



**GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA**  
*Office of the Principal, Kiang Nangbah Govt. College*  
 (Affiliated to North Eastern Hill University)  
 Jowai- 793150  
 West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya



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**Course Syllabus:**

w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2023

**FYUP- Subject Combination Offer for B.A. B.Ed. and B.Sc. B.Ed. in College.**

MAJOR	MINOR			MDC		SEC		AEC		VAC
	(CHOOSE ONE)			(CHOOSE ONE)		(CHOOSE ONE)		(CHOOSE ONE)		
ECONOMICS	ENG	HIS	POL	MDC 111	MDC 117	SEC 132	SEC 133	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 140
EDUCATION	ECO	HIS	KHA	MDC 117	MDC 119	SEC 134	SEC 132	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 141
ENGLISH	EDU	HIS	PHIL	MDC 111	MDC 116	SEC 133	SEC 134	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 142
HISTORY	ECO	EDU	ENG	MDC 117	MDC 116	SEC 132	SEC 133	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 143
KHASI	EDU	PHIL	POL	MDC 111	MDC 119	SEC 134	SEC 132	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 144
PHILOSOPHY	ENG	HIS	POL	MDC 111	MDC 116	SEC 133	SEC 134	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 145
POL SC	ECO	KHA	PHIL	MDC 117	MDC 119	SEC 132	SEC 133	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 146

MAJOR	MINOR		MDC		SEC		AEC		VAC
	(CHOOSE ONE)		(CHOOSE ONE)		(CHOOSE ONE)		(CHOOSE ONE)		
BOTANY	CHEM	ZOO	MDC 115	MDC 118	SEC 132	SEC 133	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 140
CHEMISTRY	BOT/ZOO	PHYS/MATHS	MDC 115	MDC 112	SEC 132	SEC 134	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 141
MATHS	CHEM	PHYS	MDC 118	MDC 112	SEC 133	SEC 134	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 142
PHYSICS	CHEM	MATHS	MDC 112	MDC 118	SEC 132	SEC 134	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 143
ZOOLOGY	BOT	CHEM	MDC 115	MDC 112	SEC 132	SEC 134	AEC 120	AEC 124	VAC 144

*E.M. Blah*  
 Principal

Kiang Nangbah Govt. College, Jowai



# NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

## INTEGRATED TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME (ITEP) SYLLABUS: SECONDARY STAGE

### FIRST SEMESTER



#### 2.1 Evolution of Indian Education

Credits: 4

Semester: S-1

##### 2.1.1 About the Course

The course seeks to develop an understanding among student teachers of the evolution of education in India that would allow student teachers to locate themselves within the larger system of education. The course aims at orienting student teachers to the historical perspective of Indian education including the development and features of education in ancient India such as the Gurukuls, post-Vedic period, during Mauryan and Gupta empires, during colonial era and post-independence period, and future perspectives about education development in India, and progression from Education 1.0 to Education 4.0 etc. This course also provides an overview of the contribution of Indian thinkers to evolve Indian Education system – Savitribai and Jyotiba Phule, Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo, Gijubhai Badheka, Pt. Madanmohan Malaviya, Jiddu Krishnamurti, Dr. Bhima Rao Ambedkar and others.

##### 2.1.2 Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, student teachers will be able to:

- discuss genesis, vision, and evolution of education in ancient India to the contemporary India,
- enable themselves to shape their educational perspective to act as an effective teacher.

#### UNIT - I

##### Ancient Indian Education: Vedic Period

- A. Vision, objectives and salient features of Vedic Education System.
- B. Teaching and Learning Process.
- C. Development of educational institutions: Finances and Management.
- D. Famous Educational institutions and Guru-Shishya.
- E. Education at the time of Epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata.

#### UNIT - II

##### Ancient Indian Education: Buddhist and Jain Period

- A. Vision, objectives and salient features of Buddhist and Jain Education System.
- B. Teaching and Learning Process.
- C. Finance and Management of Educational Institutions.
- D. Educational Institutions: Nalanda, Taxila, Vikramshila, Vallabhi, Nadia.
- E. Famous Guru-Shishya.

#### UNIT - III

##### Post-Gupta Period to Colonial Period

- A. Vision, objectives, brief historical development perspective as well as salient features of Education in India.
- B. Teaching and Learning Process.
- C. Finance and Management of educational institutions.

#### UNIT - IV

##### Modern Indian Education

- A. Colonial Education in India
  - Woods Despatch, Macaulay Minutes and Westernization of Indian Education
- B. Shiksha ka Bhartiyakaran (Indigenous Interventions in Education)  
(Bird's eye view of their contribution)

- Swadeshi and Nationalist attempts of educational reforms with special reference to general contribution of Indian thinkers – Savitribai and Jyotiba Phule, Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo, Gijubhai Badheka, Pt. Madanmohan Malaviya, Jiddu Krishnamurti and Dr. Bhima Rao Ambedkar others – to the education systems of India.

### C. Education in Independent India

- Overview of Constitutional values and educational provisions.
- Citizenship Education:
  - Qualities of a good citizen.
  - Education for fundamental rights and duties.
- Overview of 20th Century Committees, Commissions and Policies.
- UEE, RMSA, RTE Act 2009: Overview and impact.
- NEP 2020: vision and implementation for a vibrant India.



### 2.1.3 Suggestive Practicum

1. Prepare a report highlighting educational reforms with special reference to school education in the light of NEP 2020.
2. Critically analyze the concept of good citizen from the perspective of education for democratic citizenship.
3. Compare vision, objectives, and salient features of education during different periods.
4. Working out a plan to develop awareness, attitude and practices related to Fundamental Rights or fundamental duties or democratic citizenship qualities, execute it in the class and write the details in form of a report.
5. Sharing of student experiences (in groups) related to Indian constitutional values, help them to reshape their concept and enable them to develop vision, mission and objectives for a school and their plan to accomplish the objectives in form of a group report.
6. Analyses of current educational strengths and weaknesses of one's own locality and work out a critical report.
7. Visit to places of educational significance and value centers and develop a project report.
8. Observation of unity and diversity in a social locality and matching it with unity and diversity in the class and work out a plan for awareness for national-emotional integration for class to develop awareness, attitudes, skills, and participatory values, execute it in the class and report the details.

### 2.1.4 Suggestive Mode of Transaction

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, small theme-based seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selections from theoretical readings, case studies, analyses of educational statistics and personal field engagement with educationally marginalized communities and groups, through focus group discussion, surveys, short term project work etc.
- Hands on experience of engaging with diverse communities, children, and schools.

### 2.1.5 Suggestive Mode of Assessment

The assessment will be based on the tests and assignments.

### 2.1.6 Suggestive Reading Materials

Teachers may suggest books/readings as per the need of the learners and learning content.

## 5.1 Language 1 (As per the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India)

**Credits: 4**  
**Semester: S-1**



### 5.1.1 About the Course

Language has undeniable links with all kinds of learning. Language enables an individual to understand new concepts, exchange ideas and communicate thoughts with fellow beings. To appreciate fully the role of language in education, one must begin to develop a holistic perspective on language. Language needs to be examined in a multi-dimensional space, giving due importance to its structural, literary, sociological, cultural, psychological, and aesthetic aspects. The National Education Policy 2020 envisages imparting language skills as part of holistic education. It lays thrust on the need to enhance linguistic skills for better cognitive development and the development of a rounded personality of the learners. This course aims at enabling student teachers to enhance their ability to listen, speak, read, write and demonstrate linguistic skills in an effective manner. Linguistic skills - listening, speaking, reading, writing, speaking effectively - are fundamental to constructing knowledge in all academic disciplines, and participating effectively in the world of work and creating sense in the everyday life. Through this course, the students will be able to enhance proficiency in reading with comprehension, understanding, thinking, and conceptualizing. The course seeks to enhance critical thinking abilities and effective communication skills of student teachers. The course involves hands-on activities and practical sessions that help student teachers develop and use linguistic skills in a variety of situations.

### 5.1.2 Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, the student teachers will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and capacity for effective listening, speaking, reading, writing and critical thinking.
- recognize the link between language and cognition and using linguistic knowledge and skills for effective communication of ideas and thoughts.
- build inter-personal relationships and enhance social skills.

### UNIT - I

#### Understanding Language, Communication and Cognition

- A. Language, communication, and cognition; Definitions and functions of language. Types of communication, Language, culture and society, Bi-/Multilingualism in India, Language learning, translation, formal and informal communication, verbal and non-verbal communication, gestures language skills (listening, speaking, reading, & writing) and the new-age technologies. Language as a means of communication and language as a medium of cognition.
- B. Nature and process of communication: principles, Definition, and types; Language: Definition, characteristics, functions; Language and society: language variation, language and dialect, language policy and language planning, language standardization; Multilingualism in Indian context, Language as a means of communication and language as a medium of cognition.
- C. The process of communication, barriers to communication, written and oral communication, the story of human communication from early times to new age; Language variation, Multilingualism.
- D. Context of communication, the role of decoder, face to face interaction, turn taking, conversation, politeness principles, opening and closing, regional variation, social variation, the standard language.

### UNIT - II

#### Understanding Grammar

- A. Classification of speech sounds and letters, stress, pitch, tone, intonation and juncture, parts of speech, identification of morphemes, word formation processes, sentences- simple, complex, and compound, semantics and pragmatics, lexical semantics, speech acts.
- B. Production of speech sounds in languages; Suprasegmentals: stress, pitch, tone, intonation; Word formation processes; Sentence formation, semantics, and pragmatics.

- C. Identification of morphemes, word formation processes; Sentence formation, vocabulary formation; Pragmatics and speech acts.
- D. Sound production in the language; Coining new words, Speech acts.



### **UNIT - III**

#### **Reading Skills**

- A. Reading comprehension, types of reading, text, meaning and context, reading as an interactive process; strategies for making students active readers and developing critical reading skills; Understanding denotative and connotative aspects of a text, Vocabulary development through reading.
- B. Features that make texts complex, reading as an interactive process; Strategies for making students active readers and developing critical reading skills; Understanding denotative and connotative aspects of a text, Vocabulary development through reading.
- C. Reading discipline-based texts; vocabulary development

### **UNIT - IV**

#### **Writing Skills**

- A. Speech versus writing; Types of writing; writing for specific purposes (essays, letters, and reports).
- B. Language and style of Writing; Dealing with New Words (Academic Vocabulary Building)
- C. Summarizing and Paraphrasing techniques.

### **UNIT - V**

#### **Speaking skills**

- A. Speaking to learn and learning to speak; situational conversations and role plays; tasks/activities for developing speaking (speech, elocution, discussion, debate, storytelling, illustrations).
- B. Activities for developing speaking, role play; The impact of culture on speaking.
- C. Presentation and speaking skills; Practicing narrative skills; Body language, voice, and pronunciation; Creating interest and establishing a relationship with the audience.

### **UNIT - VI**

#### **Listening Skills**

- A. Why listening is important; kinds of listening; Listening strategies.
- B. Need for modelling good listening behaviour; Listening across the curriculum, note taking.
- C. Listening Comprehensions and Recorded speeches/texts; Understanding of various accents.

### **UNIT - VII**

#### **Academic writing**

- A. Academic writing components; development of academic language; Activities to develop academic writing skills.
- B. Developing Critical, analytical, and interpretive thinking skills.
- C. Learning to analyze.

### **UNIT - VIII**

#### **Critical thinking**

- A. Enhancing Critical thinking abilities; Critical Interpretation, Questioning and Challenging your Beliefs and Values; developing ideas and evaluating an argument.
- B. Observing a problem, describing the problem, framing the problem, comparing, and evaluating a problem.

#### **5.1.3 Suggestive Practicum**

1. How do you interpret every day and reflect what you read? Prepare a report.
2. Analyze a recorded video from the perspective of voice and pronunciation and write a report.
3. Observing, describing and frame a problem and evaluating it.

#### **5.1.4 Suggestive Mode of Transaction**

Teaching this course will involve a mix of interactive lectures, tutorials, and practical involves such as discussion, role plays, projects, simulations, workshops, and language-awareness activities. The teaching intends deeper approaches to learning involving in- class room discussion, developing the critical thinking/ problem solving abilities among the students and will also focus on situations where in our daily lives the one would be performing tasks that involve a natural integration of language skills. The students are expected to read assigned chapters/ articles before the session and the course requires active participation from the students.

#### **5.1.5 Suggestive Mode of Assessment**

The assessment of the learner will be primarily based on the assessment of both linguistic and communicative skills using a battery of tests and test types, group work and projects.

#### **5.1.6 Suggestive Reading Materials**

Teachers may suggest books/readings as per the need of the learners and learning content.



## 5.3 Art Education (Performing and Visual) and Creative Expressions

### Exemplar 1 - Puppetry



**Credits**            2  
**Semester**        S-1 and S-7

#### 5.3.1 About the Course

Engagement with various forms of art as self-expression and need to develop sensibility to appreciate them has been an important concern in educational theory and practice. This concern is premised on the claim that forms of self-expression contribute immensely to the development of cognitive, affective, and psycho-motor dimensions among children, as well as that through one or another art form, children come to explore ways of expressing themselves. Further, it is also the case that critical appreciation of art enables children to form judgments of a very special kind, namely, aesthetic judgment. This enables students as they grow into adults to have focused attention on making sense of and appreciating cultural productions.

Children enjoy artwork a lot. They explore and find meaning in artwork. Their psycho-motor skills get developed through art. The huge element of socialization is acquired through different forms of art. They get to know each other and understand each other and make friends through art. They develop their peer group through getting involved in art forms. Learning to work with others is also achieved through art. It gives them space to think independently, create and reflect. It is one space where all the three are involved- hand, head, and heart.

Therefore, educational practitioners that the students of MA Education aim to be, will need to bring an element of art in practices that they engage in. To be able to do this, they need an appreciation of art in general, familiarity with one art form, and basic skills and capabilities to be creative and artful. Additionally, they should be familiar with some critical debates in art education, even if their work is in other subject areas.

To this end in the first semester students will do one course that aims to help them recognize and appreciate the importance of aesthetic judgment, develop familiarity with an art form and basic skills to be creative and artful in their expressions. Skills develop from practice, therefore hands-on training in doing art will be emphasized in this course. This course aims to help students develop a habit of performing skillful activities that are essentially aesthetic and artful which is expected to contribute to other educational practices that they develop in other courses in the programme. Therefore, this course will explicitly relate this skill to activities that practitioners of education engage in, like teaching, development of teaching-learning material, and content of other subject areas wherever possible.

#### Puppetry

Puppetry is an integrated art form, which takes into its fold everything from fine arts to performance. Puppetry is one of the oldest forms of performing art. Puppetry has evolved over the years into a sophisticated form of art. The journey was very interesting with a lot of ups and downs. There are thousands of forms of puppetry from simple finger puppets to highly complex puppets played by more than 3 people. Each country has a puppet form, why country, each area in a country has a puppet form. Hence, in India you will find many, many forms of puppetry.

In puppetry there are two main aspects. One the designing and creating of puppets and the other playing or performing puppetry. These two skills are different. Designing will need a lot of thinking, visualization, and technical skills while performance will need high level communication skills. Hence, together they make a consolidated a high range of skills. In this course, students are exposed to different forms of puppets and puppetry. There will be a discussion around the forms and the aesthetic sense of puppetry. Later the students are encouraged to prepare, design and create puppets. They then prepare script and play the puppets. This creation of the puppets together in small groups with a lot of discussions and give and take helps the students develop working together skills and conceptual understanding.

#### Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, student teachers will be able to:

- articulate the importance of aesthetics and art in elementary education,

- demonstrate their familiarity with and appreciation of puppetry,
- design puppets,
- practice and create a short puppetry show.



## UNIT - I

### Importance of Aesthetics and Art education (2 Sessions)

In this unit the basic idea of aesthetics and art, and ways in which the aesthetic dimension manifests itself in human life will be discussed. Using various examples of art, students will engage in identifying aesthetic aspects of daily life, develop aesthetic judgment, and gain familiarity with the role of art in education. Students will also be introduced to three aspects of art in education: The value of art itself and its use as an instrument in education; moral dimensions of works of art and the controversial distinction between the value of Popular art and High art.

## UNIT - II

### Designing Puppets (6 Sessions)

In this unit, students will learn about puppetry, its history and specifically about how puppets work. This unit will also discuss the imagination required to design puppets, visualize how puppets will be used and the technicalities of designing puppets. These will be learnt by designing puppets. Students will start with constructing finger puppets and move towards small shapes through papers, like Fish, birds, rat - then they will design masks, flat masks, and masks with dimensions. At the end they will design puppets with old newspaper. The puppets are designed with old newspapers and colour papers. They decorate it and design it in such a way that it can be played, performed. They prepare costumes and all other accessories.

## UNIT - III

### Performing the puppets (4 Sessions)

This unit will engage in performance of puppetry and the level of communication skills required to create a good engaging story and perform it with the help of puppets they have created. The performance will be expected to relate to some activity in the educational context. Students will perform the puppets they have designed. Initially each member will play their own puppets. Later they will play in pairs, later they will be formed into a small group and asked to prepare their own skits with the puppets. They conclude by performing in small groups. Their learning is consolidated and reflected.

Discussion is held on how different aspects of puppet making can be incorporated in class room processes of young children. Adapting the individual and group exercises done during the puppetry course will be discussed to be used in the classroom situation.

### 5.3.3 Pedagogy

The Pedagogy is basically hand-on training. More emphasis is given to experiential learning. They do things and through doing learn about art and its connection to education. The process takes you through different forms of art- fine arts, playing with colours, costume designing, facial make -up, script writing, music, and performance.

### 5.3.4 Suggestive Mode of Assessment

Details to be determined by the faculty member as per applicable UGC norms.

Week wise break up of sessions			
Sl. no	Topics	Session flow	Remarks
1	Aesthetics and art, art in everyday life.	Based on their experience	
2	Importance of art. Appreciation of art.	Discussion	





3	Art for art sake. Art with social responsibility. art for social change	Debate	
4	The world of puppetry. Different forms of puppetry.	Presentations	
5	History of puppetry	Lecture	
6	Preparation- finger puppets	Hands on	
7	Preparation of masks	Hands on	
8	Preparing puppets	Hands on	
9	Performing individually	Practice	
10	Performing in pairs	Practice	
11	Performing in groups – 3, 4, 5.	Practice	
12	Assignments	Written.	

### 5.3.5 Suggestive Reading Materials

Teachers may suggest books/readings as per the need of the learners and learning content.

## 5.3 Arts (Performing and Visual) and Creative Expressions

### Exemplar 2 - Theatre



**Credits**            2  
**Semester**        S-1 and S-7

#### 5.3.1 About the Course

The engagement with various forms of art as self-expression and the need to develop a sensibility to appreciate them has been an important concern in educational theory and practice. This concern is premised on the claim that forms of self-expression contribute immensely to the development of cognitive, affective, and psycho-motor dimensions among children, as well as that through one or another art form that children come to explore ways of expressing themselves. Further, it is also the case that critical appreciation of art enables children to form judgments of a very special kind, namely, an aesthetic judgment. This enables students as they grow into adults to have focused attention on making meaning of what surrounds them and in appreciating cultural productions.

Children are naturally tuned to appreciate art, as it activates their senses. Further, their psycho-motor skills get developed through art. It gives them space to think independently, create and reflect, while working with others. It is a unique space where all the three are involved- hand, head and heart.

Therefore, students who aim to be educational practitioners, will need to bring an element of art in educational practices that they engage in. To be able to do this, they need an appreciation of art in general, familiarity with one art form, and basic skills and capabilities to be creative and artful.

To this end in the first semester students will attend one course that aims to help them recognize and appreciate the importance of aesthetic judgment, develop familiarity with an art form and basic skills to be creative in their expressions. Skills develop from practice, therefore hands on training in doing art will be emphasised in this course. This course aims to help students develop a habit of improvising on theatrical performances that include following aesthetic judgement at all stages, which will contribute to other educational practices that they develop in the larger programme. Therefore, this course will explicitly relate this skill to activities that practitioners of education engage in, like teaching, development of teaching-learning material, and also producing content of other subject areas wherever possible.

#### Theatre

Theatre is a collaborative art form, and it is inherently interdisciplinary in its nature. It comprises many facets and skills like acting, directing, writing, designing the sets and costumes, make-up, production, lights, sounds and music. All these elements and skill sets come together and are stitched in the form of a 'play' which is performed live, in front of an audience. In the Indian context, theatre has a deep-rooted history with its classical, folk, and other cultural forms until other contemporary forms of theatre evolved in recent times.

Theatre education for children can play a vital role in their individual, social, and emotional development. It teaches them the values of trust and interdependence, makes them confident to express themselves and helps them learn to work in a collaborative environment. It develops their ability to contextualise, critique and discuss certain questions and thoughts they encounter in everyday life. It further helps them imagine, explore, and create their own narratives.

In this course, we will briefly talk about the aesthetics of theatre and how theatre exists in different forms. The students will learn some basic theatre tools that will help them create and perform a narrative they collaboratively arrive at.

In simple terms one can say theatre has two major aspects i.e., creating the script and then performing it. Body is the primary instrument in any theatrical performance accompanied by text, material, visual and sound. This course will introduce students to these aspects of any theatre performance, in the form of direct experience by doing this themselves.

#### 5.3.2 Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

- articulate the importance of aesthetics and art in elementary education,

- demonstrate their familiarity with and appreciation of theatre,
- learn basic theatre tools of improvisation, ideation, and creation of a script,
- create a short performance with educational possibilities.



## UNIT - I

### Importance of Aesthetics and Art education (2 Sessions)

In this unit the basic idea of aesthetics and art, and ways in which the aesthetic dimension manifests itself in human life will be discussed. Using various examples of art, students will engage in identifying aesthetic aspects of daily life, develop aesthetic judgment, and gain familiarity with the role of art in education. Students will also be introduced to three aspects of art in education: The value of art itself and its use as an instrument in education; moral dimensions of works of art and the controversial distinction between the value of Popular art and High art.

## UNIT - II

### Introduction to Theatre, and Beginning with the body (3 Sessions)

We will discuss some core essentials in the aesthetics of theatre like the performance, the makers, the audience, and the context and how we relate this to the world around us, in everyday lives. In this unit, we will discuss examples of how theatre was used in social movements that have contributed to educating the larger population about important social issues. Additionally, we will also learn from practices and approaches of theatre groups like Budhan Theatre who work with denotified tribes, and Manalmagudi who work closely with physical nonverbal theatre. Exposing students to these approaches will lead to rich discussions on the role of theatre in pedagogy and practice.

In this unit, students will learn certain principles and awareness on how to use their body and voice in a given space and time, with respect to other bodies. There will be several games, exercises that will familiarise them with certain basics of movement, voice, acting and thereby create improvisations and images in a given context. The activities and tasks will be both in individuals and groups.

## UNIT - III

### Arriving at a script (3 Sessions)

We will engage in some theatre making processes to arrive at a script by the end of this unit. How to adapt or devise a script with actors? How can we borrow from everyday experiences of memory, sound and visuals, without a written text or spoken word? Plays, stories, poems, newspapers articles, will be shared to read, reflect, analyse, and re-create like “Why, why Girl” by Mahashweta Devi, “Ratna Pakshi” by K Ramaiah, “Beyond the land of Hattamala and Scandal in Fairyland” by Baadal Sircar, and songs of Kabir etc. The texts chosen will have a direct relation with topics from social studies, moral and political education.

Students will use their skills of improvisation they learned in Unit 2 to explore, ideate, create, and finally arrive at a script. What kind of stories, narratives, and characters they choose to perform will lead back to the discussion of aesthetics. Students will mostly work in groups to choose or create a text, concept, or an idea which they want to perform. Students will be encouraged to use their perspectives on the education system, in converting the text into a script.

## UNIT - IV

### Performing the script

This unit will engage in the actual making of the final piece they choose to make. Students will have to visualise the final text on stage and start rehearsing in their groups. Apart from using their bodies to play characters, the students will also have to think about design and other aesthetic elements like sets, props, costumes, lights, music and sounds they want to use in the performance.

Students will have to practice beyond the six classes as the class time will be utilised to discuss and provide feedback as the work progresses. The last two classes in this unit will be utilised for the final rehearsals and assessments. The final performance will take place in front of a small audience followed by a brief post-performance discussion. Students will engage in discussing and reflecting on the views, questions and comments shared by the audience.

### 5.3.3 Pedagogy

The pedagogy is basically hands-on training. More emphasis is given to experiential learning. They do things and through doing, they learn about art and its connection to education. The process takes you through different forms of art- fine arts, playing with colours, costume designing, facial make -up, script writing, music, and performance.

### 5.3.4 Suggestive Mode of Assessment

Details to be determined by the faculty member as per applicable UGC norms.

Week wise break up of sessions		
Week	Topics	Session flow
1	<b>UNIT - I:</b> Aesthetics and art, art in everyday life. Importance of art. Appreciation of art	Based on their experience
2	Art for art's sake. Art with social responsibility. Art for social change	Discussion
3	<b>UNIT 2:</b> Aesthetics of Theatre	Discussion
4	Body work - Individual and group	Hands on
5	Body work – Improvisation	Hands on
6	<b>UNIT - III:</b> Adaptation of texts. Aesthetic choices.	Hands on, discussion
7	Story making and devising	Hands on
8	Arriving at a text	Hands on
9.	<b>UNIT - IV:</b> Visualising the final piece. Thinking about design and aesthetic elements.	Hands on, Discussion
10.	Rehearsals and feedback	Hands on
11.	Rehearsals and feedback	Hands on
12.	Final rehearsals and assessment	
13.	Finals rehearsals and assessment	
14.	Performance and audience discussion	

### 5.3.5 Suggestive Reading Materials

Teachers may suggest books/readings as per the need of the learners and learning content.



**5.3 Arts (Performing and Visual) and Creative Expressions**  
**Exemplar 3 - Collage-Making**  
**Credits 2**  
**Semester S-1 and S-7**



### 5.3.1 About the Course

Engagement with various forms of art as self-expression and the need to develop sensibility to appreciate them has been an important concern in educational theory and practice. This concern is premised on the claim that forms of self-expression contribute immensely to the development of cognitive, affective and psycho-motor dimensions among children, as well as that through one or another art form, children come to explore ways of expressing themselves. Further, it is also the case that critical appreciation of art enables children to form judgments of a very special kind, namely, aesthetic judgment. This enables students as they grow into adults to have focused attention on making sense of and appreciating cultural productions.

Children enjoy artwork a lot. They explore and find meaning in artwork. Their psycho-motor skills get developed through art. The huge element of socialization is acquired through different forms of art. They get to know each other and understand each other and make friends through art. They develop their peer group through getting involved in art forms. Learning to work with others is also achieved through art. It gives them space to think independently, create and reflect. It is one space where all the three are involved- hand, head, and heart.

Therefore, educational practitioners that the students aim to be, will need to bring an element of art in practices that they engage in. To be able to do this, they need an appreciation of art in general, familiarity with one art form, and basic skills and capabilities to be creative and artful. Additionally, they should be familiar with some critical debates in art education, even if their work is in other subject areas.

To this end, students will do one course that aims to help them recognize and appreciate the *importance of aesthetic judgment, develop familiarity with an art form* and basic skills to be *creative and artful in their expressions*. Skills develop from practice, therefore hands-on training in doing art will be emphasized in this course. This course aims to help students develop a habit of performing skillful activities that are essentially aesthetic and artful which is expected to contribute to other educational practices that they develop in other courses in the programme.

Therefore, this course will explicitly relate this skill to activities that practitioners of education engage in, like teaching, development of teaching-learning material, and content of other subject areas wherever possible.

### Collage as visual art medium

A major aspect of college, and one that is sometimes overlooked, is the incredibly diverse array of materials and objects that can be used. Collecting interesting materials is an ongoing activity for artists and for those who teach college. But it is just as important for young people to hunt for and make decisions about materials they would like to incorporate into their work. All materials, and the alterations that artists make to them, are suggestive of ideas and concepts based on their surfaces, forms, textures, degree of transparency and opacity, color, and other visual characteristics. Materials also connect us, through association and reference, to social and cultural worlds and places. What ideas might a scrap of newspaper, as a collage material, express? How might these meanings differ from those of, say, feathers? Or twigs? Or a thin piece of plastic cut out from a plastic bag?

Working with and creating artwork in Collage involves various aspects: selecting materials, manipulating materials, investigating materiality, closely observing materials, discovering possibilities, composing, designing the artwork, planning, finding solutions, applying solutions, thinking flexibility, decision-making, research, using imagination, expressing, taking creative risks, develop perseverance, and much more. Students will also be introduced to various aspects of art in education: The value of art and artmaking by itself, art's use as an instrument in education, social and moral dimensions of art, and the controversial perceptions around good art and bad art.

This course aims for students to understand the importance of aesthetics and art in education, the role art can play in education, and mainly to appreciate, understand and gain skills with the medium of collage and its techniques.

### 5.3.2 Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

- articulate the importance and the role of aesthetics and art in education.
- understand the medium of collage and its versatility.
- design, plan, and create an expressive self-portrait collage by applying a variety of collage techniques.
- design and set up an interactive visual art exhibition to display their artworks.
- understand and appreciate art-based learning experiences.
- develop the ability to reflect and challenge their assumptions and beliefs around art and develop new understandings.



#### UNIT - I

##### **Understand the importance of Aesthetics and Art in Education (2 Sessions)**

Students will be introduced to Aesthetics and Arts by engaging in experiences, discussions, and dialogues. Students will experience a session of 'Visual thinking strategy' (VTS) activity in which students will collectively view and engage in a series of artworks closely, share their observations, critically analyze their observations, listen to multiple perspectives from peers, suspend judgements, and draw their own understanding of the artwork. Students will recognize aesthetic and un-aesthetic experiences through compare and contrast. Through this activity and unpacking of the experience, students will start making connections and develop understandings around what aesthetics mean, aesthetic aspects of daily life, develop aesthetic judgment, and how arts evoke emotion and awaken.

#### UNIT - II

##### **Exploring paper collage and its techniques (4 Sessions)**

Students will be introduced to the medium of collage and open their minds to the possibilities within this medium. Students will view and discuss examples of collage artworks, artist process and artist interview videos. Students will get a chance to compare and contrast various ways collage as a medium is used. Students will reflect upon their own past art educational experiences and observations and engage in dialogue and discussions. Students will analyze effective and ineffective ways of using the medium of collage in educational and other settings.

Through inquiry-based participatory demonstrations, students will investigate and discover a variety of ways to manipulate paper and create individual and unique two-dimensional compositions in the medium of paper Collage. They will understand and learn the techniques, artistic terminologies of the collage medium. Students will reflect on their experience and engage in facilitated discussions to deepen their understanding on the role of art medium exploration and how it can foster various learning skills.

Students then use their knowledge and experience from the previous sessions and explore collage as a medium further. Students will investigate, discover, and learn to create visual textures, physical textures, and create their own unique patterns. They will understand the difference between textures and patterns. Students will use a variety of techniques to create unique textures and patterns, analyze their findings, give each other feedback, work in groups to problem solve, etc. They will understand how art medium explorations can be used as a pedagogical tool in learning environments.

Students will bring in various materials found around them like different kinds of paper, paper-based materials, natural materials, fabric, and explore these materials and use them as materials to create collage compositions. Students will explore a wide range of techniques and discover their own ways to manipulate these found materials to create interesting textures and patterns. Students will work in groups, problem solve, investigate, develop solutions on their own, and share their findings with each other. Through discussions, students will reflect upon this exploration experience and understand how art making processes can develop skills and abilities in a learner.

#### *Resource Videos*

1. *Works of Deborah Roberts, William Kentridge, Wangechi Mutu, etc*
2. *Marc, Cut paper collage artist - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WgRZIW1-Oh0>*

3. G. Subramanian: Collage art - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ioRRi9R46a0>
4. Amber Fletschock, Collage artist - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aa7p1vYqUc4>
5. Arturo Herrera, artist - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oagx3\\_NZ5HU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oagx3_NZ5HU)



### UNIT - III

#### Ideating for an Expressive Self-Portrait (2 Sessions)

In this session students will further explore and discover possibilities in Collage as a medium. Students will learn a variety of ways to make paper stands and create interesting paper sculpture compositions using 3D techniques. Students will draw from their previous experiences of using paper for 2D explorations and add more interest to their unique 3D explorations. Students will share their findings with peers and widen their understanding about the possibilities. Students will reflect on all the material exploration sessions thus far and participate in a facilitated dialogue around art making and education.

Students will engage in a close observation sketching and drawing activity. Through a guided process, students will create a well observed self-portrait drawing. Students will engage in discussions and dialogue to unpack the self-portrait drawing experience, the learnings, discoveries, challenges and more. Through this activity students will also be able to challenge assumptions around talent and art-making.

*Resources: Handouts out on Collage techniques and artist examples*

*Resources: JR's Face to face project (videos and readings)*

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4u\\_G0G6Jog4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4u_G0G6Jog4)

### UNIT - IV

#### Creation of an Expressive Self-Portrait Collage (3 Sessions)

Students will engage in a step-by-step process involving sketching, ideating, planning, applying their discoveries of using paper as a collage material, and finally create a large expressive self-portrait using the medium of paper collage. Throughout the process students will problem-solve, critically think, push their imagination, find multiple solutions, make independent decisions, receive and give peer feedback, use resources effectively, draw from their own experiences, apply their learnings into creating this unique and expressive self-portrait piece.

### UNIT - V

#### Designing and setting up an Exhibition (2 Sessions and Exhibition Day)

Students will collectively start designing and planning for the exhibition to put up their artworks for a general audience to view and engage with. Students will be planning the various aspects of a visual art exhibition: ways to display artworks, designing the layout of the exhibition space and how the audience will move within the space, design invitations, ways that the audience can engage with the artworks, various ways the artists can talk about their art-making, and more. Students will divide the tasks among themselves, take on the various roles required, and set up the exhibition space.

Resources: Planning templates

#### 5.3.3 Pedagogy

- Students will engage in hands-on art making activities.
- Students will engage in discussions and dialogues with peers.
- Students will engage in giving and receiving peer feedback.
- Students will continually reflect on their learning through journaling.
- Students will work independently and collaboratively throughout the course.
- Students will receive reference materials and resources to broaden and deepen their understanding.

#### 5.3.4 Suggestive Assessment

Details to be determined by the faculty member as per applicable UGC norms.

#### 5.3.5 Suggestive Reading Materials

Teachers may suggest books/readings as per the need of the learners and learning content.

## 5.4 Understanding India (Indian Ethos and Knowledge Systems)

**Credits**            2  
**Semester:**        S-1



### 5.4.1 About the Course

At a time when the world finds itself deep in dynamism, led by technological innovations and environmental changes, there is a need for an inward-looking approach to building the young minds of a country. By looking inwards, one not only finds a sociological belongingness but also a spiritual and intellectual rooting in these changing times. The course provides an overview of India's heritage and knowledge traditions across key themes of economy, society, polity, law, environment, culture, ethics, science & technology, and philosophy. It places special emphasis on the application of these knowledge traditions, helping students to not only know and appreciate India's heritage and knowledge traditions but also to independently evaluate them through a multidisciplinary lens. This evaluation would produce valuable lessons for obtaining transferable and 21st-century skills. The course requires no pre-requisite knowledge or understanding. Spread over two years, the course will establish foundational knowledge and build upon it. It will allow students to have a basic understanding of the traditions of India and how it has evolved over the years. The course is designed to enable student teachers to outline and interpret the processes and events of the formation & evolution of knowledge of India through a multidisciplinary lens; to evaluate the diverse traditions of India to distinguish its achievements and limitations, and to develop and articulate an ethics-based education rooted in Indian thought to their students in the classroom context.

### 5.4.1 Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- recognize the vast corpus of knowledge traditions of India, while developing an appreciation for it,
- apply their acquired research and critical thinking skills in multidisciplinary themes,
- summarize and pass on their learnings to their students of different Indian traditions in an easily digestible manner.

#### **UNIT - I**

##### **Introduction to the Knowledge of India**

- A. Definition & scope; Relevance of this knowledge.
- B. Need to revisit our ancient knowledge, traditions, and culture.

#### **UNIT - II**

##### **Culture - Art and Literature**

- A. Fine arts (traditional art forms, contemporary arts, arts & spirituality, arts and Identity, and art and globalization);
- B. Performing Arts (Indian dance systems, traditional Indian pieces of music, visual arts, folk arts, etc.).
- C. Literature (Sanskrit literature, religious literature, Indian poetry, folk literature, Indian fiction, Sangam literature, Kannada, Malayalam literature, Bengali literature, etc.

#### **UNIT - III**

##### **Polity and Law**

- A. Kingship & types of government (oligarchies, republics); Local administration (village administration);
- B. Basis of Law: Dharma & its sources; Criminal Justice: police, jails, and punishments; Lessons from Chanakyaniti; Lessons for modern-day India: Towards a tradition-driven equitable and just polity and law system.



## UNIT - IV

### Economy

- A. Overview of the Indian Economy from the Stone Age to the Guptas: The new culture of Urbanization (including castes, guilds, and other economic institutions; Harappan civilization economy; growth of agriculture and proliferation of new occupations; growth of writing);
- B. Internal & external trade and commerce, including trade routes, Indo-roman contacts, and maritime trade of South India; Temple economy.
- C. Land ownership - land grants & property rights, land revenue systems.
- D. Understanding Arthashastra: Ideas & Criticism; Locating relevance of ancient Indian economic thought in modern-day Indian Economy.



## UNIT - V

### Environment & Health

- A. Understanding Equilibrium between Society & Environment: Society's perceptions of natural resources like forests, land, water, and animals.
- B. Sustainable architecture & urban planning; Solving today's environmental challenges (best practices from indigenous knowledge, community-led efforts, etc.).
- C. India's Health Tradition: Ayurveda, Siddha, Ashtavaidya, Unani, and other schools of thought; Lessons from Sushruta Samhita and Charaka Samhita;
- D. Mental health in ancient India: towards time-tested concepts of mental wellness (concept of mind, dhyana, mind-body relationship, Ayurveda, yoga darshan, atman, etc.)

#### 5.4.3 Suggestive Practicum

The modes of curriculum transaction will include lectures, Tutorials, and Practicum.

- Practicum will include organization of day trips that help student teachers watch events relating to visual and performing art; activities that enable student teachers to identify and record through photos, videos, etc. the elements of ancient architecture still existing in the city around them; organization of Individual and group presentations based on themes such as Polity, Law and Economy etc., organization of a 'Knowledge of India' day in the institution to celebrate the culture (food, clothes, etc.) that they would have been explored in lectures and tutorials; interactions with family members, elders, neighbors, and other members of society about the evolution of local systems and economy etc.

#### 5.4.4 Suggestive Mode of Transaction

- Lectures will include learner-driven participatory sessions, and Guest lectures through experts and practitioners, such as fine arts and performing arts practitioners along with contemporary poets & writers of Indian literature.
- Tutorials will include Screening of documentaries and films followed by a discussion; Learner-driven discussions in the form of focus group discussions (FGDs), Socratic Discussions, etc.; Debate/discussion can be organized to explain India's Vaad tradition; discuss on how some of the ancient methods of teaching are relevant in today's time; discussions that help Identify ethical dilemmas in daily lives and understanding the importance of ancient ethics and values to resolve them.

#### 5.4.5 Suggestive Mode of Assessment

The approaches to learning assessment will include, for example:

- Supporting the curiosity and interest of student teachers in the selected themes through a multi-modal approach, including regular assessments and actionable feedback that enable learners to outline and interpret the processes and events of the formation & evolution of knowledge of India through a multidisciplinary lens.
- Enabling the student teachers to demonstrate critical analysis and independent thinking of the processes and events in the formulation & evolution of different traditions that help student teachers evaluate the diverse traditions of India to distinguish its achievements and limitations.

- Use of first-hand or second-hand experiences that enable student-teachers to develop and articulate an ethics-based education rooted in Indian thought to their students in the classroom context.

#### **5.4.6 Suggestive Reading Materials**

Teachers may suggest books/readings as per the need of the learners and learning content.