

<b>Class</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>No. of Units</b>	<b>Name of the Teacher</b>	<b>Unit to be Taught</b>	<b>No. of Classes</b>	<b>No. of Tutorial</b>
B. A 1 <sup>st</sup> semester (CBCS)	C 2 (6C) Sociological Foundations in Education	No -01	Janmoni Saikia	Unit –I: Concept, Approaches and Theories 1.1 Introduction to Educational Sociology-meaning, nature and scope 1.2 Analogy between Education and Sociology(relationship) 1.3 Need for sociological approaches in Education(importance) 1.4 Theories of Educational Sociology- □ Conflict Theory-concept, features, merits and demerits □ Consensus Theory- concept, features, merits and demerits	13	02
			Janmoni Saikia	Unit –ii: Education, Social Aspects and Socialization Process 2.1 Socialization: Meaning and Process 1.1 Education as a Socialization Process, 1.2 Agencies of socialization : Home, School, Society (Neighborhood, Peer group, Mass media, Social Media) 1.3 Role of these agencies in socialization 1.4 Social Mobility-meaning, types, factors, Role of education in Social Mobility 1.5 Emotional and National integration- meaning, importance, Role of education 1.6 Internationalization- meaning, importance, Role of education 1.7 Modernization: Meaning, Indicators, Role of Education	15	03
			Janmoni Saikia	Unit –iii Role of Education in Social Changes and Development 3.1 Social Change: meaning & factors 3.2 Relation between education & Social Change 3.3 Cultural Changes- meaning, factors, Role of education 1.1 Economic Development- meaning, factors, role of education 1.2 Education as a development indicator 1.3 Human Resource Development-meaning, role of	13	03

				education Buddha b) Middle Path c) Influence in education. 3.5 Impact of Indian schools of philosophy in present system of education in India.		
			Janmoni Saikia	Unit –IV a. Education and Social Groups 4.1 Social groups in Indian context: Characteristics and Classification 1.1 Social Disadvantages and Inequalities in Indian Society- meaning, causes and types 1.2 Education of the socially and economically disadvantaged sections of Indian society with special reference to ST, SC, Women and Rural population. 1.3 Concepts of equity, equality and access in education 1.4 Reservation in Indian education	15	03
			Janmoni Saikia	Unit -V Education and Political Ideologies 5.1 Democracy-concept and basic features of Democracy, nature of education in Democracy, Role of education in inculcating democratic values. 1.1 Totalitarianism: concept and basic features of Totalitarianism, nature of education in Totalitarian society 1.2 Communism: concept of Communism, basic features, nature of education in Communist society 1.3 Secularism: Meaning and Role of education in secular society .	14	03
					Total Classes = 70	Total Tutorial = 14
<b>B.A 1<sup>st</sup> semest er- Paper - II</b>	C 3 (6C) Psychological Foundations in Education	05	Janmoni Saikia	Unit –I: PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION Meaning and nature of psychology 1.1 Schools of Psychology: ->Behaviourism ->Structuralism ->Functionalism ->Gestalt Psychology ->Psycho-	17	03

	OF EDUCATI ON			analysis ->Constructivism 1.2 Meaning, nature and scope of Educational Psychology 1.3 Importance of Educational Psychology in classroom teaching		
			Janmoni Saikia	Unit –ii LEARNING AND MOTIVATION 2.1 Meaning and nature of learning. 3.1 Factors of Learning: Home, School, Mass Media, Intelligence 3.2 Variables of learning: personal, subject matter and method variables 3.3 Types of learning: cognitive, affective and psycho-motor learning 3.4 Theories of learning: Thorndike’s theory of learning, Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning and Gestalt theory 3.5 Thorndike’s Laws of learning 3.6 Motivation: Meaning and role in learning. 3.7 Maturation: Meaning and role in learning 3.8 Transfer of learning: intra and inter transfer, Positive, negative, Zero, bilateral, Horizontal and vertical, 3.9 Attention and Interest: Meaning and role in learning 3.10 Memory and Learning	04	02
			Janmoni Saikia	Unit –iii INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY 3.1 Meaning and nature of intelligence 3.2 Factors of Intelligence: Heredity and Environment 4.1 Theories of intelligence: Monarchic theory, Spearman’s two factors theory, Multifactor theory, Group factor theory and Guilford’s Structure of Intellect (SoI) 4.2 Concept of Emotional Intelligence  4.3 Creativity: Meaning and nature 4.4 Process and Product of creativity 4.5 Stages of Creativity: Preparation, Incubation, inspiration, revision and verification 4.6 Nurturing Creativity in Classrooms 4.7	15	04

				Meaning and nature of gifted children, difference between creativity and giftedness 4.8 Education of Exceptional children: Gifted and Slow learner, Educable, trainable, mentally challenged.		
			Janmoni Saikia	Unit-iv PERSONALITY AND MENTAL HEALTH 4.1 Meaning and Characteristics of personality 4.2 Factors of personality 3.1.1. Physical. 3.1.2. Mental. 3.1.3. Social. 3.1.4. Emotional. 4.2 Type Theories of Personality. - Hippocrates, Sheldon, Kretchmer, Spranger and Jung 4.3 Trait theories of personality: Cattell and Eysenck 4.4 Concept of balanced mature personality 4.5 Concept of mental health and mental hygiene 4.6 Adjustment mechanism: Fantasy, Compensation, Identification, Rationalization and Sublimation 3.4 Concept of Instinct and Emotion. 3.5 Some educationally significant instincts and provisions for their training (Curiosity, Acquisition, Self assertiveness, Herd Instincts, Sex Instincts). 3.6 Relation between Instincts and Emotion. 3.7 Importance of Emotional training in the classroom	20	04
					Total classes= 70	Total Tutorial = 14