Syllabus

Part - I
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS  (Marks: 10)

Part – II
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)

1. DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD
- Development, Growth & Maturation – Concept & Nature
- Principles of Development
- Factors influencing Development – Biological, Psychological, Sociological
- Understanding Development – Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers
- Individual differences – Intra & Int Individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, Interest, Habits, Intelligence and their Assessment
- Development of Personality – Concept, Factors effecting development of Personality
- Adjustment, Behavioral problems, Mental Health
- Methods and Approaches of Child Development – Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal
- Developmental tasks and Hazards

2. UNDERSTANDING LEARNING
- Concept, Nature of Learning – Input – Process – Outcome
- Factors of Learning – Personal and Environmental
- Approaches to Learning and their applicability – Behaviorism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike), Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky), Gestalt (Kohler, Koffka) and Observational (Bandura)
- Dimensions of Learning – Cognitive, Affective and Performance
- Motivation and Sustenance – its role in learning.
- Memory & Forgetting
- Transfer of Learning

3. PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS
- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts – Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education
- Understanding of Pedagogic methods – Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning
- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups – Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest
- Paradigms of organizing Learning - Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric
- Teaching as Planned activity – Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching – Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator
- Learning resources – Self, Home, School, Community, Technology
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School
Language – I Telugu (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

1.  ఈలో అవిటి కాపడు లేదా అవిటి కాపడు

2.  ఉత్సాహము చేసిన లేదా తమను చేసిన

3.  ఉత్సాహము – మనస్సాను – యోగాను – సాధనం

4.  ఉత్సాహము – యోగాను – సాధనం

5.  యోగాను – సాధనం – ఉత్సాహము – తమను – యోగాను – సాధనం

6.  యోగాను పర్యవేక్షణలు

7.  తమను పర్యవేక్షణలు:

Language Pundit
ी) संस्कृत ग्रंथों:
1. महाभारत अध्यायों
2. परशुराम, वायुवंशिक, वैदिक ग्रंथ संकलन
3. सारस्वतिक लेखन
4. रामायण उपनिषद
5. ऋषिजीवन दर्शन - रघुवंशकृत, रामायण महाभारत
6. वेदांत साहित्य अनुवाद - ब्रह्मानंद राय अनुवाद
7. सूर्यपुराण अनुवाद
8. हिंदू सूत्रयोग - संहिता अनुवाद
9. महारतगीता

Language – I Urdu (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Content
Methodology

Language – I Hindi (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Content
1. रचनाकृति/रचनाओं विश्ववस्तु, विचार-विवेचन, भाषा शैली आदि।
2. साहित्यक विघटाएं और उनकी विशेषताएं
3. भाषा तत्त्व और व्याकरण
   - शब्द विचार: अपसर्ग-प्रत्यय
   - शब्द भेद
   - लिंग, वचन कारक, काल
   - शब्द रूपांतर
   - शब्द – अर्थ, मिलन – मिलन अर्थ, पर्यायवाची शब्द और विलोम शब्द
   - शब्द परिचय – तत्त्व, तदभव, देशज और विदेशी
   - वाक्य संरचना, भेद
   - वाच्य – समास
   - मुहर्दे – लोकप्रियियों, कहावतें.

Methodology

I.
1. भाषा – अर्थ और स्वरूप
2. माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिंदी शिक्षण के उद्देश्य
3. भाषा की समस्या – तिभाषा – सुन

II.
1 आदर्श हिंदी – अध्यायक के गुण
2 अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएं
3 भाषा – शिक्षण की सामान्य सिद्धांत
4. भाषा – शिक्षण के सुत्र
5. भाषा – शिक्षण की प्रणालियाँ
6. भाषा – शिक्षण की विधियाँ

