childhood Education. An Introduction (4th Ed). U.K: Prentice Hall.
- Broman, B. C. (1978). The Early Years in Childhood Education. Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Company.
- Catron, C.E., & Allen, J. (1993). Early Childhood Curriculum. New York: MacMillanPublishing Company.
- Costello, P.M. (2000). Thinking Skills & Early Childhood Education. London: DavidFulton Publishers.
- Dahlberg, G., Moss, P. & Pence, A. (2007). Beyond Quality in Early Childhood Careand Education. (2nd Ed.). New York: Routledge Publication.
- Desparabhu, S. (2019). Early Childhood Special Education – An Introduction. Kanishka Publishers, Distributors. New Delhi
- Dunn, S.G., & Dunn, K. (1992). Teaching Elementary students through their individual learning styles: Practical approaches for grades 3-6. Massachusetts: Allyn & Bacon.
- Cross Framework for Cross Disability Early Intervention & School Readiness PEHAL (Birth to 3 years) NIPUN Inclusive (3 to 6 years) RCI DEPwD of MSJE https://rehabcouncil.nic.in/sites/default/files/pratham_book.pdf
- Guralnick, M.J. (2005). The Developmental Systems Approach to Early Intervention:Brookes Publication.
- Klausmeir, H. J., & Sipple, T.S. (1980). Learning & Teaching Concepts. A strategy fortesting applications of theory. New York: Academic Press.
- Mohanty, J., & Mohanty, B. (1999). Early Childhood Care and Education. Delhi: Offset Printers.
- Mohite, P. & Prochner, L. (2008). Early Childhood Care and Education. Concept publishing Company. New Delhi.
- NCFFS (2022) National Curricular for Foundational Stage, NCERT, DOSEL, MoE New Delhi
- Sen Gupta, M. (2009). Early Childhood Care and Education. PHI Learning Private Limited. New Delhi.
- Venkatacharya, P., Reddy, K. S. & Shridevi, k. (2018). Early Childhood Care and Education. Neelkamal Publications Private Limited. New Delhi.

Web references

- https://depts.washington.edu/chdd/guralnick/pdfs/overview_dev_systems.pdf
- https://wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/national_ecce_curr_framework_final_03022014%20%282%29_1.pdf
- https://ncert.nic.in/dee/pdf/smooth_successful.pdf
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/VidyaPravesh_Guidelines_GradeI.pdf
- <https://www.right-to-education.org/issue-page/early-childhood-care-and-education>
- https://itpd.ncert.gov.in/pluginfile.php/1541285/mod_resource/content/1/1_7_eng_ecce_in_india.pdf

DISABILITY, SEDGS, AND GENDER

Course Code: B6 (d)
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction

This course will prepare learners to develop an understanding about the intersectionality of disability with Gender and other Socio Economic disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs). The purpose is to inculcate the human oneness and valuing and respecting persons with disabilities regardless of their socio-cultural identities, gender, geographical conditions and socio- economic backgrounds. This course is also aimed at creating awareness among the learners about the legal provisions for empowerment of persons with disabilities belonging to different socio-economically disadvantaged groups (SEDGs). The expected long term benefit is to develop knowledge, skills and attitude among learners about the sensitivity and vital points of considerations while planning and executing learning activities for students with disabilities belonging to diverse SEDGs.

Objectives

After completion of this course the student-teachers will be able to

- Develop an understanding of human rights based approach in context of disability, human values and co-existence of disability among socio-economically disadvantaged groups.
- Explain the socio-demographic perspectives of gender and disabilities, compounding impact of gender and disability, legal safeguard for girls and transgender and gendered experiences of students with disabilities.
- Describe the socio-cultural and educational issues and concerns of students with disabilities belonging to Socio-cultural groups (ST, SC, OBC and Minorities), educational programmes and role of a teacher.
- Illustrate the challenges in education of students residing in difficult and aversive geographical terrains, educational initiative and role of a teacher
- Enlist the challenges faced by children with disabilities in difficult circumstances, analyse the disadvantageous impact on the CwDs and plan out the educational intervention programmes for them.

Unit 1: Human Rights, human values and disability

- 1.1 Human rights-based approach: Concept, history and advantages
- 1.2 Principles of human rights-based approach- Equality and non-discrimination, universality & inalienability, participation and inclusion, interdependence and interrelatedness, accountability and rule of law
- 1.3 Instruments of human rights system- Legal frameworks, policies & programmes, resources and supports, public awareness-information, education and communication (IEC), establishments, networking and collaborations with different societal spheres
- 1.4 Human values and disability- Social existence of disability, human diversity and

rights, empowerment, enforceability, indivisibility, participation, legal and social protection, safety and security, and advocacy

- 1.5 Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs) and human empowerment– SEDGs- social and legal identities, their socio-economic conditions, empowerment provisions for their spaces and services, social inclusion and community participation.

