



Curriculum Framework

Bachelor of Education - Special Education

B.Ed.Spl.Ed.

(Two Years Duration)

Norms, Regulations & Course Content

2024

REHABILITATION COUNCIL OF INDIA

(Statutory Body of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment)

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan)

Government of India

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Bachelor of Education - Special Education
B.Ed.Spl.Ed.

2024

Index

Sl. No.	Details	Page No.
1.	Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed.Spl.Ed.) Programme Framework	2-7
2.	Norms and Regulations	7-9
3.	Area A – Core Courses	10-40
4.	Area B – Cross Disability and Inclusion Courses	41-77
5.	Area C – Disability Specialisation Courses	
5a	Autism Spectrum Disorders	78-96
5b	Hearing Impairment	97-116
5c	Intellectual Disability	117-135
5d	Multiple Disabilities	136-152
5e	Specific Learning Disability	153-167
5f	Visual Impairment	168-185
6.	Area D – Enhancement of Professional Capacities (EPC)	186-194
7	Area E- ASD, HI, ID, MD, SLD & VI	195-235
8.	Area F- ASD, HI, ID, MD, SLD & VI	236-275
9.	Area G- EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS	276
10.	Coordinator & Expert Committees	277

Bachelor of Education - Special Education (B.Ed. Spl.Ed.) Programme

I. PREAMBLE

Rightly said, ‘Teaching is a passion more than a profession and it creates all other professions by not just providing information, but also generating inspiration’. Therefore, though the conventional teacher-centred education has changed to a more student-centred approach, the place of the teacher; rightly addressed as the ‘Guru’ in the Indian tradition remains indisputable. This is seen right from NEP (1966) based on the Kothari Commission, which recognized that the quality, competence, of teachers are undoubtedly the most significant contributory factor to the recent NEP (2020) which upholds teachers’ role in national development. Fifty-six years since the first policy was published, the teachers and the teacher education are at the centre of the fundamental reforms in the education system for ‘all’ children. The NEP 2020 reiterates the global education development agenda reflected in the Goal 4 (SDG4) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It seeks to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all” by 2030. A special emphasis has been provided to include the Socio-economically disadvantaged (SEDGs) which includes the Divyangjan. The policy highlights that quality education for ‘all’ children is the key to India’s continued ascent, and leadership on the global stage and will facilitate the economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural preservation. NEP 2020 is in complete consonance with the principles and provisions of the RPWD Act (2016) for empowerment of persons with disabilities. This includes (a) respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one's own choices, and independence of persons; (b) non-discrimination; (c) full and effective participation and inclusion in society; (d) respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity; (e) equality of opportunity; (f) accessibility; (g) equality between men and women; (h) respect for the evolving capacities of children with disabilities and respect for the right of children with disabilities to preserve their identities.

The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) established in 1992, is a statutory body. It functions under the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) (DoEPwD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India and is solely responsible for regulating and monitoring the professional of development and other training programs in the field of disability. These programs are offered both face to face and via distance mode through Open Universities across India. RCI also maintains and renews registrations of qualified personnel and professionals in its Central Rehabilitation Register (CRR) for which Continuous Rehabilitation Education (CRE) are conducted in the field of Rehabilitation and Special Education. RCI revises its syllabi from time to time so that the learners undergoing the programs are attuned to the current trends and futuristic requirements.

The present syllabi of B. Ed. Special Education is revised keeping in view the provisions of RPWD Act (2016) and the NEP (2020). The courses revised includes introduction to disabilities that would sensitise the learners about the 21 disabilities and its differential needs with respect to accessibility, reasonable accommodations and facilitating effective

participation. The course on education of children with disabilities that is based on the Supreme Court guidelines will help learners understand their role in various educational set ups. A course in supportive skills for education of students with disabilities endeavours to prepare the learners with basic essential skills for orientation mobility, Braille, Indian Sign Language and Educational bilingualism. The syllabi has the latest technology and will prepare the learners to undertake pedagogy using the suggested skills of enhancing communication, creativity, critical thinking and collaborations. The course on Life skills across life span and the employability module will assist the learners in preparation of their careers and contribute for empowerment of persons with disabilities.

II. OBJECTIVES

The B.Ed.Spl.Ed. programme aims to develop Special Education teachers/Educators for children with disabilities for various settings (including Inclusive, Special, Open School and Home-Based Education). The B.Ed. (Special Education) programme will prepare human resources to enable them to acquire knowledge and develop competencies and skills to impart education and training effectively to children with disabilities as well as all other children. The programme is based on the provisions of RPWD Act (2016) and the National Education Policy, (NEP) (2020). After completing the B.Ed. (Special Education) programme the learners will:

- a. Acquire knowledge & skills about human development, contemporary Indian education, and pedagogy of various school subjects and assessment for learning.
- b. Acquire knowledge & skills about nature and educational needs of children with disabilities as well as of a few select specific disabilities.
- c. Acquire concepts, knowledge and skills to prepare learners with disabilities to the meet the aspiration of nation and conserves its values, traditions and culture *as* enshrined in NEP, 2020.
- d. Develop conceptual understanding of education provisions and skills for working with children with various disabilities in Special and inclusive settings.
- e. Enhance knowledge and skills for professional development.