III.
1. शिक्षण में भाषा – कौशलों का महत्व
2. भाषा कौशलों का विकास

सुनना: भाषी की उपरित, भाषी – श्रवन और पारस्परिक संबंध
बोलना: शंदे, वचन वाचन, वकसंग, अवधारण का अभ्यास, भौतिक अभिव्यक्ति, पाठशाळा में वार्तालाप का अभ्यास
पढना: विशेषताएं, बाचन के प्रकार, बाचन संबंधी दोष और उपचार
बिखराना: महत्व, लिखान, विचित्रीय, प्रकार, अक्षरक्रियाः

3. भाषा – कौशलों का समन्वय

IV.
1. शिक्षण उद्देश्यों का वर्णन
2. न्युनतम अधिग्रह - स्तर
3. पाठ – योजना (ग्राम, पद, व्याकरण, रचना, पत्र लेखन)
4. इकाई – योजना
5. शिक्षण – उपकरण

V
1. पाठ्यप्रयोग
2. पाठ्यपुस्तक
3. पूर्तकालय
4. भाषा सहगामी क्रियाएं

VI
1. मूल्यकरण की घरण
2. उल्लम्ब परीक्षा की विशेषताएँ
3. उपलब्ध परीक्षा
4. निरंतर सामग्री मूल्यांकन
5. उद्देश्य आधारित मूल्यांकन
6. उपचारजनक और निदानत्मक शिक्षण

Language – I Tamil (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Content
1. சொருங்குறிகள், சொருகைகள், சொருகுகள், சொருவரங்கு
2. சொல்லுருக்கள், கருவுரு, திருச்சுரு, புருஷரு, பெட்டியுரு, சின்னமுருக்கள், சோத, கருவிய, புத்து, சின்னகாரம், பருவகாரம், கைவேதிக.
3. பாடல்பாடுகள் முடி குழு - பாடல்பாடுகள், பாடல்பாடுகள், பாடல்பாடுகள்.
4. பாடல்பாடுகள் பாடுகள் (பாடல்பாடு, பாடல்பாடு, பாடல்பாடு, பாடல்பாடு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு)

Methodology
1. பாடல்பாடு, சொருங்குறிகள், சொருவரங்கு
2. சொல்லுறு சொல்லுறு
Language – I Kannada (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Content
1. वी ज्ञान, वगस, शस्त्रांग
2. वाक्यरचना:
   - साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य
3. संस्कृत मूलसाहित्य:
   - अङ्गों, अङ्गों, अङ्गों, अङ्गों, अङ्गों, अङ्गों, अङ्गों
4. संस्कृत साहित्याचित्त:
   - साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य, साहित्य

Methodology
शस्त्रांग - साहित्यसारस्वत
1. वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य
2. वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य
3. वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य
4. वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य
5. वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य, वाक्य
6. वाक्य, वाक्य

Language – I Oriya (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Content
1. ବେ ଜ୍ଞାନ, ସାବ୍ୟ, ବୃକ୍ତୀତ୍ୟ
2. ବାକ୍ୟରଠମାଣ:
   - କୌହ୍ୟ, କୌହ୍ୟ, କୌହ୍ୟ, କୌହ୍ୟ, କୌହ୍ୟ, କୌହ୍ୟ, କୌହ୍ୟ
3. ସଂକ୍ଷେପ ମହାନୀତି:
   - ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରୂପରେ, ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରୂପରେ, ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରୂପରେ, ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରୂପରେ
4. ସଂକ୍ଷେପ ଅଶ୍ଚିତକରଣରେ:
   - ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରେ, ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରେ, ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରେ, ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରେ, ଅଙ୍ଗଗୁଣରେ
5. ସଂକ୍ଷେପ ଅନୁଭବରେ – ସଂକ୍ଷେପ ଅନୁଭବରେ
6. ସଂକ୍ଷେପ ଅନୁଭବରେ
Methodology

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11.
Language – I Sanskrit (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Content

१ - कथय : रचचिताः काव्यम रचना:

२ - प्रक्रिया - लक्षण: तथा विवरण: इनिहासः पुराणः, खण्डकाव्यम, कथा, निवास रचना, नाटकम, आत्मकथा, जीवन - चरितम्:

३ - आधुनिक - साहित्य परंपरा, गनिकाल्य आधुनिक कविता, आधुनिक कथा

४ - संस्कृत साहित्यस्य उपरि अन्य भाषाग्निय प्रभाव:
बैंकिक संस्कर्तः प्राकृत शाखा, आधुनिक संस्कृत साहित्ये भारतीय भाषाग्नि प्रभाव:

५ - भाषा - रूपम्
अभिलेख तथा गिलालेख भाषा, प्राचीनिक भाषा, व्यवहारिक भाषा

६ - साहित्यविहर्यः: कवि, काव्य, रूक्षणाम् प्रयोजनम् देली आरंकार:

७ - भाषा:}
उद्यासण ध्वनि: ध्वानुष्पत्ति, ध्वनि उपत्ति स्थानः, शाखा: प्राचीनिकम् प्रत्येक: (कुञ्जनः तत्त्वः) कारक तथा विभांकि, अर्थः, नानाधिक: पर्यायवाचिन: वाक्यम्
वाक्यभेदः सुन्दरः निहत्तम्: संहित्य: सभास: छन्दः: अर्थाकार:

८ - भाषा, समाज: संस्कृत: एतयोः
पारस्परिकः प्रभावः

९ - अनुवादः-(आदिनु भाषाः संस्कृत: भाषा)
आदिवाचिनः संहितः

१० - परिनामोपन्यास (Comprehension )
Part – IV

**Language II - English (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 30)**

**Content**

1. Parts of Speech
2. Tenses
3. Types of Sentences
4. Articles and Prepositions
5. Degrees of Comparison
6. Direct Speech and Indirect Speech
7. Clauses
8. Voice – Active and Passive Voice
9. Use of Phrases
10. Comprehension of a Prose Passage
11. Composition
12. Vocabulary

**Methodology**

2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Phonetics
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

**Part – V**

**Mathematics and Science or Social Studies**

(Content and Methodology) (Marks: 60)

**V (a) Mathematics and Science**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Content**

1. **Number System (Elementary Number Theory):** Number system \((N,W,Z,Q,R)\) Numeration and Notation, Representation of numbers on Number Line, place value and four fundamental operations, properties of numbers, squares, cubes, square roots \((R)\) and their extraction square roots of real numbers and cube roots, factorization method, types of surds conjugation and rationalization of surds, Prime and composite numbers, types of prime numbers \((c0, tw{in, relative etc.})\), Fermat number, even and odd numbers, prime factors, LCM, GCD and Theorem of Gauss on relative primes, Roman Numerals, Test of divisibility. International System, Concepts and types of fractions, decimal fractions, rational and irrational numbers, decimal representation, writing pure recurring decimal / mixed recurring decimal with integral part their fundamental operations and their use in daily life.

2. **Arithmetic:** Length, weight, capacity, Time and Money their standard unit and Relation between them, and their use in daily life. Unitary method, Ratio and proportion, Inverse Proportion, Percentages, trade discount, Average, profit – loss, Simple interest, compound interest, Partnership, time-distance and work. Problems pertaining to Clocks.

3. **Simple Equations:** Properties of Equality, Equations, Solving in-equation using their properties, Linear in-equations and their graphs, System of inequations. Linear equations in two variables, System of linear equations and their graphs, Simultaneous equation in two variables, Dependant equations, System of equations, Linear functions.