Unit 2: Gender Identity and disability

- 2.1 Gender and socialization practices - gender and sex, stigma and discrimination, gender roles and responsibilities, socialization of boys, girls and transgender in family and society.
- 2.2 Disability and socialization practices- gendered disability, stigma and discrimination, violence, individuals with disability and their roles and responsibilities, socialization of boys, girls and transgender with disability in family and society.
- 2.3 Legal safe guards for girls and transgender with and without disability- Constitutional provisions, PWDV Act 2005, POCSO-2012, JJ Act 2015, RTE (amendment) Act 2012 and, RPwD Act 2016, Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019, The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 & 2018
- 2.4 Gendered experience of students with disability- Residential and non-residential schools, classrooms and beyond, curriculum, learning activities, textbooks, assessment, equity and social role valorization, implications for teaching and learning in different learning centres.
- 2.5 Educational initiatives and teachers' role: Policy, schemes and programmes, gender inclusion fund, measures for empowerment of girls, women and transgender with disability on enhancing quality of their socio-economic conditions, education, health (including sexual, reproductive and mental health), employment, life-style.

Unit 3: Disability and Socio-cultural groups

- 3.1 Socio-Cultural Groups- Constitutional and social identities, educational and social rights, policy and programmes for scheduled tribes, scheduled castes, other backward classes, linguistic and religious minority groups.
- 3.2 Socio-educational issues and concerns- marginalization, discrimination and social exclusion, harassment, poverty, social mores & customs, language, inaccessibility to quality schools.
- 3.3 Gendered disability among socio-cultural groups- multiple and compound impacts of disability and disadvantage, lack of resources and supports, underrepresentation in schools.
- 3.4 Educational initiatives: Identification of untapped talents among SEDGs, inclusion fund, up gradation and strengthening of schooling system, academic activities under tribal sub-plan and scheduled caste sub plan, relaxations and reservation schemes, scholarships and other incentive schemes.
- 3.5 Teachers' role in promoting equality and inclusion- respect and acceptance of socio-cultural conditions, contextualization of curriculum, multilingual pedagogical approach, skills of multi-grade teaching, identification of socio-cultural milieu and other resources, use of socio- cultural capital of learners in teaching and learning.

Unit 4: Disability and Geographical conditions

Geography and disparity in education - inter and intra states disparity, poverty, specific issues of coastal areas, hilly areas, dessert, natural disasters prone areas, health care, education, employment, legal protection and justice, accessible public

- 4.1 developmental projects area, international boundaries area.
- 4.2 Geographical conditions and disability- issues related to different geographical terrains, access to education, access to rehabilitation services, infrastructural conditions, language and culture, availability and accessibility of resources, services, information, communication and transport.
- 4.3 Educational initiatives in difficult terrains: Government schemes and programmes, intervention in aspirational districts, PM- New15 point programmes, Special Education Zones, Special Education Zones, residential schooling, alternative forms of schooling, scholarships and other incentive schemes.
- 4.4 Local governance and collaboration: understanding the local governance, resource identification and resource mobilization, collaboration with local organizations and community.
- 4.5 Teachers' role in promoting equality and inclusion- understanding the geographical conditions and learning needs of children, adjustment of learning spaces, adaptation and accommodation in scheduling of learning activities and timings, adaptation in curriculum, teaching-learning, assessment, harnessing technology.