III. NOMENCLATURE

Nomenclature of B.Ed.Spl.Ed. programme should be as per UGC Notification No. F.5-1/2013 (CPP-II) of 2014 and the new nomenclature will be Bachelor of Education – Special Education (Name of Specialization in Disability).

Example: For Visual Impairment specialization, the nomenclature shall be Bachelor of Education – Special Education (Visual Impairment). The abbreviated form shall be as B.Ed.Spl.Ed.(VI).

IV. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

B. Ed. Spl. Ed. (ASD/HI/ID/ MD/SLD/VI) 2 Years

Code	Area	Courses (Papers)	Credit	Hours	Instructional Hours	Notional Hours
A	THEORY: Core Courses	5	10	300	285	15
B	Cross Disability and Inclusive Education Courses	6	12	360	300	60
C	THEORY: Disability Specialisation Courses	5	10	300	285	15
D	Enhancing Professional Capacities (EPC) Courses	3	6	180	90	90
E	Practical related to Cross-Disability and Inclusion	4	16	480	-	480
F	Practical related to Disability Specialization	4	24	720	-	720
G	Employability Skills	1	2	60	-	60
	Total	25	80	2400	960	1440

* B5 & B6 are skill-based courses and each includes 45 Practical Hours.

960 hours – Theory & 1440 hours – Practical (Weightage: 60% practical & 40 % Theory)

***The syllabus is provided for a program of two years duration. Universities have the flexibility to distribute the courses into semester pattern by maintaining the prescribed total hours and credits of RCI which are as per the NCrF (2023) guidelines.**

AREA A: CORE COURSES

Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Hours
A1	Human Growth & Development	2	60
A2	Contemporary India and Education	2	60
A3	Learning, Teaching and Assessment	2	60
A4	Pedagogy of Teaching (Special Reference to Disability) Any one a : Science (Special Reference to Disability) b: Mathematics (Special Reference to Disability) c: Social Studies (Special Reference to Disability)	2	60
A5	Pedagogy of Teaching (Special Reference to Disability) Any one d: Hindi / Regional Language (Special Reference to Disability) e: English (Special Reference to Disability)	2	60
	Total	10	300

AREA B: CROSS DISABILITY AND INCLUSION

Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Hours
B1	Introduction to Disabilities	2	60
B2	Introduction to Education of Students with Disabilities	2	60
B3	Equitable & Inclusive Education	2	60
B4	Life Skills across Life Span	2	60
B5	Supportive Skills for the Education of Children with Disabilities	2	60
B6	Skill-Based Optional Course (Anyone)	2	60
		12	720

B6: Skill-based Optional Course (ANYONE)

A	Guidance and Counselling
B	Positive Behaviour Supports
C	Early Childhood Care & Education
D	Community-Based Rehabilitation
E	Application of ICT in Classroom
F	Disability, SEDGs, and Gender

AREA C: DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

ASD/HI/ID/MD/SLD/VI

Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Hours
C1	Identification of Disability & Assessment of Needs (Disability Specialization)	2	60
C2	Curriculum Development, Adaptation and Evaluation (Disability Specialization)	2	60
C3	Intervention & Teaching Strategies (Disability Specialization)	2	60
C4	ICT & Assistive Technology	2	60
C5	Psycho-Social and Family Issues	2	60
	Total	10	300

AREA D: ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL CAPACITIES (EPC)

(Wherever applicable specific reference to disability shall be focused)

Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Hours
D1	Reading and Reflecting on Texts	2	60
D2	Drama and Art in Education	2	60
D3	Basic Research & Basic Statistics	2	60
	Total	6	180

AREA E: PRACTICAL RELATED TO PEDAGOGY & DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION

Course Code	Course Name	Credit#	Hours#
E1	Visits & Writing Reports (Special Schools, Therapy centres, Rehabilitation organisations, and Inclusive Schools)	16	480
E2	Classroom Observation at different levels and of different subjects		
E3	Lesson Planning & Development of TLM		
E4	Execution of Lesson (Teaching Practice)		
	Total		

Each disability specialization varies in requirements of practicals; hence the same has been worked out accordingly keeping the total number of credits and hours same. Details have been provided in the respective disability specialization sections of Practical I of E1 to E4.

AREA F: SUPPORTIVE SKILLS / SCHOOL INTERNSHIP

Course Code	Course Name	Credit*	Hours*
F1	Supportive Skill Training (Assistive Technologies, Functional Academic Skills, etc.)	24	720
F2	Internship in Disability Specialization		
F3	Internship at Inclusive School		
F4	Internship in Other Disability		
	Total		

Each disability specialization varies in requirements of Field engagements/internships; hence the same has been worked out accordingly keeping the total number of credits and hours the same. Details have been provided in the respective disability specialization sections of Practical II of F1 to F4.

AREA G – EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

Course Code	Title	Credit	Hours
G	Employability Skills	2	60

V. ADEQUACY OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION SYLLABI

The syllabus prescribed for the B.Ed.Spl.Ed. is on the basis of minimum requirements and therefore, Universities and Colleges of Education/Institutes implementing the B.Ed course can exercise flexibility in opting the number of papers without compromising on the adequacy and validity of the contents prescribed by the RCI.

