FIRST YEAR PUC

EDUCATION 120

Unit 1.	**CONCEPT OF EDUCATION**	**14**
1.1	Meaning and Process of Education	
	Etymological Meaning of Education Educatum, Educare and Educere Narrow and Wider meanings of Education Process of education Bi-polar and tri-polar	03
1.2	Meaning of Education in the view of Indian and western thinkers	
	Indian Thinkers Rabindranath Tagore, Swamy Vivekananda , Mahathma Gandhiji, Dr. Radhakrishnan and J. Krishnamurthy	
	Western Thinkers ,Rousseau, Froebel Pestolozzi, Dr. Montessori and John Dewey.	03
1.3	Basic Foundations of education Philosophical, Psychological and Sociological	03
1.4	General aims of Education Individual and Social aims.	
	Individual aims Health, knowledge, Character and Vocation **Social aims** Democratic citizenship- Culture National Integration and International brotherhood.	05
UNIT 2	**Development of the Individual**	**12**
2.1	Meaning of Growth and development and their differences	02
2.2	Principles of Growth and development	01
2.3	Dimensions of development with respect to physical, Intellectual Social and emotional -early child hood, later child hood and adolescence- The Problems of adolescent stage and remedies.	07
2.4	Role of Heredity and Environment in the Growth and development of an individual.	02
Unit 3 :	**Learning**	**14**
3.1	Meaning, Process and Characteristics of Learning	02
3.2	Types of Learning (Gyagne s 8 types)	02
3.3	Theories of Learning Developmental Learning (Piaget) Discovery Learning (Bruner)	
	Mastery Learning (Bloom)	
	Observational Learning (Bandura)	
	Constructive approach to learning	06
3.4	Factors influencing learning Maturation, Motivation, Memory and attention.	04

Unit 4 :	**Group Dynamics**	**12**
4.1	Meaning and importance of group dynamics	02
4.2	Meaning and characterstics of a group	02
4.3	Types of group primary and secondary ; In-group and Out-group	01
4.4	Class-room as a group and its characteristics	01
4.5	Meaning, characteristics and importance of Leadership	02
4.6	Qualities of a leader	01
4.7	Leadership styles - Democratic, autocratic and Laissezfaire	03
Unit 5:	**Education and Society**	**10**
5.1	Meaning and characteristics of society	02
5.2	Agencies of education Formal (school) In-formal (family) Non-formal(Open schools and Open-Universities)	03
5.3	Social change-Meaning-Factors determining social change	03
	Education as an Instrument of Social Change.	
5.4	Education for transmission and refinement of culture.	02
Unit 6:	**Educational Economics**	**06**
6.1	Meaning and Importance of Educational Economics	
6.2	Role of Education in Economic Development	01
6.3	Education as Consumption and investment	02
6.4	Development of Human Resources through education	02
		01
Unit 7:	**Guidance and Counseling**	**12**
7.1	Meaning, Nature and principles of Guidance	02
7.2	Meaning and importance of Educational, vocational and Individual guidance.	04
7.3	Guidance services information, occupational, health, counseling and placement.	02
7.4	Counseling- Meaning and importance.	01
7.5	Techniques of counseling Directive, Non-directive and eclectic counseling.	03
Unit 8:	**Health Education**	**14**
8.1	Meaning and importance of health	02
8.2	Meaning of importance of health education	02
8.3	Characteristics of a physically healthy individual factors helpful in the physical health of an individual cleanliness, balanced diet, relaxation and	

	physical exercises.	04
8.4	Mal-nutrition - it causes, effects and remedies	02
8.5	Characteristics of a mentally healthy individual	01
8.6	Barriers to mental health tension, frustration and stress. -Measures to promote mental health-importance of yoga, dhyana and pranayama	03
Unit 9 :	**Value Based Education**	**12**
9.1	Meaning and importance of values	02
9.2	Individual - Social Values **Individual values** Self-esteem, discipline, promptness, simple living, industriousness, moral and spiritual. **Social values –** Democratic, secular, tolerance, non-violence and scientific temper.	06
9.3	Theories of Indian values Purusharthas and Panchakoshas	02
9.4	Role of education inculcating values among individuals.	02
Unit 10	**Environmental Education**	**14**
10.1	Meaning and importance of environment	02
10.2	Types of environment biotic and abiotic (social-economical and educational)	02
10.3	Meaning and importance of environmental education	02
10.4	Socio-economic and cultural factors leading to environmental degradation-changing lifestyles with respect to modernization and urbanization.	03
10.5	Conservation of natural resources-Management of natural resources to meet human needs Role of 4 R S (reduce, reuse, refuse, recycle)	03
10.6	Role of field trips, ecoclubs, nature walk, nature game in Environmental education.	02