FACULTY OF EDUCATION

SYLLABUS

FOR

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN EARLY CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION (ECCE) (CBEGS) (6 MONTHS)

Examinations: 2019–20



GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY AMRITSAR

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(ii) Subject to change in the syllabi at any time. Please visit the University website time to time.

SCHEME OF PAPERS (THEORY AND PRACTICAL) ALL PAPERS ARE COMPULSORY

S. No	Name of Paper	Lecture	Practical	Credits
A. CORE PAPERS				
EDL 101	Child Development	4		4
EDL 102	Understanding Psychological and	4		4
	Emotional Needs of the Child			
EDL 103	Understanding Health Care and	4		4
	Nutritional Needs of the Child			
EDL 104	Learning Challenges in Early	4		4
	Childhood			
EDL 105	Developing ECCE Professionals	4		4
B. PRACTICUM				
EDP 106	Practicum-I(Developing a creative	2	2	4
	environment in the classroom with			
	ICT integration)			
EDP 107	Practicum –II		4	4
	TOTAL			28

Note:

- The students who opt for the certificate course will have to pass the examination of area A and B (Core Papers + Practicum) in six months.
- Candidates after successful completion of their Certificate course can extend the course to one year diploma.
- The students who complete certificate course and intend to enter into diploma will have to pay Rs 20,000/.

SEMESTER-I

PAPER-I EDL-101: CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Objectives

This course will enable student teachers to:

- Understand how children develop and learn.
- Understand the difference between growth, maturation and learning and the implications of these for learning and development.
- Understand the principles and importance of stimulation for children's development.
- Understand children's development along the continuum from birth to sixyears and the concept of critical periods.
- Understand the different domains of development, their interdependence and factors influencing their development.
- Be aware of needs and characteristics of children at the different sub stages of child development and their implications for children's learning.

SECTION-A

Introduction to Child Development

- Meaning and scope of child development use of knowledge in understanding children and working with them. Difference between growth (quantitative) and development (quantitative and qualitative), Relationship between maturation and learning.
- b) Principles guiding the development of a child, need and importance of early stimulation and nature of interventions for optimal growth of the child, Developmental variations and ways for meeting the special needs.
- c) Stages of development in early childhood: prenatal, infancy and toddlerhood and preschool.

SECTION-B

Development of Cognitive Skills

- a) Cognitive Development in childhood (sensation, perception, language and memory), Factors affecting Cognitive Development, Cognitive Development Theory (Piaget).
- b) Learning by observation and modelling (Bandura), Conditioning (Pavlov, Skinner).

SECTION-C

Development of Motor and Language Skills

- a) Emergence of language in childhood, Pre speech forms, Contribution of speech to personal and Social Adjustments.
- b) Speech Problems in Children, Bilingualismand Multilingualism, Chomsky's native perspective.

SECTION-D

- a) Motor Development Skills in childhood; principles, sequence, classification (Gross and Fine motor skills).
- b) Development of understanding, role of concepts in understanding, common concepts of children, factors affecting development of concepts in childhood, Bruner's model of concept learning, Milestones in Cognitive attainment.

SESSIONAL WORK:

- Enlisting of Developmental Milestones and understanding the significance of early intervention.
- Drawing linkages between different domains of development to deepen knowledge empirically through simple interactive tasks and observation.

- 1. Berk, L. (2002). Child development. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. Charlesworth, R. *Understanding child development*. New Delhi: Delmar Publishers.
- 3. Eisenberg, A, Murkoff, H.&Hathway, S (1996). *What to expect: the toddler years*. London: Simon &Schster.
- 4. Feldman. R. S. Discovering the life span. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley India.
- 5. Goldberg, L., Brindley &Kukar J. (1999). *Pregnancy to parenthood*. Magna PublishingCo. Ltd.
- 6. IIIingworth, R &ILLingworth, C. (1984). *Babies and young children*. Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.
- 7. Kuppuswami B. (1990). *A textbook of child behaviour and development*. New Delhi: Konark Press.
- 8. Mittal, S (2004). *Child development*. Delhi: Children and the media, Vols. 1-3; Delhi: Ishabooks.
- 9. Pankajam G. (1994). *Pre-school education*. Ambala: The India Publications.
- 10. Sharma, S.P. (2006). *Child development*. Delhi: Visit International publishing house.
- 11. Srivastava, A. (1990). Child development,. New Delhi: NCERT.
- 12. Stoppard. M. (1983). Baby care book. London: Dorling K.
- 13. Stoppard. M. (1995). Complete baby and child care book. London: Dorling K.
- 14. Vyas, J.N. (1994). Child development. Nagar: Medi World Press.