Unit 5: Disability, Socio-economic and other disadvantaged conditions

- 5.1 Disability and poverty: Occurrence of disability, discrimination and vulnerability, other interacting factors like family interaction, child rearing, nutrition, social and physical well- being, employment.
- 5.2 Disability in migrant community, refugees, construction workers- CwDs in migrating families, ambiguous sense of belongingness, lack of housing and inaccessible living arrangements, experiences of simultaneous discrimination, health and social relations, sense of helplessness.
- 5.3 Children with disability in chronic distress and at risk conditions- CwDs of chronically ill parent(s), sex-workers, single parents, prisoners, CwDs in juvenile/observation homes, CwDs engaged in substance abused, CwDs living in vulnerable situations, orphans with disabilities, child beggars, destitute CwDs, victims with disabilities of or CwDs of victims of trafficking, victims with disabilities of disasters, social conflicts, war and other human actions.
- 5.4 Educational initiatives: Policy, schemes and programmes, short-term mitigating interventions and long term sustainable interventions, educational opportunities in mobile schools, schools on wheel/tents, porta-cabin schools, learning in shelter homes, services of counselors, social workers and volunteers as in NEP 2020.
- 5.5 Teachers' role in promoting equality and inclusion- learning opportunities in difficult situations, curricula alignment, designing of portable learning aids, package programming and digital education, developing information and community support mechanism, working with family in distress, identifying and use of strengths within at risk community, resourcefulness and service provision in crisis situation, inter and intra linkages in community and bridging the gap between the school and community.

Transaction

This course has been designed to provide the student teachers a socio-cultural perspective to disability. It aims to promote awareness about the space for disability equity and rehabilitation within the human rights system. As such the transaction of the course topics should be done through focus group discussions, issue-based classroom interactions in addition to lectures and seminars. Field-visits, cross-sectional survey, case studies, assignments and projects should be added to strengthen the transactional process and learning.

Course work/Practicum/Field Engagement

- Design activity- log to establish a Gender Justice Club or Disability Support Circle in school.
- Study the case of a woman with disability and submit a report.
- Explore internet and document case-studies of transgender with disability
- Review selected paper/s authored by women with disability
- Conduct a gender analysis of a selected disability Act/policy
- Interact with children and families of socio-cultural groups, identify the challenges of education and prepare a plan of action.
- Visit to observation homes/shelter homes/homes of construction workers, migrant families in your locality, interact with CwDs and families at risk and prepare a package programme for her/his holistic development.

Recommended Readings

- Alber, B. and Hurst, R. (2004). Disability and a human rights approach to development. Disability Knowledge and Research. (available at www.disabilitykar.net)
- DGS (2021). Inclusion of Transgender Children in School Education: Concerns and Roadmap. Department of Gender Studies, National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- DoSEL (2020). National Education Policy-2020. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of Human Resource Development (Now Ministry of Education), New Delhi.
- Ghosh, M. (2015). Disability and women: A Note on the Tribal Aboriginals in Darjeeling Hills. International Journal of Scientific Research, 4(4), doi:10.36106/ijsr
- Gobinda C. Pal (2010). Dalits with Disabilities: The Neglected Dimension of Social Exclusion. Working Paper Series Indian Institute of Dalit Studies New Delhi
- Habib, L. A. (1997). Gender and Disability: Women's Experiences in the Middle East. Oxfam, UK.
- Hans, A. (2015). Disability, Gender and the Trajectories of Power. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

- Meekosha, H. (2004). Gender and Disability. Sage Encyclopaedia of Disability.
- NCERT (2006). Position Paper-National Focus Group on Gender Issues in Education. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2013). Training Material for Teacher Educators on Gender Equality and Empowerment. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2017). Minority Education- Policies, Programmes and Schemes- Frequently Asked Questions. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2017). Modules for Enhancement of Quality Education-Issues, Challenges and Concerns of Scheduled Castes (A Training Package). National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2020). Inclusion in Education-A Manual for School Management Committee. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2020). Inclusion in Education-A Manual for School Management Committee. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2021). Educational Rights of Children with Special Needs-Frequently Asked Questions. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- O'Brien, J., & Forde, C. (2008). Tackling Gender Inequality, Raising Pupil Achievement. Dunedin Academic Press, Edinburgh.
- Pal, G.C. (2010). Dalits with Disabilities: The Neglected Dimension of Social Exclusion. Working Paper Series, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi.
- Purkayastha, D. (2010). Economic Growth, Intra-Household Resource Allocation and Gender Inequality. Atlantic Economic Journal, 38(4), 465-466.
- Ridgeway, C. L. (2011). Framed by Gender: How Gender Inequality Persists in the Modern World. Oxford University Press, New York.
- Samuels, E. (2014). Fantasies of Identification: Disability, Gender, Race. NYU Press, New York.
- SCSTRTI (nd). Study on Cost Disability in TSP Areas of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Research and Training Institution, Govt. of Odisha.
- Smith, B. G., & Hutchison, B. (2013). Gendering Disability. Rutger University Press, New Jersey.
- THE Criminal Law (Amendment) ACT, 2018 Available at https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/CSdivTheCriminalLawAct_14082018_0.pdf
- The Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013, available at [The Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 0.pdf](#)
- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, available at

