UDIAM

TEACHER ENHANCEMENT TEST-SYLLABI

For class Nursery-class 2-Foundational-level Paper I and Paper II

PAPER-1.1-TOY-BASED PEDAGOGY

This teacher training program is designed to equip educators with the knowledge and skills to integrate toy-based pedagogy into their teaching practices. Participants will explore the theoretical foundations of toy-based learning, engage in practical activities, and develop lesson plans that leverage the educational potential of toys.

Introduction to Toy-Based Pedagogy

1: Understanding Toy-Based Learning

Definition and principles of toy-based pedagogy

Historical perspectives and current trends

2: Types of Educational Toys

Cognitive development toys

Social-emotional learning toys

STEM and creativity toys

3: Benefits and Challenges

Cognitive, emotional, and social benefits

Overcoming challenges in implementation

Theoretical Framework

Piagetian Theory and Toy-Based Learning
Piaget's stages of cognitive development
Aligning toys with developmental stages
Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory
Zone of proximal development (ZPD)
Collaborative learning with toys
Constructivism and Experiential Learning
How toys facilitate hands-on learning experiences
Designing constructivist activities with toys

Practical Implementation

1: Toy Selection and Adaptation Criteria for choosing educational toys Adapting toys for diverse learning needs 2: Integrating Toys Across Subjects Mathematics, language arts, science, and more Developing cross-curricular toy-based activities 3: Classroom Management with Toys Establishing routines and expectations Addressing behavior issues and maximizing engagement Assessment and Evaluation 1: Assessing Learning with Toys Formative and summative assessment strategies Authentic assessment in toy-based pedagogy 2: Reflective Practice Incorporating reflection into the teaching process Continuous improvement through self-assessment 3: Developing Toy-Based Lesson Plans Collaborative planning exercises Sharing and peer feedback **Special Topics in Toy-Based Pedagogy** 1: Technology and Toys Augmented reality, coding toys, and educational apps Balancing digital and physical play 2: Inclusive Toy-Based Learning Adapting toys for students with special needs Creating an inclusive learning environment 3: Parental Involvement and Communication Involving parents in toy-based learning Communicating the benefits of toy-based pedagogy **Assessment:** Participation in discussions and activities Lesson plan development

Final project: Implementing a toy-based lesson in the classroom

1.2. EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

1. Salient features of ancient Indian education,

2. Aims and objectives of secondary education and structure,

3. Education in India- Status, Problems and Issues

4. Concept of Education

5. Indian and Western. Aims of Education;

6. Functions of Education.

7. Education as an instrument of Social Control, Social Change, Preservation of Cultural Heritage and

8. Values, Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Values.

9. School and the society, Culture and Education, School as a Social System. Agencies of Education – Informal, Formal and Non-formal.

10. Salient Features of Ancient Indian Education -

11. Vedic, Buddhist, Islamic Tradition in Education.

12. Major landmarks of British System of Education in Colonial India particularly from the viewpoint of Aims, Structure, Curricula and Methods of Education.

13. Efforts towards evolving a national system of Education with respect to vivekanand, Tagore,

Gandhi ,J.Krishnamurti, GijuBhai& Modern View.

PAPER-1.3. FOUNDATIONAL LEVEL EDUCATION

1. General Aims and Objectives of Montessori Education and Structure., Education during Post Independence Period. Constitutional provisions for education, Education commission 1952-53, Education Commission 1964-66, New Education Policy 1986 with Program of Action 1992, New Education policy2020.

2. Different streams of Education 1) C.B.S.E. 2) I.C.S.E. and 3) State Board with respect to curriculum and Examination Systems.

3. Kinter-Garten School Teacher Qualifications, Competences, Professional Code of Ethical conduct. Role of K.G. school teacher in Emerging India.

4. Programs for enhancing efficiency and productivity of school teachers- In-service training – orientation and content enrichment programs.

5. Right to Education act 2009(RTE).

6. School-by-laws & Service Conditions,

7. Blooms Taxonomy, Assessment Methods & Blue Print developing,

8. Test construction, Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation (CCE)

PAPER-2.1. TEACHING: LANGUAGES (ENGLISH, HINDL)

Learning and acquisition

Principles of Language Teaching

Role of listening and speaking; functions of language and how children use it as a tool

Critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideasverbally and in written form

Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom; language difficulties, errors and disorders Language Skills

Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing

Teaching- learning materials: Textbook, multi-media materials, multilingual resource of the classroom

Remedial Teaching.

PAPER-2.2. TEACHING -MATHEMATICS:

Nature and scope of Mathematics

Meaning, language, characteristics, significance, practical utility, curricular considerations and

psychological considerations.

Trends and Developments in Mathematics

Historical development of Mathematics, latest developments in Mathematics, eminent

Mathematicians and their contributions.

Correlation of Mathematics with life, with other subjects and correlation among various branches of Mathematics. Values of teaching Mathematics. Planning of teaching at different stages.

Approach to Mathematics learning

Importance of constructivist learning; Concept of learning to learn; concretization of abstract ideas using learning aids, activities and illustrations; Techniques of individualizing instruction in Mathematics.

Theoretical bases of teaching Mathematics

Learning theories of Piaget, Burner and Gagne and the implications of these theories in the teaching of Mathematics, Learner centeredness.

Modern strategies and Methods of teaching Mathematics

Models of teaching, process-oriented strategies - projects, seminars, field trips, debates etc. Methods of teaching - Inductive method, deductive method, analytic method, synthetic method, laboratory method, project method, problem solving method, heuristic method.

Teaching - Learning materials in Mathematics

Textbooks, handbooks, workbooks, qualities of good mathematics textbook and learning aids.

Curricular Activities in Mathematics learning

Mathematics club, laboratory, library, organization of Mathematics fair;

Evaluation of student performance

Continuous and comprehensive evaluation, grading the performance, achievement test, diagnostic test,

diagnosis and remediation, qualities of a good achievement test, types of test items.

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