SEMESTER-I PAPER-II

EDL-102: UNDERSTANDING PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EMOTIONAL NEEDS OF THE CHILD

Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Objectives:

This course will enable student teachers to:

- Understand and develop a sense of self and related concepts.
- Understand the stages of moral development.
- Understand the patterns of emotional development of children.
- Reflect on the importance of early social experiences in childhood.
- Understand the causes of socio emotional problems in children.
- Handle the socio emotional problems in children.

SECTION-A

Self and Moral Development

- a) A sense of Self: Self- awareness, self-concept and self-esteem.
- b) Moral Development: Concept and stages of moral development according to Kohlberg.

SECTION-B

Patterns of Emotional Development

- a) Emotions of early childhood (anger, fear, jealousy, curiosity, envy, joy, grief, affection), variations in emotional pattern.
- b) Factors affecting Emotional development and Milestones in emotional development.

SECTION-C

Social Development

- a) Importance of early social experiences: family influences, outside influences.
- b) Forms of social behavior (cooperation, leadership. Friendship, sharing, sympathy temper tantrums, negativism, aggression and quarrelling)
- c) Socio emotional problems in children: causes and handling.

SECTION-D

- a) Erickson's theory of Psychosocial development and stages: social experiences in understanding emotions
- b) Emphasis on self-help skills relating to health, hygiene, feeding, dressing, asking for things.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Presentation on problems in children and possible ways to handle these problems.
- Survey to study status of the Indian Child under six, causes of deprivation and problem of abundance.

- 1. Balagopalan, S. (2008) Memories of Tomorrow: Children, Labor and The Panacea of Formal Schooling. *Journal of the History of Childhood and Youth*. John Hopkins University Press.
- 2. Berk, L.E. (2000). *Childhood to Adolescence*. London: Mc. Graw Hill Company.
- 3. Berk, L.E. (2007). Development through the Life Span. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 4. Devadas, R.P. &Jaya, N. (2002). *A Textbook on Child Development*. Madras: Macmillan India Limited.
- 5. Gupta, M.S. (2009). Early Childhood Care and Education. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Harris, M. & Butterworth, G. (2002). Developmental Psychology: A Student's Handbook. Taylor & Francis: New York.
- 7. Hurlock, E.B. (2004). *Child Growth and Development*. New York: Tata Mc. Graw Hill Company.
- 8. Kakkar, S. (1978). *Indian Childhood: Cultural Ideas and Social Reality*. Oxford: New Delhi.
- 9. Kakkar, S. (1991). The *Inner World: A Psycho-analytic Study of Childhood and Societyin India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 10. Mead, M. (1953). Coming of Age in Samoa. New York: A Modern Library Book.
- 11. Mohanty, J. & Mohanty, B. (1994). *Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE)*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep publications.
- 12. Mussen, P.H. et. al. (1984). *Child Development and Personality*. New York: Harper & Row Publication.
- 13. Nambissan, G. (2010) Exclusion and Discrimination in Schools: Experiences of Dalit Children; Working Paper Series, Vol. 01 (01), Delhi: Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and UNICEE
- 14. Papalia, D.E. &Olds, S.W. (2005). New York: Tata Mc.Graw Hill Company.
- 15. Rao, D.B. (1997). Care the Child, Vol I & II. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- 16. Sandra, L.B. (1987) Gender schema Theory and its Implications for Child Development: Raising Gender a Schematic Children in a Gender Schematic Society, in Walsh, M.R.(ed). *The Psychology of Women*, pp. 206-226, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- 17. Santrock, J.W. (2006). *Child Development*. New Delhi: Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company.
- 18. Suriakanthi, A. (2005). Child Development. Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu: Kavitha Publications.
- 19. Weiner, M. (1991). The State and the Child in India: Child Labour and Education Policyin Comparative Perspective. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 20. Woolfolk, A. (2008). Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.

