

TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST JULY 2011

PAPER II SYLLABUS

I. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)

1. DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD

- Development, Growth & Maturation – Concept & Nature
- Principles of development
- Factors influencing Development – Biological, Psychological, Sociological
- Dimensions of Development and their interrelationships – Physical & Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Childhood, Adolescence.
- Understanding Development – Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers
- Individual differences – Intra & Inter Individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, Interest, Habits, Intelligence and their Assessment
- Development of Personality – Concept, Factors effecting development of Personality
- Adjustment, Behavioural problems, Mental Health
- Methods and Approaches of Child Development – Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal
- Developmental tasks and Hazards

2. UNDERSTANDING LEARNING

- Concept, Nature of Learning – input – process – outcome
- Factors of Learning – Personal and Environmental
- Approaches to Learning and their applicability–Behaviourism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike), Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky), Gestalt(Kohler, Koffka) and Observational (Bandura)
- Dimensions of Learning – Cognitive, Affective and Performance
- Motivation and Sustenance –its role in learning.
- Memory & Forgetting
- Transfer of Learning

3. PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts–Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education
- Understanding of pedagogic methods – Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning
- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups – Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric
- Teaching as Planned activity – Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching – Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator
- Learning resources – Self, Home, School, Community, Technology
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non-threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right To Education Act, 2009.

II. LANGUAGE – I Telugu (Marks: 30)

(A) విషయం

మార్కులు :24

1. (అ) అపరిచిత గద్యం
(ఆ) అపరిచిత పద్యం
2. కవులు, కావ్యాలు/ రచయితలు, రచనలు / ప్రక్రియలు.
3. క్రియలు, సమాపక, అసమాపక క్రియలు, అకర్మక, సకర్మక క్రియలు, వాక్యాలు, భేదాలు, రకాలు, వాక్యరీతులు, కర్తృక, కర్మణ్యార్థక వాక్యాలు, ప్రత్యక్ష, పరోక్ష వాక్యాలు, వాక్యనిర్మాణం, వాక్యక్రమం, సంఘటనాక్రమం, ఆధునిక భాష మార్పిడి, ప్రామాణిక లేఖన రూపాలు, మాండలికాలు, అర్థవిపరిణామం, అనువాదం.
4. వర్ణమాల, కళలు, ద్రుతప్రకృతికాలు, పరుషాలు, సరళాలు, భాషాభాగాలు, వచనాలు, కాలాలు, లింగం, విభక్తులు, విరామ చిహ్నాలు, సంధులు, సమాసాలు, ప్రకృతి, వికృతులు, వ్యతిరేక పదాలు, పర్యాయ పదాలు, నానార్థాలు, వ్యుత్పత్యర్థాలు, పొడుపు కథలు, సామెతలు, జాతీయాలు, ఛందస్సు, అలంకారాలు.

(B) బోధనా పద్ధతులు

మార్కులు : 6

1. భాష - వివిధ భావనలు.
2. భాషా నైపుణ్యాలు.
3. ప్రణాళిక రచన - పాఠ్య గ్రంథాలు
4. సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు-బోధన పద్ధతులు, బోధనలో ఆధునిక ధోరణులు, బోధన నైపుణ్యాలు.
5. విద్యా సాంకేతిక శాస్త్రం, బోధనాభ్యసన సామాగ్రి, సహపాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు.
6. మూల్యాంకనం - పరీక్షలు

II. LANGUAGE – I URDU (Marks: 30)

URDU

Total Marks: 30

Marks: 24

Content (A)

تفہیم (Comperhension)	I
1. آن دیکھا متن (نثر) Unseen passage (Prose)	
2. آن دیکھا متن (نظم) Unseen passage (Poetry)	
II مختلف شعراء، مصنفین اور ان کی ادبی خدمات، سوانح نگاری، اصناف ادب (نثر و نظم)	
III اردو زبان کی مبادیات، علم، ہجاء، علم نحو، جملہ کی ساخت، جملے کے اقسام، علم صرف، کلمہ مستقل و غیر مستقل کلمہ اور ان کے اقسام	
IV حروف تہجی، مخارج، اعراب، مفرد و مرکب الفاظ، ساجے، لائقے، واحد جمع، مونث و مذکر، مجاورے، کہاوتیں، رموز و اوقاف، متضاد الفاظ، مترادف الفاظ، تشبیہ و استعارہ، مجاز، کنائے، صنائع	

طریقہ تدریس Methodology (B)