VI. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The duration of the Course is two academic years, which can be completed in a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme. However, the University may exercise some flexibility as per University norms for other professional programmes.

VII. WORKING DAYS & ATTENDANCE

The programme will be conducted for at least 200 working days each year exclusive of the period of examination and admission. The institution shall work for a minimum of thirty-six hours a week (five or six days), during which physical presence in the institution of all the teachers and student teachers is necessary to ensure their availability for advice, guidance, dialogue and consultation as and when needed. The minimum attendance of Learner shall have to be 80% for all course work and 90% for all practicals including project work/Dissertation work/internship (5% attendance may be condoned by the head of institution on genuine grounds).

VIII. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

- (a) Candidates with at least fifty percent marks either in the Bachelors Degree and/or in the Masters degree in Sciences/ Social Sciences/ Humanities, Bachelor's in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55 % marks or any other qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the programme.
- (b) The reservation and relaxation for SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government/ State Government, whichever is applicable.

IX. ADMISSION

Admission Procedure: as per University norms.

X. PROGRAMME PATTERN

The programme has been developed on Semester basis. RCI has proposed 2000 marks in view of disability specific specialization.

XI. PASSING MINIMUM

Minimum 50% marks are essential in all courses for passing in the programme. However, the University may exercise some flexibility or Grace Marks as per University norms.

XII. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

Whenever a course or scheme of instruction is changed in a particular year, two more examinations immediately following thereafter shall be conducted according to the old syllabus/ regulations. Candidates not appearing at the examinations or failing shall take the examinations subsequently according to the changed syllabus/ regulations/ as per university norms.

XIII. FACULTY-STUDENT RATIO

The faculty-student ratio in the area of B.Ed.Spl.Ed. may be 1:10, as per the RCI norms. Considering the infrastructural facilities needed for Special Education and based on the tasks such as supervising practicum.

XIV. CERTIFICATION AS A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL

It is mandatory as per Section 13 of RCI Act for every teacher of special education to obtain a “Registered Professional Certificate” from the Rehabilitation Council of India to work in the field of special education in India. As continuous professional growth is necessary for the renewal of the certificate, the teachers as well as educators in special education should undergo in-service programme periodically to update their professional knowledge. Amendments, if any, to the regulations of the course will be made periodically by the Rehabilitation Council of India. Any deviation from the above regulations should have the prior approval of the Rehabilitation Council of India.

The successful students will be registered as Special Educator (Professional). The training institution/organization should ensure that all passed out students are registered with the Council.

XV. AWARD OF DEGREE

The affiliating Universities will award degree in Bachelor of Education Special Education (Area of Specialisation). The areas of specialisation provided are Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), Hearing Impairment (HI), Learning Disability (LD), Mental Retardation/ Intellectual Disability (MR/ID), Multiple Disabilities (MD) and Visual Impairment (VI). For example in the area of Hearing Impairment the degree awarded will be B.Ed.Spl.Ed. (HI). While issuing degree certificate, the Universities are advised to clearly spell out the area of specialization and mention as a statement that the passed out can teach in all settings and other disabilities (cross disabilities)

XVI. PRACTICING SCHOOLS

Special & Inclusive School - Own Special School/ MoU with Special & Inclusive Schools or centres, preferably up to senior secondary school level recognised by State Government for the main disability area and permission to carry out practical in other disability. Special Schools for ASD and LD is not an essential condition. With a precaution that students with disability should not be overstressed. Institutions offering more than one programme in Special Education must have own Special School and MoU with other Special/Inclusive School for school engagement and field experience.

AREA A

CORE COURSES

Human Growth & Development

Course Code: A1

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course is designed to enable learners to become familiar with the dynamic aspects of human growth and development over the life span. Major theoretical perspectives in developmental psychology are included. Learners will gain a deeper understanding of transitions between major life phases, and a broad knowledge of development within each life stage. Through close observation of children in their natural environments the learners would be able to situate their theoretical knowledge within realistic frames. The course content will help learners to apply the knowledge in their profession.

Learning outcomes

After studying this course the student- teachers will be able to

- Explain the process of development with special focus on infancy, childhood and adolescence.
- Summarize the theoretical approaches on Human Development
- Critically analyze developmental variations among children.
- Comprehend adolescence as a period of transition and threshold of adulthood.

Unit1: Approaches to Human Development

- 1.1 Human development as a discipline from infancy to adulthood
- 1.2 Concepts and Principles of development
- 1.3 Developing Human- Stages (Prenatal development, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood)
- 1.4 Influence of Nature and Nurture on Development (Physical, Sensory- perceptual, Cognitive, Socio-emotional, Language & communication, Social relationship)
- 1.5 Domains of Development (Physical, Sensory- perceptual, Cognitive, Socio-emotional, Language & communication, Social relationship)

Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives on Human Development

- 2.1 Psychodynamic Theories
 - 2.1.1 Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory
 - 2.1.2 Erikson's Psychosocial Theory
- 2.2 Behaviourist Theories:
 - 2.2.1 Ivan Pavlov's Classical Conditioning Theory
 - 2.2.2 B. Frederick Skinner's Operant Conditioning Theory
- 2.3 Humanistic Theory and Social Theory
 - 2.3.1 Abraham Maslow's Theory
 - 2.3.2 Lev Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory

2.4 Cognitive Theory

2.4.1 Jean Piaget's Theory

2.5 Ecological theory

2.5.1 Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory

Unit 3: Prenatal and Early years (Zero -Eight years)

3.1 Prenatal development: Conception, stages and influences on prenatal development

3.2 Birth and Neonatal development: Screening the newborn -APGAR Score, Reflexes and responses, neuro-perceptual development

3.3 Milestones and variations in Development

3.4 Environmental factors influencing early childhood development

3.5 Role of play in enhancing development

Unit 4: Early Adolescence (From nine years to eighteen years)

4.1 Emerging capabilities across domains of physical and social emotional

4.2 Emerging capabilities across domains related to cognition - metacognition, creativity, ethics

4.3 Issues related to puberty

4.4 Gender and development

4.5 Influence of the environment (social, cultural, political) on the growing child

Unit 5: Transitions into Adulthood

5.1 Psychological well-being

5.2 Formation of identity and self-concept

5.3 Emerging roles and responsibilities

5.4 Life Skills and Independent Living

5.5 Career Choices

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

1. Observe children in early childhood education programme. Assess a child's strengths and needs across all developmental and behavioural dimensions in the early childhood years and record
2. Critically evaluate the intervention programme related health, nutrition and Education of young children
3. Discuss the theoretical approaches of human development in the seminar/workshop in the classroom
4. Writing Journal for reflection and case study

Recommended Readings

- Berk, L. E. (2000). Human Development. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Company, New York.
- Berk, L.C. (2008). Child Development, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (Pvt.) Ltd.

- Brisbane, E. H. (2004). The developing child. Mc.Graw Hill, USA.
- Cobb, N. J. (2001). The child infants, children and adolescents. Mayfield Publishing Company, California.
- Elizabeth B. Hurlock (1980). *Developmental Psychology: A Life-Span Approach*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Hurlock, E. B. (2005). Child growth and development. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Hurlock, E. B. (2006). Developmental Psychology- A life span approach. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Meece, J. S., & Eccles J. L (Eds) (2010). Handbook of Research on Schools, Schooling and Human Development. New York: Routledge.
- Mittal, S. (2006). Child development- Experimental Psychology. Isha Books, Delhi.
- Nisha, M. (2006). Introduction to child development, Isha Books, Delhi.
- Papalia, D. E., & Olds, S. W. (2005). Human development. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Santrock, J. W. (2006). Child Development., Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York.
- Santrock, J. W. (2007). Adolescence. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Contemporary India and Education

Course Code: A2

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course will enable learners to explore education from philosophical and sociological perspectives and gain insights into diverse communities, children, and schools. The course traces the educational developments in the historical context leading to contemporary India. The course also includes various commissions and policies and issues and trends in the field of education, special and inclusive education.

Objectives

After completing this Course, the learner should be able to:

- Explain the concept and scope of education and the philosophical perspectives to understand education.
- Analyze the role of educational system in the context of Modern Ethos.
- Discuss the concept of diversity and describe the strategies for addressing diverse learning needs of children with disabilities.
- Develop an understanding of the trends, issues, and challenges faced by the contemporary Indian Education in national and global contexts.
- Critically analyze the historical development of education in India in general and education of children with disabilities

Unit 1: Philosophical Foundations of Education

- 1.1. Concept and Nature of Education: Concept of Education (Meaning and definition), Aims of Education (Individual, Social and Democratic), Scope of education; Conceptual distinction between Education and Schooling, Learning, Training, Teaching, Instruction.
- 1.2. Agencies of Education: School, family, community and media as agencies of education,
- 1.3. Schools of Philosophy: Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Humanism, and Constructivism as Schools of Philosophy
- 1.4. Classical Indian Philosophies: Vedanta Darshan, Sankya Darshan, Buddhism and Jainism
- 1.5. Contribution of Indian Philosophers: Sri Aurobindo, Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, J. Krishna Murthy, Sonam Wangchuk

Unit 2: Understanding Diversity

- 2.1. Concept and Types of Diversity: Concept, Nature and Types of Diversity (Gender, linguistic, cultural, socio-economic and disability),
- 2.2. Girl child with disability, twice exceptionality; Disability as a Social and Political Construct;
- 2.3. Global Perspective: United Nations mandate on Disability, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF 2001 by WHO), Impairment, Disability and Handicap (IDH) (Classified by the WHO 1980),
- 2.4. Diversity and learning; Attributions to diversity in learning, embracing diversity in

schools, equity and inclusion

- 2.5. Gender Equality as a Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG5), Good Health and Wellbeing as a Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG3), Quality Education as a Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG4), Reduced Inequality as a Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG10)

Unit 3: Commissions, Acts and Policies on Education in General and Children with Disabilities

- 3.1. Constitutional Provisions: Reflecting on ideas of Equality, Liberty, Secularism, and Social Justice; Constitutional Provisions on Right to Education, Women Education, Education for the Weaker Section and Minorities, Education for the Diverse Need Sections.
- 3.2. National Commissions University Education Commission (1948-49), Secondary Education Commission (1952-53), Education Commission (1964-66); National Policy on Education (NPE 1968), National Policy of Education (NPE 1986 and POA1992)
- 3.3 National Education Policy (NEP, 2020), National Curriculum Framework (NCF, 2005), National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE, 2009), National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE, 2023)
- 3.4. International Conventions and Policies: Salamanca Declaration and Framework, 1994; UNCPRD, 2006 (United Nations Committee on Right of Persons with Disabilities); MDG, 2015 (The Millennium Development Goals Report); INCHEON strategies (United Nations effort, Incheon Gan 2030); Biwako Millennium Framework.
- 3.5. National Acts: RCI Act, 1992, PWD (Persons with Disability) Act, 1995, NT (National Trust) Act, 1999, RTE Act (2009 & 2012) (Right to Education); The Right of Persons with Disability Act 2016.