SEMESTER-III PAPER-III

EDL-103: UNDERSTANDING HEALTH CARE AND NUTRITIONAL NEEDS OF THE CHILD

Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage End Semester Examination: 80% weightage Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Objectives

The course will enable the student teacher to:

- Understand the concept of health and nutrition and its importance for children's development and learning.
- Understand the nutritional requirements and effects of malnutrition.
- Identify the signs and symptoms of common childhood ailments and their prevention and treatment

SECTION-A

Concept of Health and Nutrition

- a) Meaning of good health and signs thereof, Factors influencing good health: cleanliness, hygiene, ventilation, sunlight, open spaces, climate. Clothing, personal hygiene, regular habits and routines.
- b) Basic five food groups; functions and sources, Nutritional values of foods available in the region, planning a balanced diet.
- c) Deficiency diseases: symptoms due to low calorie intake, protein, vitamins, iron and iodine. Prevention and remedial measures.

SECTION-B

Care and Diet during Infancy and childhood

- a) Importance of breast milk and colostrum. Breast milk substitutes, formula preparation, correct proportion of water, cleanliness and sterilization. Supplementary foods Planning diet according to region weaning, liquid, semi-solid and solid. Increased requirement of nutrition with increase in age.
- b) Inculcating good diet habits, Different ways of increasing nutritional quality, increasing nutrient density of meals and snacks.

SECTION-C

Prevention and Treatment of child health problems

- a) Immunisation.
- b) Contagious/infectious disease (whooping, cough, measles, mumps, chickenpox, conjunctivitis, diphtheria), Gastro-intestinal ailments (diarrhea, dehydration, preparation of ORS, vomiting, typhoid, worms, cholera, jaundice), Skin ailments (scabies, eczema), Respiratory ailments (asthma, cold, cough, bronchitis), Tuberculosis and its symptoms, Dental ailments.

SECTION-D

- a) Administration of First Aid minor accidents, electric shock, burns, nose bleeding, drowning, dog bite, foreign body in ear, throat and nose, insect bite, sun stroke and fracture.
- b) Personal cleanliness: Care of skin, eyes, teeth, ears, nose, throat, hands, nails and hair.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Preparing and knowing contents of first-aid kit/ box, replacing the stock regularly
- Demonstration of First Aid methods and hands on experience for the care of children in emergency through "mock exercises".

Suggested Readings:-

- Cameron M. & Hofvander Y. (1983). *Manual on Feeding Young Children and young children*. Oxford University Press.
- Elizabeth K.E. (2010). *Nutrition and Child Development*. Hyderabad: Para Medical.
- Ghosh S. (1988). *The feeding and care of young children*. New Delhi: Voluntary Health Association of India.
- IGNOU: Study material for Diploma in Nutrition and Health.
- Park J E., Park K., *Preventive & Social Medicine*, Banarasidas Bhanot Publications.
- Srilakshmi B. (2011). *Dietetics*. New Age International (P) Limited Publications.

First Aid

- 1. First Aid. St. John's Ambulance
- 2. First Aid Guide, Delhi.
- 3. First Aid Field Manual 2002.
- 4. First Aid No.4-25-11. Washington: Navy Technical Reference Publication.
- 5. Principles of First Aid and Home Nursing. Madras: Indian Red Cross Society.
- 6. Rajeev Sharma, First Aid Guide.

SEMESTER-I PAPER-IV EDL-104: LEARNING CHALLENGES IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage End Semester Examination: 80% weightage Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Objectives

The course will enable the student teacher to:

- Understand the significance of school readiness and early experiences.
- Devise ways for facilitating children's transition from home to school.
- Set up inclusive classrooms and develop inclusive practices.
- learn and devise ways of communicating with parents, mobilize community for appropriate care and education of young children
- Develop skills of involving the community in the organization and functioning of the ECE/preschool education centre.