نشانات: 6

1. زبان کی ابتداء، مفہوم، ماہیت، مختلف نظریات، اقسام زبان، مادری زبان کی تعریف و اہمیت، سہ لسانی فارمولہ
2. اردو ندریس کے مقاصد، بحیثیت زبان اول اور زبان زائد
3. بلوم کے تدریسی مقاصد کی زمرہ بندی زبان کی بنیادی مہارتیں (LSRW)
4. زبان کی تدریس کے طریقے
5. نثر، نظم، غزل، قواعد، سرسری مطالعہ، انشائیہ، ڈرامہ، بحث و مباحثہ، لیکچر یا بیان، یہ طریقہ، سوال و جواب کا طریقہ، توضیحی و تشریحی طریقہ، غنائیہ طریقہ، سنیو بائی طریقہ، اداکاری کا طریقہ، اطلاعی طریقہ، ڈالٹن پلان، استقرائی و استخراجی طریقہ، راست طریقہ، تریجے کا طریقہ، تدریسی مہارتیں، ٹیم ٹیچنگ، مائیکرو ٹیچنگ، گرائی کا طریقہ
6. تدریسی اور منصوبہ بندی
7. سالانہ منصوبہ بندی، اکائی، منصوبہ بندی، سبق کی منصوبہ بندی
8. تدریسی آلات، اہمیت اقسام،
9. تعیین قدر
10. (الف) امتحان کی اہمیت و ضرورت (ب) مسلسل جامع جانچ (ج) جانچ آلات و تکنیک (د) تعلیمی تھیلی آزمائش

II. LANGUAGE – I HINDI (Marks: 30)

(A) Content

Marks 24

१. अवबोध (Comprehension)

1. अपठित गद्य
2. अपठित पद्य
२. कवि, काव्य - रचनाकार (लेखक) रचनाएँ - विधाएँ
३. अकर्मक - सकर्मक क्रियाएँ
वाक्य - वाक्य भेद, कर्तृ वाच्य, कर्मवाच्य, भाववाच्य. वाक्य और प्रयोग वाक्य क्रम, घटना क्रम
४. वर्णमाला, शब्द भेद, वचन, लिंग, कारक, काल, विराम चिह्न, संधि, समास, विलोम शब्द, समान अर्थ, भन्नार्थ, मुहावरे, कहावते, लोकोक्तियाँ

(B) भाषा - शिक्षण - विधियाँ (Methodology)

अंक - ६

१. भाषा का स्वरूप - भाषा की प्रकृति
अर्थ - परिभाषा ध्वनि विज्ञान, शब्द, वाक्य विज्ञान, विविध स्तरों पर हिन्दी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य प्रथम भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी, द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी त्रिभाषा - सूत्र
२. भाषा - कौशलों का विकास
सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना, लिखना
३. हिन्दी अध्यापक और शिक्षण - विधियाँ
अच्छे शिक्षक और अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ
भाषा - शिक्षण के सामान्य सिद्धांत,
भाषा - शिक्षण की प्रणालियाँ
भाषा - शिक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (प्रत्यक्ष, परोक्ष, खेल, मॉन्टेसरी. निदर्शित स्वाध्याय,
डाल्टन, प्रायोजना, प्रश्नावली, आगमन, निगमन, क्रियात्मक, सूक्ष्म शिक्षण)
४. पाठ्यक्रम और सहगामी क्रियाएँ
पाठ्यक्रम, पाठ्यपुस्तक, पुस्तकालय, दृश्य - श्रव्य उपकरण (शिक्षण उपकरण), भाषा की दृष्टि से उपयोगी सहगामी क्रियाएँ
५. शिक्षण और योजना
आवश्यकता, उपयोगिता,
इकाई योजना, पाठ्य योजना
६. मूल्यांकन
मूल्यांकन की धारणा, निरंतर समग्र मूल्यांकन, उत्तम परीक्षा की विशेषताएँ, प्रश्न पत्र का निर्माण, उपलब्धि परीक्षा अभिलेख

II. LANGUAGE – I KANNADA (Marks: 30)

(A) Content

Marks 24

I. Comprehension (ಅವಗಾಹನ)

1. ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಗದ್ಯ
2. ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಪದ್ಯ
- II. ಕವಿಗಳು, ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು / ಲೇಖಕರು, ಕೃತಿಗಳು
- III. ಆಕರ್ಮಕ, ಸಕರ್ಮಕಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು, ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ವಾಕ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು, ಕರ್ತರಿ, ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪರೋಪಕ್ಯವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ವಾಕ್ಯರಚನೆ.
- IV. ವರ್ಣಮಾಲೆ, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು, ವಚನಗಳು, ಲಿಂಗಗಳು, ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು, ಕಾಲಗಳು ವಿರಾಮ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳು. ಸಂಧಿಗಳು, ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು, ತತ್ಸಮಗಳು, ವಿರುದ್ಧಪದಗಳು, ಪರ್ಯಾಯಪದಗಳು, ನಾನರ್ಥಗಳು , ಗಾದೆಗಳು, ಲೋಕೋಕ್ತಿಗಳು, ನುಡಿಮುತ್ತುಗಳು, ಸ್ವಂತವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ಒಗಟುಗಳು.

B. ಬೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು (Methodology)

1. ಭಾಷೆ – ವಿವಿಧ ಭಾವನೆಗಳು : ಭಾಷೆ – ಮಾತೃ ಭಾಷೆ , ತ್ರಿಭಾಷ ಸೂತ್ರ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ, ಪ್ರಾಥೇಶಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ, ಪ್ರಮಾಣೀಕ ಭಾಷೆ,
2. ಕನ್ನಡ ಬೋಧನೋದ್ದೇಶಗಳು – ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು – ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಕರಣ – ಧ್ವನಿಯ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಬೋಧನೆ . ಭಾಷಾ ನೈಪುಣ್ಯಗಳು – ಶ್ರವಣ – ಭಾಷಣ – ಪಠಣ – ಬರವಣಿಗೆ : ಭಾಷಾ ನೈಪುಣ್ಯಗಳು – ಆಂತರಿಕ ಸಂಭಂದಗಳು.
3. ಬೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು : ಪದ್ಯ , ಗದ್ಯ , ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ, ಪ್ರಂಬಂಧ, ಉಪಪತ್ಯ ಕಥೆ, ನಾಟಕ , ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬೋಧನೆಗಳು.
ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಹೊಸ ಧೋರಣೆಗಳು : ಕ್ರೀಡೆ , ಮಾಂಟಿಸೊರಿ, ಕಿಂಡರ್ ಗಾರ್ಡನ್, ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ ಡಾಲ್ಫಿನ್, ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಆಧಾರ, ನಾಟಕೀಕರಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು,
ಬೋಧನ ನೈಪುಣ್ಯಗಳು : ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾತ್ಮಕ ಬೋಧನೆ, ಸಮುಹ ಬೋಧನೆ, ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಬೋಧನೆ, ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ.
4. ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆ , ವಿಷಯ ಯೋಜನೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಭಾಷೆಯ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಯೋಜನೆ – ಪಠ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಪಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು, ಉಪಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕದರ್ಶಿನಿ.
5. ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಂಕೇತಿಕ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ : ಬೋಧನೋಪಕರಣಗಳು, ಸಹಪಠ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು, ಭಾಷಾಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳ ರಚನೆ – ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರಚನೆ ಪತ್ರಕಾ ನಿರ್ವಣೆ . ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರವಾಸ , ಭಾಷಾ ಸಂಘಗಳು, ಗ್ರಂತಾಲಯಗಳು. ವಾಚನಾಲಯಗಳು, ಪರಾಮರ್ಶನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು, ಮೂಲಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು.
6. ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಕ್ಕಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಅಂತರ್ಗತ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ , ಲಕ್ಷಾಧಾರ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಮಾಪನ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನೋಪಕರಣಗಳು, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ವಿಧಾನ, ಲಕ್ಷಾಧಾರ ಚಿಕ್ಕಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ದೋಷಗಳ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ, ದೋಷನಿವಾರಣಾ ಬೋಧನೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳು.

II. LANGUAGE – I MARATHI (Marks: 30)

(A) Content

Marks 24

1. -आकलन (Comprehension):-

a) अपठित गद्य

b) अपठित पद्य

II -कविपरिचय, लेखक परिचय, चरित्रकार,

गद्य, पद्य विविध प्रक्रिया

III -प्रयोगाचे प्रकार, योग्य क्रमवार लिहणे, आकारविल्हे भाषांतर

IV -वर्णमाला, शब्दाच्या जाती (प्रकार), वचन, काळ, विभक्ती, विराम चिन्ह, संधी, समास, विरुद्धार्थी,

समानार्थी, पर्यायवाची शब्द वाक्यप्रचार, म्हणी, अलंकार.