<https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/8864/1/201602.juvenile2015pdf.pdf>

- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, available at https://liddashboard.legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/The_Protection_of_Children_from_Sexual_Offences_Act_2012.pdf,
- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, available at <https://liddashboard.legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A2005-43.pdf>
- The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Amendment Act 2012, available at https://www.lidexplained.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Right-of-Children-to-Free-and-Compulsory-Education-Amendment-Act-2012-English-Copiable_Searchable.pdf
- The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, available at <https://www.iitg.ac.in/eo/sites/default/files/RPwDAct2016.pdf>
- The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019 [https://thc.nic.in/Central_Governmental_Acts/Transgender_Persons_\(Protection_of_Rights\)_Act,_2019.pdf](https://thc.nic.in/Central_Governmental_Acts/Transgender_Persons_(Protection_of_Rights)_Act,_2019.pdf)
- Treas, J., & Drobic, S. (2010). Dividing the Domestic: Men, Women, and Household Work in Cross-National Perspective. Stanford University Press, Stanford.

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) AND ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

Course Code: C4
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction: Technology plays a vital role in development including teaching learning process. It is especially beneficial to children with Intellectual Disability to access information through different modalities which otherwise would have been inaccessible to them. This course is designed to provide the learners with knowledge and skills in using technology so that it can be used effectively in teaching as well as with children with intellectual disability.

Objectives

After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Explain the meaning, nature and scope of ICT;
- Discuss the role of ICT in special and inclusive classroom and how it can be integrated in the teaching-learning process;
- Use effectively use ICT tools, software applications and digital resources
- Integrate ICT into teaching-learning and its evaluation
- Describe the use and application of educational software and assistive devices for learners with intellectual disability.

Unit 1 : Educational Technology

- 1.1. Educational technology – definition, meaning, scope and current trends.
- 1.2. Use of technology and multi media in teaching learning environment
- 1.3. Assistive technology -hardware and software in supporting students with Intellectual disability.
- 1.4. Selection, use and maintenance of appropriate assistive devices for persons with intellectual disability. Advantages and limitations in the use of technology
- 1.5. Enabling optimum support in education through technology. Schemes for availing assistive devices: ADIP and other schemes

Unit 2: Instruction using Technology

- 2.1. Computer-Assisted learning - Computer Managed Instructions, Cybernetics, E- learning, Use of Net Search engines and Websites
- 2.2. Preparation of technology enhanced lessons, Hybrid model of teaching
- 2.3. Application of Technology in Lesson Planning, Worksheet Preparation, Implementation of lessons, report writing and Evaluation
- 2.4 Blended learning to meet the learner needs.

2.5. Technology in inclusive education

Unit 3: Technology-Supported Learning Situations

- 3.1 Preparation of Learning Schemes and Planning Interactive Use of Audio-Visual Programme
- 3.2 Developing power point/ Slide Show for Classroom Use; Using of Available Software /CDs with LCD Projection for Subject Learning Interactions
- 3.3 Generating Subject-Related Demonstrations- Using Computer Software and Enabling Students to Plan and Execute Projects
- 3.4 Interactive Use of ICT: Participation in Social Groups on Internet, Creation of 'Blogs', Organizing Teleconferencing and Video-Conferencing
- 3.5 Identifying and Applying Software for Managing Disability Specific Problem

Unit 4: Teaching and learning with ICT tools.

- 4.1: Smart Tutoring System (STS)
- 4.2 ICT and Exceptional learning
- 4.3 Advantages of digital teaching and digital TLM
- 4.4 Digital skill development for inclusion
- 4.5 Role of ICT in disability inclusive services and development programs Digital resource development for inclusive teaching

Unit 5: Application of Technology

- 5.1 Application of Technology in Lesson Planning, Worksheet Preparation, Report writing and Evaluation
- 5.2 Application of Technology in Assistive Devices, professionally advanced software
- 5.3 Application of Technology in Instruction – Individual, small group and large group
- 5.4 Advantages, merits and demerits
- 5.5 Implications for inclusion

Transaction

In addition to lecture mode, actual experiences in using technology as part of the teaching learning process is strongly recommended.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Organize workshop using ICT for disability friendly class room activities and curricular transaction and submit report
- Develop technology supported lesson plans for PwID and submit
- Use mass media/multi media for creating awareness on disability in rural areas and submit your observation

Recommended Readings

- Chand.T. (1992). Educational Technology. Anmol Publication, New Delhi.