Unit 4: Development in School Education and Equal Educational Opportunity

- 4.1. Landmarks in Development of Education of Children with Disabilities: concept of disability in Surgeon Report, Disability in Charter Act 1823, Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE 1923) on children with hearing impairment (sign language), Indian perspective on Disability (Divyang Jan)
- 4.2. Right to Education and Universal Access; Issues of Universal enrolment, Universal retention, and Universal learning;
- 4.3. Issues of quality and equity: Physical, economic, social, cultural, language issues in education (addressing multilingual practices of the children)
- 4.4. Meaning of equality and constitutional provisions: equity and equality, prevailing nature and forms of inequality, including dominant and minority groups and related issues; inequality in schooling: public-private schools, rural-urban schools, single teacher schools and other forms of inequalities such as regular and distance education systems.
- 4.5. Programmes and Schemes: IEDC (1974, 1983) (Integrated Education for the Disabled Children), Samarga Shiksha Abhiyan [SSA (2000, 2011) (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), RMSA, 2009 (Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan)], IEDSS, 2009 (Inclusive Education of the Disabled at the Secondary Stage)

Unit 5: Challenges and Trends in Education

- 5.1. Challenges of education across different levels from foundational to secondary stage
- 5.2. Trends in delivery of educational service: inclusive education as a right based model, complementarity of inclusive and special schools, Community participation and community-based education
- 5.3. Professional Development of Teachers: Aspiration and Qualities of Teachers, Professional Development of Teachers, In-service Teacher Education and Professional Development of Teachers
- 5.4. Professional Ethics of the Teachers and Its Importance, Professional Identity of Teachers, Teacher as a Researcher, Teacher as a Facilitator
- 5.5. Strategies for addressing the Issues of Professional Development of Teachers, National Education Policy (NEP 2020) on Professional Development of Teachers

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- **Assignment:** Prepare and submit an assignment of 1000 words describing the inequality in schooling and how the schools can address this challenge.
- **Visit:** Visit to a special school and an inclusive school of your locality. Interview any 5 students from each school to find out that they like most in schools, that they dislike and problems they face. Prepare a report and submit.
- **Group Activity:** organize an exhibition on different Indian philosophers and their contribution

Transaction

Learners' engagement through interactive lectures, group discussion through case study and problem-based approaches as well as submission of assignments. The learning further needs to be strengthened through practicum activities, and field engagement through visits. The assessment also needs to be in a continuous basis.

Recommended Readings

- Convention on the Rights of the Child Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989 entry into force 2 September 1990, in accordance with article 49, <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/ProfessionalInterest/crc.pdf>
- Dimitriadi, S. (2014). Diversity, special needs, and inclusion in early year education. SAGE India.
- DoEPwD (2016). The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, New Delhi. <https://www.iitg.ac.in/eo/sites/default/files/RPwDAct2016.pdf>
- DoSEL (2020). National Education Policy-2020, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (now Ministry of Education), New Delhi.
- DoSEL (2023). National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023. , Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education), New Delhi.

https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/ncf_2023.pdf

- DoSEL (2023). National Guidelines and Implementation Framework on Equitable and Inclusive Education, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.
- DoSEL(2009). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. Ministry of Human Resource Development (now Ministry of Education), New Delhi. https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/13682/1/rte_act_2009.pdf
- Jha, M. M. (2002). School Without Walls: Inclusive Education for All. Oxford, Heinemann.
- Julka, A., Mukhopadhyay, S., Vyas, S., Sharma, M, Anupriya, C., & Salin, D. (2014). Including Children with Special Needs: Primary Stage. NCERT, New Delhi
- Mehra D. D. (2009). Education in Emerging Indian Education, Indian Education. Ludhiyana: Tondan Publications, Books Market.
- MHRD (1968). National Policy on Education, 1968. Ministry of Human Resource Development (now Ministry of Education), New Delhi. https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/NPE-1968.pdf
- MHRD(1986). National Policy on Education 1986. Ministry of Human Resource Development (now Ministry of Education), New Delhi. <https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/nep/npe86.pdf>
- MSJE (2006). National Policy for Persons with Disabilities 2006. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Mukhopadhyay, S., & Mani, M. N. G. (2002). Education of Children with Special Needs, in Govinda, R. (2002) (Ed) India Education Report. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Murthy, S. K. (2009). Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education. Ludhiyana: Tondan Publication. Books Market.
- Narulla, S. & Naik, J. P. (1964). Student History of Education in India. Mc Millian & Co., of India Pvt. Ltd.
- National Policy and Education. (1986). MHRD. New Delhi: Govt. of India.
- Pathak, K. R. (2007). Education in the Emerging India. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- Pathak, R. P. (2009). Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers
- Pangatungan, M. (2022). Special education book: a resource book for teachers and other professionals servicing students with disabilities. Palmetto Publishing.
- Siddiqui, M. H. (2009). Philosophical and Sociological foundation of Education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, APM Publication Corporation.
- Singh Y. K. (2007). Philosophical. Foundation of Education. New Delhi: APH Publication Corporation.
- Thakur, A. S., and Berwal, S. (2007). Education in Emerging Indian Society. New Delhi: National Publishing House.
- Tilak J.B.G (2018)._ Education and development in India: critical issues in public policy and development. Springer Singapore.