(B) Methodology

Marks - 6

I -भाषा - स्वरूप, त्रैभाषिक सुत्र, उद्दिष्टे

II -मातृभाषा - (डु) उद्देश, उद्दिष्टे, (ड)भाषा कौशल्य

III -गद्य, पद्य शिकवण्याची पद्धती (अध्ययन अध्यापनाच्या पद्धती)

IV -अभ्यासक्रम, वार्षिक नियोजन, घटक नियोजन, पाठ नियोजन

V -शैक्षणिक तंत्रज्ञान

VI -मुल्यांकन

II. LANGUAGE – I ODIYA (Marks: 30)

(A) Content

Marks 24

i. Comprehension (ଭାବବୋଧ)

1. ଅପରିଚିତ ଗଦ୍ୟ (unknown passage)
 2. ଅପରିଚିତ ପଦ୍ୟ (unknown poem)
- ii. କବି,କାବ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ/ଲେଖକ ,ଲେଖାଗୁଡ଼ିକ/ ତାଙ୍କର ଅନ୍ୟ ଲେଖା ।
- iii. ଅକର୍ମକ,ସକର୍ମକ କ୍ରିୟା, ବାକ୍ୟ, କ୍ରିୟା, କର୍ତ୍ତା, କର୍ମ , ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଉଚ୍ଚି, ପରୋକ୍ଷ ଉଚ୍ଚି, ବାକ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପଦ୍ଧତି ।
- iv. ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମାଳା, ପଦ, ଶବ୍ଦ, ପୁରୁଷ, ବଚନ,କାରକ, ବିଭକ୍ତି, ବିରାମଚିହ୍ନ, ସନ୍ଧି, ସମାସ,ଅଲଙ୍କାର ବିପରୀତ ଅର୍ଥ , ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ,ଅନେକ ଅର୍ଥ ରୁଚିପ୍ରୟୋଗ, ଲୋକବାଣୀ ।

B) ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପଦ୍ଧତି (Methodology)

ମାର୍କସ-୭

- ୧-ଭାଷା- ନାନା ଭାବନା, ଭାଷା-ମାତୃଭାଷା, ତ୍ରିଭାଷା ସୂତ୍ର, ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ଭାଷା, ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଭାଷା, ପ୍ରମାଣିକ ଭାଷା ।
- ୨-ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ-ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ , ସୃଷ୍ଟି- ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଭାଷାଭାବେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଭାଷା ନୈପୁଣ୍ୟ-ଶ୍ରବଣ, କଥନ, ପଠନ, ଲିଖନ ଭାଷା ନୈପୁଣ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସମସ୍ତ ।
- ୩-ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପଦ୍ଧତି:- ପଦ୍ୟ, ଗଦ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ, ରଚନା, ଉପ-ସାହିତ୍ୟ, ଗଳ୍ପ, ନାଟକ, ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ।
- ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ନୈପୁଣ୍ୟ- କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ବୋଧନା, ସାମୁହିତ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ, ସୁଷ୍ଟ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ, ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣାତ୍ମକ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ
- ୪- ବିଦ୍ୟା ପଦ୍ଧତି, ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପଦ୍ଧତି, ବାର୍ଷିକ ପ୍ରଣାଳିକା, ଭାଷା ସମଗ୍ର-ପ୍ରଣାଳିକା, ପାଠ୍ୟ ପୁସ୍ତକ, ଉପ ସାହିତ୍ୟ, ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ ଦର୍ଶନି ।
- ୫-ବିଦ୍ୟା ସାଙ୍କେତିକ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ର:-ବଧୋନା ଉପକରଣ ଭାଷାକ୍ରିତା-ରଚନା, ବକୃତା, ବ୍ୟାସ ରଚନା ଭାଷାବିହାର ଯାତ୍ରା, ସାରସ୍ୱତ ସଂଘ, ପାଠାଗାର, ପରାମର୍ତ୍ତ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ,ମୂଳଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ।
- ୬-ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ -(Evaluation) ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା,ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟାଧାରା ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ, ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ବିଧାନ , ଦୋଷ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ, ଦୋଷ ନିବାରଣ ବୋଧନ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ।

II. LANGUAGE – I SANSKRIT (Marks: 30)

SANSKRIT

Total Marks : 30

Marks : 24

(A) Content

- 1 अ) अपरिचित गद्यम् ।
आ) अपरिचित श्लोकः ।
- 2 कवयः - काव्याती / रचयितारः - तेषां रचनाश्च ।
प्रक्रियाः :- चम्पू , नाटकम् , प्रद्यम् , गद्यम् , प्रहेलिकाः , संवादः , निबन्धः , लक्षुकाः
पत्रलेखनम् , गीतम् , अनुवादः ।
- 3 वाच्य परिवर्तनम् :- i) लिङ्ग-वचन-विभक्ति परिवर्तनम्
ii) पुरुष-वचन परिवर्तनम्
iii) काल परिवर्तनम्
iv) क्रिया परिवर्तनम्
v) कर्तारि-कर्मणि वाच्य परिवर्तनम्
वाच्यसंयोजनम् :- प्रत्ययान् स्वीकृत्य वाच्यसंयोजनम्
अव्ययानि स्वीकृत्य वाच्यसंरचना
साधारणलिपि दोषाः :-
- 4 वाच्यक्रमविधानम् , भावानुकूल वाच्यसङ्गठनम् , कथानुक्रमणिका
- 5 वर्णविभागः , लिङ्ग-वचन-विभक्ति ज्ञानम् , शब्दाः , धातवः , सन्धयः , समासाः , संख्याः
पर्यायपदानि , संख्यावाचकाः , मानार्थाः
अनङ्काराः [सप्रभेदम्] , अनुप्रासानङ्काराः ,
शब्दः [गुरुलघ्वोः ज्ञानम् , गणानां विषये परिज्ञानम् , अनुष्टुप , वृत्तानि]