SECTION-A

Early learning challenges and school readiness

- a) Concept and significance of school readiness and emergent literacy; Factors influencing school readiness: age, chronological and/or mental; home vs. regional or school language; parental literacy and socio-economic environment, Importance of early experiences and environment at home and role of preschool education.
- b) Components of School Readiness: a joyful learning environment for positiveattitude towards school; readiness for reading, writing and pre-mathematical/number concepts: habits of regular attendance, disposition to persevere on a task; interest in learning.
- c) Early learning challenges; Challenges of multilingual contexts; facilitating children's transition fromhome to school language, Importance of helping parents understand and ease home to school transition

SECTION-B

Classroom diversity and variations in learning

- a) Influence of socio cultural factors economic abundance and limitations in access to resources and their impact on children and childhood orientations.
- b) Understand multiplicity in interests among children talents and skills that children can develop

SECTION-C

Communicating with Parents and Community

- a) Interacting with parents and understanding their ideas about their children (parental aspirations), Family relationships (parents, siblings, relatives), various Child rearing practices and impact on children.
- b) Parents and community talent as resources for materials, classroom interactions and promoting inclusive practices.

SECTION-D

- a) Differences in ability and inclusion of special needs in the classroom
- b) Communicating early childhood concepts (child development, nutrition, early stimulation, inclusion, learning language, emergent literacy, numeracy, cognition, socio emotional etc.) to community.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Collect 6-8 newspaper articles that reflect issues of parenting and childhood, analyse these and prepare a report.
- Use of School Readiness Kit developed by the World Bank

- Chugani, N. & Taraporewala, R. (1978). A Handbook for Parents and Teachers. Mumbai, Xerox Printers.
- Doherty, G. (1997). Zero to Six: The Basis for School Readiness. Applied Research Branch, R-97-8E. Human Resources Development, Ottawa, Canada.
- Rubello Britto. P. & Limlingan. M.C. (2012). *School Readiness and Transitions*. UNICEF, New York, USA.
- NAEYC (1995). School Readiness: A Position Statement of the NAEYC.
- NCERT, (2006). Position paper, national focus group on early childhood education
- Berk, L. (2006). *Child development*. New York: Allyn& Bacon
- Bowman, B.T., Donovan, S. & Burns, S, M. (Ed.). (2001). *Eager to learn: educating our preschoolers*. United States: National Academies Press.
- Hardamn, M.I., Drew, C.J., & Egan, M.W. (2005). Human Exceptionality: society, school and family. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Love, J. et al (2003). Child Care Quality Matters: How Conclusions May Vary with Context. *Child Development*, 74(4), pp. 1021-1033.
- Myers, R. G. (1992). The twelve who survive: strengthening programmes of early childhood development in the Third World. London: Routledge.
- Myers, R. G. (2004). In Search of Quality in Programmes of Early Childhood Care and education (ECCE). A paper prepared for the 2005 EFA Global Monitoring Report
- Smith, M. S. & Lytle, S. (1999). Relationships of Knowledge and Practice: Teacher Learning in Communities. *Review of Research in Education*, 24, pp. 249-305
- Santrock. (2006). *Child Development*. New York: Mc Graw-Hill
- Shukla, R.P.(2004). Early Childhood Care and Education. Sarup& Sons
- Swadener, B.B. & Kabiru, N. (2000). Does the village still raise the child?: a collaborative study of changing childrearing and early education in Kenya. SUNY series, early childhood education Early Childhood Education Inquiries and Insights Series.

SEMESTER-I PAPER-V EDL-105: DEVELOPING ECCE PROFESSIONALS

Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Objectives

This course will enable student teachers to:

- Assess skills and training essential to be with young children.
- Understand the need for balance between guiding children in contrast to only listening to instructions.
- Learn and devise ways of communicating with parents, mobilize community for appropriate care and education of young children.

SECTION-A

Teacher quality, competence and skills

- a) Training in pedagogy, sensitivity towards children and motivation as essential features for being an efficient teacher.
- b) Reflecting on classroom interactions, strengths, limitations, opportunities and working towards making children socially comfortable, Picking up cues of deviant behaviour in children and sensitivity to child's needs.

SECTION-B

Classroom Management

- a) Helping children make the transition from home to ECCE setting with parental assistance and presence in the ECCE setting.
- b) Managing large groups and mixed age groups whenever needed, improvising ways to personalize the classroom spaces.