- UNESCO (2004). Education for All: The Quality Imperative. EFA Global Monitoring Report. Paris
- UNESCO (2009). Report on Education for sustainable development.

Learning, Teaching and Assessment

Course Code: A3

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course will initiate learners to understand learning theories and how these theories translate into teaching and learning actions. Assessment of learning as a continuous process is focused to identify the progress or difficulties faced by the students. The course addresses the learning needs of persons with disabilities, and the supports that the teacher needs to address in diverse educational settings.

Objectives

After completing this course the learner will be able to:

- Discuss the theories of learning and intelligence and their applications for teaching children
- Analyse the learning process, nature and theory of motivation
- Describe the stages of teaching and learning and the role of teacher
- Demonstrate understanding of the teaching learning process including focus on students with and without diverse learning needs,
- Analyse the scope and role of assessment in teaching learning process including focus on students with and without disabilities.

Unit 1: Human Learning and Intelligence

1.1 Human learning: meaning, definition and concept formation

1.2 Learning theories:

- Behaviourism: e.g. Pavlov, Thorndike, Skinner
- Cognitivism: e.g. Piaget, Bruner
- Social Constructivism: e.g. Vygotsky, Bandura

1.3 Intelligence:

- Concept and definition
- Theories: e.g. Two-factor, Multifactor, Triarchic Theory (Robert Steinberg)

1.4 Creativity: Concept, Definition and Characteristics

1.5 Implications for Classroom teaching and learning in special and inclusive class room settings

Unit 2: Learning Process and Motivation

2.1 Sensation: Definition and Sensory Process

2.2 Attention: Definition and Affecting Factors

2.3 Perception: Definition and Types

2.4 Memory, Thinking, and Problem Solving

2.5 Motivation: Nature, Definition and Maslow's Theory

Unit 3: Teaching Learning Process

3.1 Maxims of Teaching

- 3.2 Stages of Teaching: Plan, Implement, Evaluate, Reflect
- 3.3 Stages of Learning: Acquisition, Maintenance, Generalization
- 3.4 Learning Environment: Psychological, Social and Physical
- 3.5 Leadership role of teacher in special and inclusive Classroom, school and community

Unit 4: Overview of Assessment and School System

- 4.1 Assessment: Conventional meaning and constructivist perspective
- 4.2 ‘Assessment of Learning’ and ‘Assessment for Learning’: Meaning and difference
- 4.3 Comparing and contrasting assessment, evaluation, measurement, test and examination
- 4.4 Formative and summative evaluation, Curriculum Based Measurement, with particular references to students with disabilities/diverse learning needs
- 4.5 Key concepts in evaluation: e.g. marks, credit, grading, choice, alternate certifications, transparency, internal-external proportion, improvement options

Unit 5: Assessment: Strategies and Practices

- 5.1 Strategies: e.g. Oral, written, portfolio, observation, project, presentation, group discussion, open book test, surprise test, untimed test, team test, records of learning landmark, cloze set/open set and other innovative measures - Meaning and procedure
- 5.2 Typology and levels of assessment items: e.g. Multiple choice, open ended and close ended; direct, indirect, inferential level
- 5.3 Analysis, reporting, interpretation, documentation, feedback and pedagogic decisions
- 5.4 Assessment of learners with diverse learning needs: Exemptions, concessions, adaptations and accommodations;
- 5.5 School examinations: Critical review of current examination practices and their assumptions about learning and development; Efforts for exam reforms: Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation (CCE), National Curriculum Framework (NCF), Right to Education Act (RTE, 2009), National Policy on Education (NEP, 2020), Rights of Persons with disabilities Act (RPwD Act, 2016)

Transaction

The concepts and theoretical precepts included in this course should be explained with reference to children with and without disabilities. The effort of transaction should be to enhance the understanding of how learning occurs in different settings and what can be the suitable means of its assessment. Evaluation may be done by asking the learners to interact with children with and without disabilities in any learning environment and present a report of the same.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

1. Observe children in a class in special, regular and inclusive schools respectively and describe similarities and differences in teaching-learning contexts and submit a report.
2. Prepare a Self-study report on individual differences among learners.
4. Compile three curriculum based assessment tools in any one subject area by doing a web search, write a report.

Recommended Readings

- Amin, N. (2002). Assessment of Cognitive Development of Elementary School Children: A Psychometric Approach. New Delhi: Jain Book Agency.