(B) Methodology

Marks : 6

1. भाषाविज्ञानः, भाषाप्राप्तिः।
संस्कृतभाषायाः परिभाषा, वैशिष्ट्यं च।
व्यावहारिकभाषारूपेण संस्कृतम्।
सांस्कृतिकभाषारूपेण संस्कृतस्य वैशिष्ट्यम्।
शिक्षणस्य लक्ष्याणि - स्पष्टीकरणम् च।
2. भाषाकौशलानि - श्रवण भाषण पठन लेखन कौशलानि
भाषाविकसने श्रवण भाषण कौशलान्योः पात्रता।
मौखिक निखित संप्रेषणार्थं भाषाविज्ञानसन्दर्भे व्याकरणस्य पात्रता
3. संस्कृतभाषाशिक्षणसिद्धान्ताः
संस्कृतभाषाशिक्षणविषयः
4. संस्कृतभाषाशिक्षणसमस्याः
उपचारात्मकशिक्षणम्
5. शिक्षणाभिगमसामग्रीः पाठ्यपुस्तकम्, दृश्यश्रव्योपकरणानि
विविधमाध्यमसामग्री [Multi media]
6. श्रवण भाषण पठन लेखन कौशलानां मूल्याङ्कनम्

II. LANGUAGE – I TAMIL (Marks: 30)

(A) Content

Marks 24

I. சிளிவிறிஸிணிபிணிழிஷிமிளிழி (புரிந்துகொள்ளுதல்.)

1. கண்டிராத பத்தி.
2. கண்டிராத செய்யுள்.

II. கவிஞர்கள் , காப்பியங்கள் / படைப்பாளிகள் , படைப்புகள்,
(உரைநடை, செய்யுள் , கதை , நாடகம்)

III. வினைச்சொல் , பெயர்ச்சொல் , வாக்கிய வகைகள் , தன்வினை , பிறவினை,
செய்வினை, செய்ப்பாட்டுவினை , நேர்க்கூற்று, அயர்கூற்று, வாக்கியம்
அமைத்தல் , வாக்கியங்களை வரிசைப்படுத்துதல்.

IV. அகரவரிசை , மூவிடப்பெயர்கள், ஒருமை - பன்மை , காலங்கள்,
வேற்றுமை , நிறுத்தற்குறிகள், பகுபத உறுப்பிலக்கணம் ,
அருஞ்சொற்பொருள் , எதிர்ச்சொல், புணர்ச்சி , காரணப்பெயர் , மரபுத்தொடர்
கொண்டு வாக்கியம் அமைத்தல்.

(B) கற்பிக்கும்வழிமுறை (விணினிபிளிளினிலிளிநிசீ)

I. மொழி-தாய்மொழி :- , மும்மொழி போதனை , பேச்சுத் தமிழ்.,
இலக்கியத்தமிழ்.

II. தாய்மொழி: - நோக்கம் , குறிக்கோள், மற்றும் சிறப்பு அம்சங்கள்,

III. கற்பிக்கும் முறைகள் :- செய்யுள் , உரைநடை , இலக்கணம்,
துணைப்பாடம், கட்டுரை ,

IV. கற்பித்தலில் நவீன உத்திகள் :- விளையாட்டு வழிக்கல்வி, மாண்டிச்சோரி
,கிண்டர்கார்டன், டால்டன், செயல்முறைக்கல்வி, நாடக உத்திமுறை,

V. மிகுதி . திட்டமிடுதல் :- பாடத்திட்டம், வருடாந்திரத்திட்டம், பாட ஏடு .,
இலக்கண ஏடு, துணைப்பாடம், ஆசிரியர் கை ஏடு, கூடி, கல்வி சார்ந்த தொழில்
நுட்பங்கள்:- பாடத்துடன் தொடர்புடைய இதர செயல்பாடுகள், மொழிசார்ந்த
விளையாட்டுகள் , பேச்சுப்போட்டி, கட்டுரை எழுதுதல், கல்விச் சுற்றுலா,
சொல்லி எழுதுதல், பத்திரிகை , நூலகக் கல்வி,

VI. கூடிமி. மதிப்பீடு செய்தல் :- மதிப்பீடுதலின் இன்றியமையாமை , சிறு
மற்றும் பெரிய தேர்வுகள் , மதிப்பீடுதலில் கையாளப்படும் பல்வேறு
ஆதாரங்கள் , மதிப்பீட்டின் அளவு, மதிப்பீட்டு முறைகள், பிழைகளைத்
திருத்தும்முறையில் கற்பித்தல் , பயிற்சி வேலை கொடுத்தல் , நோக்க
அடிப்படையில் மதிப்பீடு செய்தல்,

III. LANGUAGE – II (ENGLISH) (Marks: 30)

CONTENT (Marks: 24)

(1) Parts of Speech (2) Tenses (3) Active voice & Passive voice (4) Prepositions and Articles (5) Degrees of comparison (6) Clauses (7) Verbs – Main Verbs – Auxiliary Verbs (8) Adverbs – Types of Adverbs (9) Conjunction – coordinating conjunction – subordinating conjunction. (10) Direct and Indirect speech (11) Questions and question tags (12) Types of sentences – simple, compound and complex – synthesis of sentences (13) Phrases – uses of phrases. (14) Composition – letter writing – précis writing (15) Comprehension (16) Vocabulary – Antonyms, Synonyms and Spellings

PEDAGOGY (Marks: 06)

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, nature, importance, principles of English as second language. (b) Problems of teaching / learning English.
2. Objectives of teaching English.
3. Phonetics / Transcription.
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW). (b) Communicative skills – Imparting values through Communication.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English:- (a) Introduction, definition & types of Approaches, Methods & Techniques of teaching English (b) Remedial teaching.
6. Teaching of structures and vocabulary.
7. Teaching learning materials in English.
8. Lesson Planning.
9. Curriculum & Textbooks – Importance and its need.
10. Evaluation in English language.

IVa. MATHEMATICS & SCIENCE (Marks: 60)

MATHEMATICS - CONTENT (Marks: 24)

1. **Number System** - Prime and Composite Numbers, Tests of divisibility, whole numbers, integers, fractions, decimal fractions, L.C.M. and G.C.M. rational numbers and irrational numbers. Properties of numbers, Real numbers; laws of exponents, squares, square roots, cubes, cube roots, finding missing number represented as alphabets in sums involving array of four operations, number patterns, number puzzles and frames
2. **Arithmetic** - Ratio and proportion, simple interest, compound interest, Time and distance, Discount, partnership, relative speed and angular speed
3. **Sets** - Concept of set, set language, empty set, finite and infinite sets, subset and equality of the set, Cartesian product of sets, cardinal number of set, set operations, representation of sets, Venn diagrams and their properties, Relations.
4. **Algebra** -Introduction to Algebra, expressions, exponents and powers, Factorization special products and expansions, linear equations and their graphs, system of inequations, polynomials.
5. **Geometry** - History of Geometry, Contribution of India in the Development of Geometry, Euclid Geometry, Lines & Angles, Properties of Circles, Triangles, Quadrilaterals and polygons, Parts of Circle : Construction of Circle, Triangles and Quadrilaterals, Circles and concurrent lines in triangles, Co-ordinate Geometry, Co-ordinates of a point, plotting of points, linking linear equations into variables (of the type $ax+by+c=0$ in the Cartesian coordination system), Linear equations with 2 variables, symmetry.
6. **Mensuration** - Perimeter and Area of a Square and Rectangle. Area of Triangle, Circle, Ring and Quadrilaterals. Surface area and volume of Cube, Cuboid.
7. **Data Handling** - Collection and Classification of Data, Frequency distribution table, Tally marks, Bar graph, Pictograph and Pie diagrams.

PEDAGOGY (Marks: 06)

1. Definition and Nature of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching Mathematics
4. Instructional material in Mathematics - TLM in Mathematics
5. Instructional Planning
6. Designing, Administration, Analysis of scholastic Achievement test (SAT)
7. The Mathematics Teacher
8. Resource Utilization
9. Curriculum and Text Book
10. Diagnostic and Remedial Teaching

SCIENCE - CONTENT (Marks: 24)

- 1. Measurements:** Units and Different Systems –C.G.S., M.K.S., S.I.
 - Triangulation method for measuring long distances, Measurement of Length, Area, Volume, Mass, Density and Time.
 - Fundamental and Derived units.
 - Measuring instruments – Scale, Tape, Vernier Calipers, Different types of clocks,
- 2. Natural Resources – Air, Water:** Water pollution, Harnessing of water, States of water, Hardness of water, water pressure
Air pollution, Atmospheric Pressure, Air pressure, Archimedes' principle, Pascal's law, Bernoulli's Principle, Hydrometer, Barometer.
 - Laws of floatation, Specific gravity, Surface tension, Fluid Mechanics.
- 3. Our Universe:** Constellation - Zodiac, Space travel; Solar system, Satellites, stars, comets; Earth- layers of earth.
- 4. Natural Phenomenon: Light:** Rectilinear propagation of Light, Shadows, transparent and opaque materials; reflection, Laws of reflection, refraction, Reflection at spherical mirrors, refractive index of glass slab
 - Sound:** Sources of sound, Transmission of sound, Sound Pollution, Waves, Kinds of Waves, Wave Propagation, Musical instruments.
 - Heat:** Heat and Temperature, Measurement of Temperature and Thermometer, Change of State due to heat
- 5. Mechanics - Kinematics, Dynamics:** Scalar and Vectors.
 - Types of Motion; Speed, Velocity, Acceleration, Newton's Laws of Motion, Friction, Momentum, Principles of Conservation, Centre of Gravity, State of Equilibrium.
- 6. Magnetism and Electricity: Magnetism:** Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction, uses of Magnets, Methods of Magnetisation.
 - Electricity:** Circuit Connection-Components, Primary Cells, Charge; Effects of Electric Current (Light, Heat, Magnetic), Primary Cells, Current Flow, Heating and Magnetic Effects of an Electric Current, Series, Parallel connections, Symbols of Electrical Elements, Modern World Instrument.
 - Information and Communication Technology, Computers.
- 7. Matter-Its changes:** Elements and Compounds, Symbols, Formulae, Chemical Equations
 - Action of heat on substances, Physical and Chemical changes, types of chemical changes
 - Preparation of Gases (Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon- Di-Oxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride)
 - Acids, Basis, Salt.
 - Water and its constituents. Hardness of water. Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorous and their compounds. Common salt and its constituents.

- 8. Laws of Chemical Combination and Chemical Calculations:** Laws of chemical combination, Calculations based on chemical equations.
- 9. Biology:** Its importance in everyday life, contribution of scientists, different branches.
- 10. Living World – Characteristics:** Classification of Plants and Animals and their characteristics.
 - a) Cell:** Concept, Cell theory, differences between Plant cell and Animal cell, Cell division.
 - b) Tissues –** Animal tissues.
- 11. Plant World – Types of plants:** Parts of a plant – their functions
 Reproduction – Asexual, Sexual, Vegetative propagation, Nutrition, Photosynthesis, Excretion, Respiration
 Economic importance of Plants, Agriculture, Crop diseases & pest control measure.
- 12. Animal World:** Organ systems and their functions including man
 Digestive system, Respiratory system, Circulatory system, Excretory system, Nervous system, Reproductive system, Sense organs in man, Nutrition
 Deficiency diseases in man, First Aid
 Economic importance of Animals, Animal husbandry, Pisciculture, Sericulture.
- 13. Microbes:** Bacteria, Viruses, Fungi, Protozoan
 – useful and harmful, microbial diseases in plants & animals
- 14. Our Environment:** Biotic & Abiotic factors, Natural resources
- 15. Recent trends in Biology:** -Hybridization, Genetic engineering, Gene banks, Gene therapy, Tissue culture

PEDAGOGY (Marks: 06)

1. Definition, Nature, Structure and History of Science
2. Aims, Values and Instructional Objectives of teaching Science
3. Method of Teaching Science
4. Instructional Material in Teaching Science – TLM in Science.
5. Instructional Planning
6. Science Laboratory
7. Science Teacher - Changing Roles
8. Science Curriculum and its transaction
9. Science Textbook.
10. Evaluation – CCE - Designing, Administration, Analysis, Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT)

IVb. SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 60)

CONTENT (Marks: 48)

GEOGRAPHY

- 1. OUR EARTH:** Earth its origin, Realms of the earth, Land forms , Movements of the earth , their effects, Interior of the earth, Movements of the earth , Earth crust, Oceans , Elements of the Climate
- 2. SOLAR SYSTEM:** The Solar System, Solar energy and Insolation, Latitudes, Longitudes, Eclipses
- 3. CONTINENTS: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America**
 Location and extent, Physical features, Climate, Forests and Wild life, Population, Agriculture, Minerals, Industries, Transportation, Trade, Exports and Imports
Antarctica: Landscape, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Native Animal life, Mineral Wealth, Scientific Investigation
- 4. GEOGRAPHY OF ANDHRA PRADESH:** Physical Regions , Rivers , Climate, Floods and Droughts , Forests , Animal Wealth , Soils, Soil erosion, Electricity , Agriculture, Mineral Wealth, Industries, Population, Transportation , Sea ports , Places of Interest
- 5. MAPS – SCALE – CARDINAL POINTS – CONVENTIONAL SIGNS.**

HISTORY

1. STUDY OF PAST: Prehistoric Age: Indian History periods, Sources, Indian history, Culture.

Pre – History : The Evaluation of Life on Earth, Evolutionary stages of Human beings, Tools and implements, Economic life, Legacy of prehistory, Impact of Iron age on the Growth of Civilization.

Historical background: Growth and development of Early Cultures and Racial synthesis
Characteristic features of Indian History - Various Stages of Development

2. HARAPPA CULTURE AND ARYAN CIVILIZATION

Early and Later Vedic Civilization- Jainism- Buddhism

3. INDIA B.C 200-300 A.D: Andhra Satavahanas- Mouryan Empire- Sangam Age- Maghadha- Kushans Empire- Parsian, Greek invasion

4. MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN INDIA: 300 A.D - 800 A.D: Guptha, Harshavardhana, Pallavas ,Chalukyas , Indian Culture abroad ,the Arab conquests of Sindh.

800 A.D-1300 A.D: Political developments, Rise of new dynasties, Administration of important dynasties

1206 A.D - 1526 A.D: Delhi Sultans, General conditions of Delhi Sultanate, Fall of Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagara Empire, Bhakti movement, Development of National consciousness, Influence of Islam and Christianity

Advent of Mughals, Advent of Europeans

Fall of the Mughal Empire

5. INDIA AND THE MODERN WORLD

Trade and Colonization, Beginning of the Modern age in Europe, Outline history of world, Major developments and their impact on India

6. ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA AND REVOLTS AGAINST BRITISH RULE - INDIA DURING 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British - British Policy towards Indian Princes British Policy towards neighboring countries, Changes in Economic and Social sectors

Agriculture, Famines in India between 1858 -1947,Transport facilities, Beginning of modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian society, Religious and social reform movements and Cultural awakening , Movements among Muslims for Social reforms

7. RISE OF NATIONALISM - FREEDOM MOVEMENT: Meaning of Nationalism and Emergence of Indian Nationalism, India's freedom Movement, Factors and Forces-Political Associations, Early phase of Freedom Movement from 1885-1905, Freedom Movement during 1905 -1919, Indian Freedom Movement and the World -1935 Act and Provincial Ministries - Freedom Movement during World War II, Gandhian Era 1920-1947

CIVICS

1. FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

2. INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Indian Constitution at work, salient features, Federal, Unitary State,

Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive Principles, National Integration, Unity in diversity

3. GOVERNMENT AT THE CENTRAL & STATE LEVEL

Legislative, Executive-Judiciary

4. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT: Local Self Govt. Institutions, Gram panchayat, Mandal Parishat, Zilla Parishat

Urban Self Government Institutions, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities

District Administration

5. DEMOCRACY: Democracy, Problems of Democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary Democracy, Election process, Role of Political parties, World Peace and Role of India, India's Foreign Policy, Non-Alignment Policy, India' United Nations Organization, Contemporary Issues of the World.

6. SOCIALISM & SECULARISM: Socialism in the Indian context, Secularism in the Indian context, India as a Nation, Challenging issue of our country.

7. INFORMATION AWARENESS

8. TRAFFIC EDUCATION

ECONOMICS

1. ECONOMICS – INTRODUCTION: Economics, Nature, Scope, Need

Micro and Macro Economics

2. BASIC CONCEPTS OF ECONOMICS: Basic concepts of Economics, Basic aspects of Production, Forms of Business Organization, Problems of Distribution

3. EXCHANGE: Exchange, Concept of Market, Demand and Supply, Equilibrium Price

4. NATIONAL INCOME: National Income, Gross National Product (GNP) , Net National Product (NNP) ,Gross Domestic Product (GDP),Net Domestic Product (NDP),Nominal and Real GNP, National Income of India , Per Capita Income , Standard of Living.

5. ANDHRA PRADESH – ECONOMY: Economic Situation at the time of State formation, Agriculture, Water, Power, Service sector, Population

Natural resources of Andhra Pradesh: Land, Water, Forests, Minerals

Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh, Role of different sectors, Trends in Agricultural Development, Industrial Development, Development of Service sector, Welfare Programmes, Problems of Economic Development in the State.

PEDAGOGY (Marks: 12)

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies.

2. Aims, Objectives and values of Teaching Social Studies.

3. Methods & techniques of Teaching Social Studies.

4. Teaching, Learning Material and Resources.

5. Instructional Planning.

6. Evaluation.

7. Social Studies Teacher.

8. Curriculum and Text Book

9. Disaster Management , Deforestation, Socio Economic Problems

10. National Identity –Civic affairs – International Relations.