5. **Geometry:** Structure of geometry and Historical back ground, Geometry in Real Life, Fundamentals in Geometry, Method of proof, concept of converse, Rotation of an angle, Types of angles, Construction and measurement of angles, Line, axis, shapes, reflections.
Symmetry – line of symmetry, point of symmetry, reflection, image of an angle. Construction of Different Angles, line segments, midpoint, etc. Triangles, its properties. Inequalities in a triangle. Types of Triangles, Parts of triangle, special cases like unique triangle, concurrency. Similar triangle and their properties. Theorems on similar triangle Congruency of triangles, SAS/ASA/SSA Axioms, Some theorems, Construction of triangles, harder cases, different types, concurrent lines in triangles (some theorems) Median, altitudes of a triangle the circum centre, in centre, the ex-centres, the centroid, orthocentre (Concurrency of triangles). Circles and its parts, Locus, Congruency of Circles, Cyclic Quadrilaterals, Axioms, Straight line, basic axioms parallel lines, Some theorem based on Parallel lines, Angles of a polygon, theorems based on polygons, Similar polygons Parallelogram and its properties, Geometric inequalities, Quadrilaterals, exterior and interior and convex and their constructions.

6. **Mensuration**: Perimeter and Area of Triangle, Quadrilateral, Sector, Circle, different types of paths and polygons. Perimeter and Area of four walls of room, Surface Area and Volumes of Cubes and Cuboids, conversion of units.

7. **Data Handling and Statistics**: Introduction to data, data presentation, diagrammatic presentation of data, Guidelines for constructing a diagram, Constructions of Pictographs, Bar-graphs, Pie diagram, Frequency distribution table, frequency graphs (curves, polygon), Ogive curves, Average, Median, Mode.

**Methodology**

1. Meaning, Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Correlation with other school subjects and daily life.
3. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
4. Child Centered and Activity Based Approaches in Teaching Mathematics
5. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
6. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
7. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning
8. Evaluation, tools of evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

**V (b) SCIENCE**

**Content**

1. **Science in Everyday life**: Scientists – Science Institutes – Branches
   Role of Science in daily life and its contribution to human welfare. Contribution of Scientists, National Institutes of Science, Different Branches of Science
2. Living World: Classification of Plants and Animals; Plant & Animal life
   a) Plant Life: Parts of Typical Plant, Photosynthesis, Reproduction, Economic Importance of Plants, Plant diseases, Wild and Cultivated Plants, Transfer of desirable traits in Plants
   b) Animal Life: Wild and Domestic animals, their food and Arrangement of teeth in Animals, Life history of Mosquito, Housefly and Frog, Economic Importance of Animals
   c) Microbial World: Virus, Bacteria, Fungi and Protozoan, Useful and Harmful Micro-organisms
3. Human body – Health – Hygiene – Safety and First aid: External and internal parts of Human body, Bones, Muscles, Sense Organs
   Human Systems: Digestive, Respiratory, Excretory, Nervous and Reproductive Accidents – Safety and First aid, Diseases in man – Viral, Bacterial, Deficiency diseases, Causes, Prevention and Control of diseases
4. **Agriculture and Animal Husbandry**:
   Agricultural Operations, Crop diseases and Pest Control measures, Sericulture, Pisciculture, Breeding of Cows and Buffaloes
5. **Our Environment**: Biotic and Abiotic factors, Conservation of Environment
6. a) Food: Different types of food and Nutrients of Food, Storage of Grains and Vegetables, Storage of Food
   b) Shelter: Need, Different types of houses, Electrical Appliances – Their use, Social life in Ants and Honey bees, Animal Shelter variation
   c) Work and Play: Occupations and Child Labour, Games – Local, National and International, Effects of games on Respiration and Breathing, Marshal Arts, Fairs and Circus
7. **Our Universe**: Constellations, Zodiac, Solar System, Stars, Meteors and Comets
9. **Natural Resources- Air and Water**: Air its Composition, Measurement of Atmospheric Pressure, Air Pollution, Green House Effect, Volumetric Composition of Water, Hardness of Water, Drinking Water, Water Pollution, Wind, Rainfall, Cyclones, Pascal’s Law, Archimedes Principle, Boyle’s Law, Bernoulli’s Principle
10. **Natural Phenomena**: Light: Sources & Nature of Light, Propagation of Light, Reflection, Refraction, Laws of Reflection, Image formed by a Plane Mirror, Reflection on Spherical Mirrors, Refraction.
11. **Mechanics, Kinematics and Dynamics**: Motion-Types of Motion, Speed, Velocity, Scalars and Vectors, Acceleration, Newton’s law’s of Motion, Centre of Gravity, Stability, Applications
12. **Magnetism**: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction.
13. **Electricity**: Static Electricity, Primary Cells, Electric circuits, Torch Light, Effects of Electric Current, Magnetic, Chemical & Heating Effects of Electric Current
15. **Action of Heat on Substances & Types of Chemical changes**: Action of Heat, Differences between Physical and Chemical change, Types of chemical changes
Ammonium Salts, Nitric Acid, Properties & Uses of Nitric Acid, Fixation of Nitrogen and Nitrogen cycle, Tests for Nitrates.