SECTION-C

Role of ECCE professional as a change maker

- a) Advocacy and awareness about the needs and rights of young children, Understanding the stakeholders and identifying local, folk and contemporary methods of effective communication.
- b) Using traditional drama, role play or modern media for information, education and communication (IEC) for advocacy for the significance of ECCE, age appropriate interventions and early identification of disability
- c) Community mobilization, working with parents and developing a collaborative approach, Reflect on skills acquired growth and changes in the self of the prospective teacher to be an effective ECCE professional.

Certificate Course in Early Child Care and Education (ECCE) (CBEGS) (6 Months)

SECTION-D

- a) Fostering harmonious environment and effective home school relations for children to learn and be emotionally secure.
- b) Child participation, creative sounds and energy, discipline and teachers' role, Developing problem solving attitude to resolve conflicts.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Review of UNCRC with respect to child's status in India.
- Critique of NCPCR, its role in protecting and promoting the rights of the child.

- Axline, V.M. (1964). Dibs in search of self. New York: Ballentine books
- Clarke, P. (2001). Teaching &learning: the culture of pedagogy. New York: Sage
- Thomson, C.L., Holmberg, M.C., Baer, D.M., Hodges, W. L., & Moore, S.G. (1978). An
 Experimental Analysis of Some Procedures to Teach Priming and Reinforcement Skills to
 Preschool Teachers. *Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development*. 43 (4),
 pp 1-86.
- Kress, J.S., Norris, J. A., Schoenholz, D. A., Elias, M.J., & Seigle, P. (Nov., 2004). Bringing Together Educational Standards and Social and Emotional Learning: Making the Case for Educators. *American Journal of Education*, 111 (1), pp 66-89
- Torkington, K. & Landers, C. Enhancing the Skills of Early Childhood Trainers: Rationale for experimental: *Volume 4 of Enhancing the Skills of Early Childhood Trainers*, Kate Torkington. The Hague: Bernard van Leer Foundation.

SEMESTER-I PRACTICUM-1

EDP-106: DEVELOPING A CREATIVE ENVIRONMENT IN THE CLASSROOM WITH ICT INTEGRATION

Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage End Semester Examination: 80% weightage

Instructions for the Paper Setters:-

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

OBJECTIVES

After studying the course content the student-teachers will be able to:

- Understand concept of ICT as a learning resource and its integration with the curriculum.
- Acquire the knowledge with the basics of computer.
- Apply ICT in curriculum transaction.
- Plan and prepare activities with the help of ICT.
- Prepare ICT based Instructional Material
- Develop a perspective of artistic and creative expression through experimentation with different tools, techniques and medium.
- Draw out and work with different faculties simultaneously i.e. physical, intuitive, emotional, sensual and mental through practical exercises.
- Make the learners conscious about the good and beautiful in environment, including classroom, school, home and community through an integrated learning approach, which they enjoy.
- Develop the ability to handle/use the different types of technological gadgets.

SECTION-A

ICT as a learning resource

- a) ICT as a learning resource: Recognizing different interests and learning styles, focus on specific goals, integration within the play, supporting self-directed learning experiences, providing open ended learning experiences, principles for determining the appropriateness of ICT application in early years.
- b) Introduction to Microsoft office (Word, Excel, PowerPoint) and Preparing worksheets and activities (using ICT) for language development, mathematical thinking and promoting higher order thinking skills.
- c) ICT for supporting children from diverse cultural /language backgrounds and special learning need

SECTION-B

Development of creativity and aesthetic appreciation

- a) Exploring and appreciating different art forms as innovative tools (visual and performing arts).
- b) Encourage children to explore and experience variations in colour, shape, textures in nature (like flowers, leaves) and others.

SECTION-C

Methods of engaging with children

- a) Music and movement and the appeal of rhythm (Clapping to music, rhythmic movements, marching, stomping to music beat, different body movements to rhythm of music; Singing rhymes with expression and action; rhymes with finger play, free dance to music, playing different instruments to rhythm; Collect nursery rhymes and songs and learn tunes; Music appreciation, listening to music; Making musical instruments, using sticks, coconut shells, tins, paper boxes with seeds and pebbles, bells, other locally available materials).
- b) Audio-Visual resources: LCD Projector, Epidiascope, Slide projector, Filmstrip projector, OHP, CCTV, Computer, smart Phone, digital camera, programmable toys and robotics, smartboards, electronic musical instruments (to scaffold children's learning, play and development).

SECTION-D

- a) Activities to create art forms like drawings using crayons, water colours, brushes, cotton wool, thread, andbroomstick etc. Finger Painting; Printing: Block, vegetable, string, crumpled paper, sponge, cotton wool; Spray Painting; Marble Painting; Cutting, paper folding, folding and cutting, pasting cut shapes, paper tearing and pasting; Collage; Modelling with clay, dough; Mosaic; Craft activity; Best out of waste.
- b) Free conversations, audio-video conferencing using internet, role play, drama as sources of learning in multiple domains, Storytelling through multimedia, Indoor and outdoor play in structured and free situations.

- Agrawal, J.C (1995). Essentials of educational technology learning-innovations. NewDelhi: Vikas Publications.
- Australia Summer 2002.
- Dodd, N. & Winifred, H. (1971/1980). *Drama and Theatre in Education*. London:Heinmann.
- Gupta, A (2003). *Kabad se Jugad: Little Science*. Eklavya: Bhopal.
- Khanna, S. (1992). *Joy of Making Indian Toys*. Popular Science. National Book Trust: New Delhi.
- Kilzer, I.R. *Allied Activities in the Secondary Education*, New York, Herper Brothers.
- Lochan, M..R. –Integrating Skills Development and Education | The Tribune, August 21,
- Mangal, S.K. & Mangal Shubhra (2007). Essentials of Educational Technology and Management. Meerut: Loyal Book Depot
- McCaslin, Nellie (1987). Creative Drama in the Primary Grades. Vol I and In the Intermediate Grades, Vol II, New York/London: Longman.
- McKnight, L. (2002). Dancers not Dinosaurs: English teachers in the electronic age EQ
- Mohanty, J (1991). Educational Technology, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
- Mohanty, J (2005). *Modern Trends in Educational Technology*. Hyderabad: NeelkamalPublications.
- Namibia, K.K.V. (1984). Work Experience and curricular subjects. Ambala Cantt, Indian Publication Pvt. Ltd
- Prasad, D. (1998). Art as the Basis of Education. NBT, New Delhi.
- Swaminathan, I. (1986). *Developing Creativity in Young Children*. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Teachers' Handbook of Art Education, Class VI. Published (2005), NCERT, New Delhi

SEMESTER-I EDP-107: PRACTICUM-II

Marks: 100 Credit: 4

The student teachers will plan/ design/ undertake various activities and submit a report:

I Observation (Participant and non-participant)

- Being in the settings of ECCE such ascrèches, anganwadis, balwadis, fee paying ECCE centres and home, observing: infants, mother/adult and child interactions through notes and observation schedules: understanding the role of caregivers for meeting the needs of children
- Observation of infants while providing them with visual and sensory stimulation (toys, pictures, different shapes and textures), auditory (natural sounds like clap, conversations) and kinesthetic experiences (movements).
- Children in the classroom and playground both in organized and free situations

II Interview with the ECCE teacher regarding developmental needs of children.

III Preparation of a poster or a set of flash cards to make the children aware about the importance of having balanced diet, healthy food options and maintain personal hygiene and cleanliness.

IV Develop awareness campaigns as an ECCE teacher for improving the status of young children and Preparation of display materials to generate awareness of the rights of the child with socio-cultural understanding.

V Case profile of a child covering all the domains of development

VI Writing a field/reflective journal

VII ICT based Activities

- Setting up of a music corner to give creative expressions.
- Composition of a painting related to natural scene or daily life activities.
- Creating animated video clip.
- A power point presentation on any concept; innovative activity and worksheet.

VIII Films for teachers from CIET, Children's Film Society (followed by discussion and write-up)

Where Knowledge is Free: A documentary film about children branded by Caste and excluded from education. Director Binitesh Baruri. Available at Indian Institute ofDalitStudies,Q-3, Green Park Ext., New Delhi-16,Ph. 91-11-41643981. http://www.dalitstudies.org.in.