

EDUCATION SYLLABUS FOR RECRUITMENT OF LELCTURERS CONDUCTED BY STATE SELECTION BOARD, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION, GOVT. OF ODISHA FOR DIFFERENT NON—GOVT. AIDED DEGREE COLLEGES OF ODISHA.

Unit-I : Philosophical Foundation of Education

- Relationship between Philosophy and Education with reference to Metaphysics, Etristemology and Axiology.
- Western Schools of Philosophy and their Educational implications: Idealism, Realism, Pragmatism and Existentialism.
- Contributions of Vivekananda, Tagore, Gandhi, Sri Aurobinda and John Dewey to educational theory and practice.
- Indian schools of philosophy and their educational implications: Sankhya, Vedanta, Buddhism & Jainaism.

Unit-II : Sociological Foundation of Education

- Relationship between Sociology and Education.
- Social Change: Concept, Factors, role of education as an instrument of social change and social control.
- Concept of Urbanization, Modernization and Westernization with reference to Indian Society and their educational implications.
- Education as related to social stratification and mobility.
- Education and Culture.
- Education and Democracy.
- Education and Globalisation.
- Education of the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged sections of the society with special reference to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Women and children with special needs.

Unit-III: Psychological Foundation of Education

- Relationship between Education and Psychology.

- Principles of Growth and Development, Process of Growth and Development: Physical, Social, Emotional and Intellectual.
- Education of the Adolescents.
- Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development.
- Intelligence Creativity and Problem Solving; Concept, Theories and Measurement of Intelligence (Guilford & Gardner) and Creativity.
- Individual Difference: Determinants and implications of Individual Differences.
- Concept of Motivation and Learning: Learning Theories-Pavlov's Classical Conditioning, Skinner's Operant Conditioning, Insightful Learning, Bloom's Mastery Learning, Gagne's Hierarchy Theory of Learning, Constructivist approach to Learning.
- Personality: Type and Trait Theory, Psycho-analytical theory, Assessment of Personality.

Unit-IV: Assessment, Research and Statistics

- Concept of Measurement, Evaluation and Assessment – Scales of Measurement – Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio.
- Norm referenced and Criterion referenced Evaluation.
- Procedure of Evaluation: Placement, Formative, Diagnostic and Summative.
- Concept of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE).
- Tools of Measurement and Evaluation: Essay Test, Objective Type Test, Scales, Questionnaires, Schedules, observation, Interview, Assignment, Project and Portfolio
- Characteristics of good measuring instruments: Reliability and Validity
- View point of National Curriculum Framework (NCF) -2005on Examination Reform
- Concept of Research, Major approaches to Research; Quantitative and Qualitative. Types of research based on method – Descriptive, Ex – post – facto, Experimental and Historical.
- Analysis of Data: Descriptive (Mean, Median, Mode, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation) and Inferential Statistics: Normal Probability Curve, t-test, Chi-square test, Correlation: Rank Difference and Product- Moment.

Unit-V: Modern Trends in Education

- Early Childhood Care and Education: Meaning, Nature and Objectives, Importance of Early Childhood Care and Education, Problem and issues
- Elementary Education: Universalization of Elementary Education with reference to NPE-1986-Problems and Issues. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA), Implementation of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act2009
- Secondary Education: Aims of Education, Curriculum and Methods of Teaching with reference to Secondary Education Commission-1952-53 and Education Commission 1964-1966, Quality improvement in Secondary Education, Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan,. Examination Reform at Secondary Level, Problems in Vocationalization of Higher Secondary Education.
- Higher Education: Higher Education with reference to NPE-1986 Issues in Higher Education Access, Quality and inclusion, Rastriya Uchattar Shiksha Abhiyan, National Assessment and Accreditation Council ; Quality Assurance in Higher Education.
- Teacher Education: Teacher Education with reference to Education Commission (1964-66), NPE-1986 and NCFTE-2009; NCTE,2014. Meaning and Scope of Teacher Education, Objectives of Teacher Education at Elementary and Secondary Level, Pre-service and In-service Teacher Education, Quality Improvement of teacher Education with reference to role of NCTE.
- Recent Concerns in Education: Life skill Education, Environmental Education, Peace Education, Human Rights Education, ICT in Education

XXXX

Unit – I

1. Which philosophy advocates the existence of an objective was independent of human mind?
a) Buddhism b) Realism c) Bagmatism d) Existentialism
2. Which of the following EducationalPholosophers emphasised on aesthetic development ?
a) Gandhi b) Vivekananda c) Tagore d) Aurobinda
3. Match the following names of Philosophers under column ‘A’ with the Philosophers under column ‘B’.

A	B
a. Dewcy	Realism
b. Kant	Pragmatism
c. Aristotle	Existentialism

Unit – II

1. The process of Socialization is accelerated during adolescence through.
a) Family Orientation
b) Religious affiliation
c) The school system
d) The peergroup interaction
e) Neighbourhood hospitality

Choose the correct set of Answers from the following codes.

- i) a,b,c
ii) b,e,a
iii) a,c,d
iv) c,b,e
2. Match the two sets. Set – I indicates Factors of Social Change and Set – II indicates the characteristics associated with the Factors.

Set – I

Set – II

(Factors of Social Change)

(Characteristics)

- a) Cultural diffusion
- b) Ideas and ideologies
- c) Technology
- d) Natural calamities

- 1. Enhancement of Agricultural Production
- 2. Change of food habits
- 3. Destruction of old Civilization
- 4. Change in Political System

(choose the correct set of answers from the following code)

- a. 1,3,5
 - b. 4,6,2
 - c. 2,4,6
 - d. 1,3,4
3. Which one of the following is related to vertical mobility?
- a) Asst. Librarian joins in a clerical job in a bank.
 - b) A clerk in a bank joins as a manager in another bank.
 - c) A manager of a company joins as manager in another company.
 - d) An employee transferred from one place to another place.
4. Which one of the followings is an example of Cultural lag?
- a) A person with all modern amenities in his have always depends on divine works to achieve his goal.
 - b) A person works hard to achieve his goal.
 - c) A person depends on his luck to achieve his goal.
 - d) A person neither believes in values nor in existence of God.

Unit – 3

1. Match the two sets. Set – I indicates stages of development and Set – II indicates the characteristics associated with them. Select the correct code to provide your answer.

Set – I

Set – II

- a) Sensori-Motor stage
- b) Pre – operational stage
- c) Concrete operational
- d) Formal operational

- i) Transductive Reasoning
- ii) Rversibility
- iii) Object Permanence
- iv) Repetative acts
- v) Intense self-awareness
- vi) Concept formation

codes

- 1. v, iii, i, ii
- 2. iii, I, ii. V
- 3. iv, v, i, ii

4. i, ii, iii, iv
2. Choose the appropriate sequence of steps involved in problem solving
- Confronting the problem
 - Collection of evidence
 - Formulating possible solutions or hypotheses
 - Testing the possible solutions
 - Arriving at conclusion
 - Evaluating the sustainability of solutions
- Codes
- i, ii, iii, vi, iv, v
 - i, iii, ii, vi, v, iv
 - i, iii, ii, iv, v, vi
 - i, ii, iv, iii, v, vi
3. Which of the following psychologists is not associated with constructivism?
- Bruner
 - Piaget
 - Thorndike
 - Vygostky
4. Which of the following Psychologists is associated with trait theory of Personality?
- Allport
 - Sheldon
 - Freud
 - Spranger
5. Mental age of a student is 16 and Chronologic age is 20, then what is the IQ of the student?
- 100
 - 80
 - 120
 - 90

Unit – 4

1. A researcher is interested to study the effect of Socio-economic status and social category on achievement of students. Which of the following method is appropriate to conduct the study?
- Experimental
 - Ex post facto
 - Survey
 - Observation

2. Which of the following method is appropriate to determine the central tendency of the following scores i.e.
10,12,15,18,90
 - a) Mean
 - b) Median
 - c) Mode
 - d) All of the above
3. Which of the following technique will be used for collecting data in qualitative research
 - a) Standardized test
 - b) Structured Interview schedule
 - c) Rating scale
 - d) Focused group discussion
4. Which of the following evaluation approach is suitable to provide remedial measures to students in the classroom?
 - a) Placement
 - b) Formative
 - c) Diagnostic
 - d) Summative
5. The Split half reliability o a test calculated was .60 then what will be the reliability of the test?
 - a) .80
 - b) .75
 - c) .70
 - d) .20

Unit – 5

1. Which of the following is the role of NCTE to ensure quality in teacher education/
 - a) Affiliation
 - b) Recognition
 - c) Financial Assistance
 - d) Administrative support
2. Which of the following is not related to the criteria for NAAC accreditation ?
 - a) Curriculum
 - b) Infrastructure
 - c) Finance
 - d) Student support service
3. Which intervention is not covered under SarvaSikshaAbhiyan ?
 - a) Development of school infrastructure
 - b) Teacher Training

- c) Training of community members
- d) Mid-day meals