Methodology
1. Nature and Scope of Science
2. Aims, Objectives & Values of Teaching Science
3. Correlation of Science with other School Subjects
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Science
5. Curriculum and its Transaction
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

V (c) Social Studies

Content

Geography:
4. Hydrosphere : Oceans, the temperature of ocean waters and the factors influencing distribution of temperature, Ocean currents, waves, tides.
8. Geography of India and Andhra Pradesh: Location and extent, physical features – relief and drainage, climate, natural vegetation, soils, irrigation, power, population, minerals and industries, Transport and Communication, Seaports and Towns, places of Interest.
History:

1. Study of the past - Pre-Historic and Proto – Historic Period
   a) Bronze Age Civilization
3. India from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D.: The Mauryas, Andhra Satavahanas, The Persian and Greek Invasion, Magadha, Sangam and Kushans
4. India from 300 A.D. to 800 A.D.: The Gupta Empire, The Pushyabhuthi Dynasty (Harshavardhana)
5. Deccan and South Indian Kingdoms: The Chalukyas, the Pallavas, the Cholas, the Rashtrakutas, the Yadavas and the Kakatiyas
6. The Muslim Invasions in India: The Condition of India on the eve of Arab Invasion, Turkish invasions, Ghaznavids raids and its results, Effects of Muslim invasions
7. Delhi Sultanate: The Slaves, the Khiljis, the Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis, Downfall of Delhi Sultanate, The Sufi Movement and Bhakthi Movement, Influence of Islam on Indian Culture
8. The South Indian Kingdom: The Kakatiya, the Vizianagaram and the Bahman Kingdom.
9. Mughal Empire: The condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion, Babur, Humayun, Shersha, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangajeb, The reasons for the downfall of the Mughal Empire, The Rise of Marathas, History of the Sikhs
12. India Between 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British in India, The British Policy towards Indian princess, British policy towards neighbouring countries
13. Changes in Economic and Social Sectors during the British period: Agriculture, Famines in India in between 1858 – 1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of Modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian Society
Civics:


3. World Peace and Role of India: India in the international era, Foreign Policy, Non-Alignment Movement Policy (NAM), India and Common Wealth, India’s Relations with Super Powers, India and Neighbours, India and SAARC, India’s leading role in the World. UNO and Contemporary World Problems: UNO - Organs and specialized agencies, functions, achievements, India’s Role in U.N., Contemporary World problems, New International Economic order, Environmental Protection, Human Rights

4. Traffic Education / Road Safety Education.

Economics:


2. Theory of Demand: Meaning, determinants of demand, demand schedule – individual & market demand schedule, the law of demand, demand curve, demand function.


4. Theory of Value: Classification of markets, perfect competition features, price determination.


6. Types of Economics – Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed Economy.


8. Budget: Meaning, definition, central and state budgets, Types of budget – Surplus, balanced & deficit, Types of Revenue – Taxation – direct and indirect taxes, Classification of revenue & expenditure in budget, Types of deficits

**Methodology**
1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies
2. Aims, Objectives and Values of Teaching Social Studies
3. Methods of Teaching Social Studies
4. Resource Utilization, Content Enrichment material
5. Curriculum, Text Book and Instructional Planning
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation