PRT SYLLABUS EDUCATION

Part I: Philosophical Foundation of Education

a) Fundamentals of Philosophy


b) Contributions to Educational Thought by great Thinkers

Indian Thinkers: Mahatma Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo, Tagore,

Western Thinkers: Rousseau, Karl Marx.

Part II: Sociological Foundation of Education

a) Sociology of Education: Concept, Nature and Scope. Social functions of education. Social organizations, social groups, social stratification, institutions, attitudes and values.

b) Culture - meaning and nature of culture, Role of education in cultural context, education and cultural change.

c) Education and society - Education as a social system. as a socialization process and a process of social progress and change.

d) Equality of educational opportunity and excellence in education, equality vs equity in education, Education and democracy: constitutional provision of education, nationalism and education, Education for National integration and international understanding.

Part III: Psychological Foundation of Education

a) Nature and scope of Educational Psychology

b) Individual differences: Meaning, characteristics, determinants, causes, individual differences and classroom management.

c) Physical and mental development: concept and principles, theories of Piaget and Bruner and implications for education.

d) Learning: nature, theories of learning, laws of learning and transfer of learning.

e) Intelligence: nature, theories and measurements and structure of human abilities; creativity.

f) Personality: structure of personality, personality traits, personality adjustment, and measurement.

g) Adjustment and mental health: causes, prevention and treatment of maladjustment.

PAPER II

Part I: Research Methodology
a) Historical, philosophical, Developmental, Descriptive, Causal, Comparative, Co-relational, Case-study, Experimental and Action research.

b) Formulation of the problems for research: Sources, specification of forming research questions, analysis procedures and evaluation.

c) Review of Literature, emerging trends for the review, rationale for the selection of problem.

d) Specifying objectives and hypotheses of the study.

**Part II: Hypothesis, Sampling Techniques and Research Design**

a) Choosing appropriate design and stating the procedure: appropriate methods, instruments, tools and techniques.

b) Sampling - types and techniques of sampling.

c) Tools - tests, attitude scales, questionnaires, opinionnaires, interview, and observation, inventory, differential scale.

d) Techniques: observation, interview, focused group discussion, ethnography, document study, case study.

e) Hypothesis and testing of Hypothesis: Sources of Hypothesis, Types of Hypotheses, characteristics of a good hypothesis, Hypothesis testing and theory, errors in testing of hypothesis.

**Part III: Statistical Methods**

a) Nature of educational data: quantitative and qualitative, scales of measurement, organization and representation of data.

b) Descriptive statistics: Measures of central tendency, variability, normal probability curve, measures of relationships, percentile ranks, standard scores, t-score, z-score.

c) Inferential statistics: Concepts underlying applications, Tests of significance: t-test, Chi-square test, ANOVA, linear and Multiple Regression