- Green, J. L.(2011).The Ultimate Guide to Assistive Technology in Special Education. New York: Prufrock Press
- Kumar, K.L. (1996). Educational Technology. New Age Publication, New Delhi.
- Lancioni, G.E. & Singh, Nirbhay & O'Reilly, M.F. & Sigafoos, J.. (2011). Assistive technology for behavioral interventions for persons with severe/profound multiple disabilities: A selective overview. European Journal of Behavior Analysis. 12. 7-26.
- Mangal, K. (1990). Fundamentals of Educational technology. Prakash Brothers, New Delhi Mehra, V (2004): Educational Technology, New Delhi: SS Publishers.
- Mukhopadhyaya, M. (2005). Education Technology Knowledge Assessment., New Delhi.: Shipra Publications
- Mohanty, J. (1992). Educational Technology. Deep and Deep Publication. New Delhi.
- Sampath, K., Pannirselvam, A., & Santhanam, S. (1990). Introduction to Educational Technology. Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Satyapal, R. (1991). Educational Technology, A systematic Text Book. Associated Publishers, New Delhi.
- Shah, D.B. (1991). Educational Technology for developing teaching competency. Gavendra Prakashan, Surat.
- Takewale, R. G. (1995). Technologies for Educational Network, Presidential address in the seminar on Technologies for Educational Networking. IGNOU, New Delhi.

Web resources:

www.xceptionalleaningindia.com

<https://thearc.org/our-initiatives/technology/>

www.ataccess.org

<http://ataporg.org/index.asp>

<http://www.beachcenter.org/>

<http://www.colemaninstitute.org>

<http://www.pluk.org/AT1.html>

[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5319964/)

[319964/](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5319964/)

[https://study.com/academy/lesson/assistive-technology-for-intellectual-](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assistive-technology-for-intellectual-disabilities.html)

[disabilities.html](https://study.com/academy/lesson/assistive-technology-for-intellectual-disabilities.html) [https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/S0270-](https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/S0270-401320230000037004/full/html)

[401320230000037004/full/html](https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/S0270-401320230000037004/full/html) [https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-](https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-06/CWSN_E-Content_guidelines.pdf)

[06/CWSN_E-Content_guidelines.pdf](https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-06/CWSN_E-Content_guidelines.pdf)

PSYCHO-SOCIAL AND FAMILY ASPECTS

Course Code: C5
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction: Family and environment play a crucial role in development and education of every child including those with Intellectual Disability. As a learner in the field of special education, one must not only understand and acknowledge the role of context in which the child is growing, but also try to tune it to facilitate age appropriate activities as a contributing member. This course is expected to draw learner's attention to these factors which are likely to impact education of children with Intellectual Disability, keeping family as the focus.

Objectives

After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Explain the meaning of psychosocial aspects and the impact of psychosocial issues on children with ID and their families.
- Describe the role of special educator in addressing the various psychosocial issues
- Define the role of family support for children with ID and to empower families.
- Ensure family involvement in educational programs
- Explain the role of special educators in empowering families.

Unit 1 : Psychological aspects

- 1.1. Psychological aspects – definition, meaning and concept.
- 1.2. Myths and misconception related to intellectual disability.
- 1.3. Role of special educator in ensuring psychological wellbeing and promoting self- esteem and self-confidence of students with ID.
- 1.4. Creating an environment of psychological well being
- 1.5. Use of Positive behaviour intervention support (PBIS)

Unit 2. Social Aspects

- 2:1. Social issues- exploitation, delinquency, child labour and abuse of persons with Intellectual disabilities
- 2:2. Impact of disability on social development
- 2:3. Attitude of family, community, peer group, teacher, co workers
- 2:4. Need for facilitating suitable social environment
- 2.5. Rights and advocacy, promoting self-advocacy - role of special educator.

Unit 3. Issues related to families of children with ID

- 3.1. Counselling and guidance on Issues concerning early identification, diagnosis, assessment and placement
- 3.2. Issues related to stages of emotions such as shock, guilt, disappointment
- 3.3. Parent child relationship - Planning for support, safety concerns; overprotection and neglect and its impact
- 3.4. Social attitude – neighbourhood, parents of other children,

friendship, support, Societal responses, myths and misconceptions
3.5. Role of special educators in supporting the families

Unit 4: Empowering Families

- 4.1. Understanding the concerns of parents
- 4.2. Family centered practices: family systems programs, Instructional programs,
- 4.3. Parent management training: parent-child interaction therapy, other interventions
- 4.4. Identification and special services for parents.
- 4.5. Prevention from abuse: e.g., physical, psychological, sexual, emotional

Unit 5. Role of Community

- 5.1 Concept, Definition and Scope of Community
- 5.2 Models of community-based rehabilitation (CBR), advantages and disadvantages
- 5.3 Types of community resources and their mobilization
- 5.4 Organizing services for person with disability.
- 5.5. Role of special educator, in promoting institution building and community mobilization.

Transaction

The course can be delivered in the lecture- discussion mode; the learners can be given opportunities to present in the form of seminar and group discussions. Let the learners explore and find ways and means to help persons with intellectual disabilities to help the families and community to accept and include children with intellectual disability.

Course work/Practical/ Field Engagement

- Help the families of children with intellectual disabilities form a parent group in a community - Submit report
- Organise parent training programmes for parent groups on specific theme related to Intellectual Disability – Submit report
- Mobilise community resources and carry out a recreation programme/sports event/cultural programme involving children with and without disability – Submit report

Recommended Readings

- Adamson, L.B., Bakeman, R., Deckner, D.F., and Nelson, P.B. (2012). Rating parent-child interactions: Joint engagement, communication dynamics, and shared topics in autism, Down syndrome, and typical development.
- Brown, I., & Brown, R. (2000). Quality of Life and Disability. Jessica Kingsley Publishers, London.
- Caspe, M., Lopez, M. E., Chu, A., & Weiss, H. B. (2011). Teaching the teachers: Preparing educators to engage families for student achievement. Harvard Family Research Project, Cambridge.
- Basu, S., Das, P., Chakravarty, I. (2007) Family Life of the Disabled Aged, Ageing and Society: Indian Journal of Gerontology, 17 (3 & 4)

- Cramer, H., Carlin, J. (2008) Family Based Short Breaks (Respite) for Disabled Children:
- Manogna.S.R, Susan.B.K & Kumar. R. J (2022). *Sexuality Education Needs Assessment Checklist*. NIEPID, Secunderabad. Retrieved from www.niepid.nic.in/list.php
- Manogna.S.R, Susan.B.K & Kumar. R. J (2022). *Sexuality Education - a Pictorial guide for teaching adolescents and adults with intellectual disabilities*. NIEPID, Secunderabad. Retrieved from www.niepid.nic.in/list.php
- Manogna.S.R, Susan.B.K & Kumar. R. J (2022). *Sexuality Education for adolescents and adults with intellectual disabilities - An instructional guide for parents, teachers and caregivers*. NIEPID, Secunderabad. Retrieved from www.niepid.nic.in/list.php
- Peshawaria, R Menon, DK Ganguly R. Roy, S. Pillay R.P.R.S. & Gupta A (1995) Understanding Indian families having persons with Mental Retardation, Secunderabad
- Srinivasulu. G & Muges. T. (2020). *Comprehensive Assessment Tool for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities*. NIEPID, Secunderabad. Retrieved from www.niepid.nic.in/list.php
- Taub, D.J. (2006). Understanding the Concerns of Parents of Students with Disabilities: Challenges and Roles for School Counselors. Professional School Counseling Journal, October 2006, 10(1),52-57.

Web Resources:-

- [www.mental healthgov basics.m](http://www.mentalhealthgov basics.m)
- www.lmbsorgcommonmisconception
- oshwiki.ed.wiki.pshychosocialissues
- www.who.int.publications>cbr
- www.intechopen.com>books
- www.predictiveindex.com
- www.zapddznz.or

BASIC RESEARCH AND BASIC STATISTICS

Course Code: D3
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Introduction:

Developing holistic and capable learners in the ever-changing educational world requires incorporating basic research and statistics. As the foundation of academic study, basic research introduces students to explore theories and methods and helps them get a deep understanding of the subjects they have chosen. Their intellectual curiosity is stimulated by this core knowledge, which also develops critical thinking abilities in youths, allowing them to evaluate data and identify gaps in their understanding.

Objectives:

After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Describe the concept, meaning and methods of research in education and special education.
- Develop an understanding of the research process and acquire competencies for conducting a research.
- Apply suitable measures for data organization and analysis.
- Able to interpret the results and present research report
- Understanding the principles of structuring and organizing research reports, including the introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion.

Unit 1: Introduction to Research

- 1.1 Research: Concept, Meaning, and importance of research
- 1.2 Characteristics of Research
- 1.3 Purpose of research
- 1.4 Methods of Research
 - Descriptive/Analytical, Applied/Fundamental, Quantitative/Qualitative, Conceptual/ Empirical
- 1.5 Research in Education and Special Education

Unit 2: Process of Research and Action Research

- 2.1 Process of Research
 - Selection of Problem
 - Formulation of Hypothesis
 - Collection of Data
 - Analysis of Data & Conclusion
- 2.2 Research Proposal Writing
- 2.3 Action Research in Teaching Learning process
- 2.4 Steps in Action Research

2.5 Professional Competencies for Action Research

Unit 3: **Fundamentals of Research**

- 3.1 Research Design – concept, types and its uses
- 3.2 Tools of Research: Tests, Questionnaire, Checklist and Rating Scale
- 3.3 Standardization of Tool- Reliability and Validity
- 3.4 Sample and Sampling Techniques
- 3.5 Data Collection and Organization of data: Array, Grouped distribution, Normal Distribution Curve

Unit 4: **Measurement and Analysis of Data**

- 4.1 Scale for measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio
- 4.2 Measures of central tendency and Dispersion: Mean, Median and Mode, Standard deviation and Quartile deviation,
- 4.3 Correlation: Product Moment and Rank Order Correlation
- 4.4 Graphical representation of data – Bar Diagram, Pie Chart, Scatter diagram, line Diagram, Doughnut, Bubble, radar
- 4.5 Computer assisted statistical analysis softwares

Unit 5: **Research Report Writing**

- 5.1 Interpretation of Data
- 5.2 Report Writing
- 5.3 Publication of Research Articles
- 5.4 Ethics in Research
- 5.5 Recent trends in research in special education

Transaction

- Develop a teacher made test for a given subject matter
- Develop a questionnaire/checklist
- Develop an outline for conducting action research
- Student-Centric Discussion
- VAK Teaching
- Spaced Learning
- Differentiated Instruction
- Dual Coding
- Flipped Classroom
- Lecture method
- Demonstrative method
- Interrogative method
- Active method
- Experimental method
- Heuristic method

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Assignment(s) (Group/Small Group/Individual)
- Project(s) (Group/Small Group/Individual)
- Workshops and Training Sessions
- Professional Development Opportunities in Research
- Reflective Journals and Reports

Recommended readings

- Basic Research and Statistics Book Material, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, 2020
- Bernard Ostle (2012), Statistics in Research: Basic Concepts and Techniques for Research Workers, Literary Licensing, LLC
- Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (1996). Research in Education Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- C. R. Kothari (2004), Research Methodology Methods & Techniques, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi
- Chaitanya Kumar (2021), Basic Research Methods and Statistics for Social Sciences Kindle Edition, Insha Publications
- Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences. Academic Press, New York.
- Dooley, D. (1997). Social Research Methods. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Duncan Cramer (1996), Basic Statistics for Social Research: Step-by-Step Calculations & Computer Techniques Using Minitab
- Greene, S., & Hogan, D. (2005). Researching children's experience. Sage Publication, London.
- Grewal, P.S. (1990). Methods of Statistical Analysis. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Gupta, S. (2003). Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. Deep & Deep Publishing, New Delhi.
- Jitendra Kumar et. al.(2022), Basic Research Methodology and Statistics, Thakur Publication Private Limited
- Koul, L. (1996). Methodology of Educational Research. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Nancy et. al. (1999) Basic Research Methods and Statistics : An Integrated Approach: An integrated approach, S.Chand (G/L) & Company Ltd Publishers
- P.K. Mohanty & S.K. Patel (2019), Basic Statistics 2nd Edition, Scientific Publishers
- Potti, L.R. (2004). Research Methodology. Yamuna Publications, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Robert et. al. (2012) Basic Statistics for Social Research: 38 (Research Methods for the Social Sciences), Jossey-Bass Publication
- Vimal Agarwal (2022), Basic Research Methodology And Statistics, SBPD

Publications

- Y.K. Singh (2006), Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi
- <https://ori.hhs.gov/module-3-elements-research>
- <https://www.iedunote.com/research-process#:~:text=The%20research%20process%20aims%20to,findings%20in%20a%20research%20report.>
- <https://southcampus.uok.edu.in/Files/Link/DownloadLink/RM%20U1%20P1.pdf>
- <https://statisticsbyjim.com/basics/descriptive-inferential-statistics/>
- <https://makemeanalyst.com/basic-statistics-for-data-analysis/>
<https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/research-ethics/>

SEMSETER – III

PRACTICAL PAPER

SCHOOL SENSITIZATION & IFSP

Course Code: E3
Hours: 60

Credits: 02
Marks: 50

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs	Description
1	Individualised Family Support Plan (IFSP)	Developmental delay	Early intervention centre/ similar units	30	Assess and Develop IFSP for a child with developmental delay under 3 years. Implement at least 10 sessions as per the programme and report.
2	Lesson planning and execution on different levels for all subjects	ID	Inclusive school	20	10 lessons with suitable adaptation and modifications, suitable TLM and use the principle of UDL.
3	School Sensitisation on Disabilities for regular staff, Peer group and Parents	ID	Regular School	10	Submit report

SUBJECT TEACHING IN REGULAR SCHOOLS

Course Code: E4
Hours: 180

Credits: 06
Marks: 150

Content: 1. Micro teaching
2. Teaching subjects in regular schools/inclusive schools.

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs	Description
1	a. Micro teaching & simulated teaching on selected skills	General – student teachers	Institute / Respective college	20	5 lessons (Demonstration of Micro teaching Skills)
2	Macro Teaching A. Lesson planning and Teaching for subjects selected <i>a.</i> Languages <i>b.</i> Non Languages	General /inclusive	General/inclusive	80	15 lessons Use technology at least in 5 lessons, and suitable TLM In inclusive class room make suitable accommodations, and use Universal design for learning (UDL)
	B. Lesson planning and Teaching with focus on adaptation, evaluation <i>a.</i> Languages <i>b.</i> Non Languages	General /inclusive	General / inclusive	80	15 lessons Use technology at least in 5 lessons, and suitable TLM In inclusive class room make suitable accommodations, and use Universal design for learning (UDL)

Note:

1. Each lesson must be approved by the supervisor before executing the lessons
For final practical examination, all the records and TLMs must be submitted to the external examiner.

2. Certificate from School Head/In charge regarding the performance of the student trainee placed in that school should be submitted in the format given by the college.

SEMESTER – IV

PRACTICAL PAPER

AREA G – EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

Course Code	Title	Credit	Hours
G	EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS	2	60

The resources are freely downloadable at www.employabilityskills.net. This module will enable and empower the trainees with readiness skills for applying, preparing for interviews and developing soft skills for working as professionals in supporting diverse clients across different setups.

INTERNSHIP IN DISABILITY SPECIALISATION

Course Code: F2
Hours: 300

Credits:10
Marks: 250

Internship involves placement of the B.Ed student trainee/learner in a special school for students with intellectual disability period of six weeks During the placement the learner is expected to work in all the classes ranging from early intervention/pre school to vocational training and placement. The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor.

The student trainee/ learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

1. Assessment of students using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (atleast one in each level/class) and write a comprehensive report.
2. Develop an appropriate individualised educational plan (IEP) (current level, annual goals, short term objectives, methods and material and evaluation) and implement using appropriate method and material/TLM (atleast 7 sessions for each child each session not less than 45 minutes.).
3. Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each class in at least two different areas. After getting the lessons plans approved teach in the respective classes. (At least 4 lessons /class).
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher.
5. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.

INTERNSHIP AT INCLUSIVE SCHOOL

Course code: F3

Hours: 120

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor. The internship will be for 4 weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship. The student trainee/ learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

1. Develop an appropriate educational programme with accommodations and modification for each of the students. Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each inclusive class where the assessed students are placed. (Atleast 5 lessons for each student to be taught in inclusive class with all other students.
2. In addition, plan and co teach/team teach with the class teacher in different inclusive classes in at least three different subjects. (in each class co teach five lessons.)
3. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher with inclusion in focus.
4. Use technology effectively for all the activities during internship.
5. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.

INTERNSHIP IN OTHER DISABILITY SPECIAL SCHOOL

Course Code: F4
Hours: 120

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

The internship will be guided by the course supervisor, lasting for two weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship.

The student trainee has to carry out the following during the placement period and report after getting the certificate and endorsement of the school authority.

1. Observe the classes. With the help of the class teacher assess at least 3 children with the specific disability using the appropriate tools and write a report.
2. Develop an educational plan, and with the approval of the concerned teacher execute the lessons for the children who were assessed. (at least 5 lessons each).
3. Develop at least 5 lessons in suitable class levels in different subjects, get it approved by the teacher and teach the whole class group with the supervision of the class teacher.
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher with inclusion in focus.
5. Use technology effectively for all the activities during internship. .
6. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.