- Chauhan, S.S. (2013). Advanced Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Jain Book Agency,
- King-Sears, E.M. (1994). Curriculum Based Assessment in Special Education. San Diego: Singular Publishing Group.
- Panch, R. (2013). Educational Psychology: Teaching and Learning Perspective. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
- Salvia, J., Ysseldyke, J, E. and Bolt, S. (2007). Assessment in Special and Inclusive Education. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Whitcomb, S., & Merrell, K.W. (2012). Behavioral, Social, and Emotional Assessment of Children and Adolescents, New York: Routledge.
- Woolfolk, A., Misra, G., & Jha, A.K. (2012). Fundamentals of Educational Psychology, (11th ed). New Delhi: Pearson Publication.
- <https://sites.google.com/site/webresourcesforlearning/home>
- <https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/teaching-english/professional-development/cambridge-english-teaching-framework/teaching-learning-and-assessment/>
- <http://teachinglearningresources.pbworks.com/w/page/19919565/Learning%20Theories>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK562189/>

Pedagogy of Teaching Science

Course Code: A 4 (a)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

The course will help the learners to generate their student's interest for learning science and develop a scientific attitude. It is designed to equip the learners to teach science using innovative methods, techniques and teaching learning material to students with & without disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the role of science in day to day life and its relevance to modern society.
- Describe the aims and objectives of teaching science at school level.
- Demonstrate and apply skills to select and use different methods of teaching the content of sciences.
- Demonstrate competencies of planning for teaching sciences, organizing laboratory facilities and equipment designing pupil centered teaching learning experiences.
- Demonstrate skills to design and use various evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in sciences.

Unit 1: Nature and Significance of Science

- 1.1 Nature, Scope, Importance and Value of Science
- 1.2 Science As an Integrated Area of Study
- 1.3 Science and Modern Indian Society: Relationship of Science and Society
- 1.4 Impact of Science with Special Reference to Issues related with Environment, Industrialization and Disarmament
- 1.5 Role of Science for Sustainable Development

Unit 2: Planning for Instruction

- 2.1 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary School
- 2.2 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
- 2.3 Lesson Planning – Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson for an Explanation, Demonstration, and Numerical Problem in Teaching of Sciences
- 2.4 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan
- 2.5 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need. Guidelines for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis

Unit 3: Approaches and Methods of Teaching Sciences

- 3.1 Pedagogic principles, Process Approach, Direct Experience Approach, Inductive-Deductive Approach

- 3.2 Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Problem-solving, Concept-mapping, Programmed Instruction, Team Teaching, Seminar, Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)
- 3.3 Project Method, Survey, Field-inquiry and Heuristic Method
- 3.4 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), Situated/Contextual Learning with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 3.5 Constructivist, phenomenological and computational thinking approaches and their application in Teaching Science

Unit 4: Learning Resources with reference to Children with Disabilities for Teaching Science

- 4.1 Teaching Learning Aids – Need, Importance, Selection, Use and Classification of Aids Based on Type of Experience, Audio Visual Aids, Multimedia, Charts, and Models (Tactile and Visual)
- 4.2 Importance of science learning and enrichment activities- Science Circles, Topic-based and Project-based club (eg. Eco-club, Health and well-being club), Science Exhibition, activities in tinkering laboratory, Science journals for learners, science-tech activities, and Significance of enrichment activities with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 4.3 The Science Laboratory-Planning organization of Lab, storage, adaptation in science lab and apparatus, science apparatus for all learners (UD-equipment), Assistive technology for learning science and Virtual/digital/app-based science laboratory, Safety of learners and scientific Equipments, Significance of science lab (physical/virtual) with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 4.4 Aquarium, Vivarium – Role in learning science, setting, care & maintenance
- 4.5 Museum, Botanical, Zoological and Herbal Garden: Role in learning science, project and field work activities.

Unit 5: Assessment and Evaluation

- 5.1 Assessment and Evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need, Flexibility in assessment
- 5.2 Norm Referenced & Criterion Referenced Evaluation, School based Assessment: Concept and Significance, Holistic Assessment
- 5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments
- 5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic Test, Achievement Test and holistic development report card.
- 5.5 Adaptations of Evaluation Procedure with Reference to Children with Disabilities

Transaction

Transaction of this course will include active engagement of learners in science activities, interactive talks & lectures, demonstrations and observations, exposure to varied settings-science labs, virtual labs, schools and classrooms, field-trips to science-park/garden/museum/other science-learning establishments, projects and assignments,

participation in quizzes, seminars, exhibitions and competitions.

Practical/ Field Engagement

- Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic from Science content keeping students with disabilities in view.
- Developing an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning of Sciences to students with disabilities to students with disabilities.
- Curricular adaptations for teaching Sciences to students with disabilities.
- Designing/adaptation in science apparatus to facilitate participation of children with disabilities in science-learning activities (any five of your choice).
- Exploring and using teaching- learning apps/e-content suitable to teach scientific concepts to children with disabilities in an inclusive classroom.

Recommended Readings

- Buxton, A. C. (2010). Teaching Science in Elementary and Middle School. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Bybee, R. (2010). The teaching of science: 21st-century perspectives. Arlington, VA: NSTA Press, USA.
- Fensham, P.J. (1994). The content of Science: A constructive Approach to its Teaching and Learning. Washington, D.C: The Falmer Press.
- Gupta, V. K. (1995). Teaching and Learning of Science and Technology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Joshi, S. R. (2005). Teaching of Science. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporation.
- Kelley, P., & Gale, G. (1998). Towards Excellence: Effective education for students with vision impairments, Sydney: North Rocks Press.
- Lawson, E. A. (2010). Teaching Inquiry Science in Middle School, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Layton, D. (1989). Innovations in Science and Technology Education, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of teaching blind children, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Mukhopadhyay, S., Jangira, N. K., Mani, M.N.G., & Raychowdhary, N. (1987). Sourcebook for training teachers of visually impaired, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Murray, L. J. (1988). Basic Skills – Science, Boston: John Murrey.
- NCERT (1982). Teaching Science in secondary schools, New Delhi: NCERT.
- NCERT (2013). Pedagogy of Science-Physical Science (Part-I). Textbook for B.Ed. New Delhi: NCERT.(available at www.ncert.nic.in)
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- NCERT (2019). Pedagogy of Science. National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2019). School Based Assessment. National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NIVH (1992). Handbook for the teachers for the visually handicapped, Dehradun
- Scholl, G.T. (1986). Foundations of education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth, New York: American Foundation for the blind.
- Sharma, R.C. (2005). Modern Science teaching, Delhi: Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
- Siddiqui, H. M. (2007). Teaching science, New Delhi: Balaji offset.
- Siddiqui, N.N., & Siddiqui, M.N. (1994). Teaching of science today & tomorrow, Delhi: Doaba House.
- Singh, V.K. (2014). Teaching Science and Mathematics to all Children at the Secondary Level (Inclusive Education). In-service Teachers Professional Development (ITPD) package for teachers of the secondary stage. Department of Education in Science and Mathematics, New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2015). Including Children with Special Needs-Upper Primary. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- Starin, A., & Sund, B. (1983). Teaching science through discovery. Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company
- Tripathi, S. (2004). Teaching of Physical Science, Delhi: Dominant Publications.
- UNESCO (1966). Source Book for Science Teaching, Paris: UNESCO.
- Vaidya, N. (2003). Science Teaching in Schools, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publishers.
- Vanaja, M. (2006). Teaching of Physical Science, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications.
- Rao, V.K. (2004). Science Education. APH Publishing Corp., New Delhi.

Pedagogy of Teaching Mathematics

Course Code: A4 (b)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

The course will help the student-teachers to generate their student's interest for learning maths and develop dispositions towards the subject. It is designed to equip the learners to teach maths using innovative methods, techniques and teaching learning materials for children with & without disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the nature of Mathematics and its historical development with contribution of Mathematicians.
- Describe the aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics at school level.
- Demonstrate and apply skills to select and use different methods of teaching Mathematics.
- Demonstrate competencies of planning for teaching Mathematics, organizing laboratory facilities and equipment designing pupil centered teaching learning experiences.
- Demonstrate skills to design and use various evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in Mathematics.

Unit 1: Nature of Mathematics

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Importance and Value of Mathematics
- 1.2 Axioms, Postulates, Assumptions and Hypothesis in Mathematics
- 1.3 Historical Development of Notations and Number Systems
- 1.4 Contribution of Mathematicians (Ramanujam, Aryabhatta, Bhaskaracharya, Euclid, Pythagoras)
- 1.5 Perspectives on Psychology of Teaching and Learning of Mathematics- Constructivism, Enactivism, Vygotskyan Perspectives, and Zone of Proximal Development

Unit 2: Objectives and Instructional Planning in Mathematics

- 2.1 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics in Elementary and Secondary Schools
- 2.2 Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms
- 2.3 Lesson Planning– Importance and Basic Steps. Planning Lesson of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry
- 2.4 Unit Planning – Format of A Unit Plan

- 2.5 Pedagogical Analysis: Meaning and Need and Procedure for Conducting Pedagogical Analysis. Classification of Content, Objective, Evaluation, etc

Unit 3: Strategies for Learning and Teaching Mathematics

- 3.1 Concept Formation and Concept Attainment: Concept Attainment Model for Learning and Teaching of Concepts
- 3.2 Learning By Exposition: Advanced Organizer Model
- 3.3 Methods of Teaching- Mathematics experiencing activities, Inquiry-based teaching-learning, Lecture, Discussion, Demonstration, Inductive-Deductive, Analytic-Synthetic, Problem-Solving, Project and Integrating Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) approach.
- 3.4 Techniques of Teaching Mathematics: Indian Knowledge System/Indigenous knowledge and practices, Oral Work, Written Work, Drill-Work, Brain- Storming and Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI), integration of arts, sports and science in teaching mathematics.
- 3.5 Creating Different Situations of Learning Engagement: Group Learning, Individual Learning, Small-Group, Cooperative (Peer-Tutoring, Jigsaw, etc.), Situational/ Contextual Learning and computational thinking,

Unit 4: Teaching-Learning Resources in Mathematics for Students with Disabilities

- 4.1 Mathematics Laboratory- Concept, Need, and Equipment for Setting Up a Mathematics Laboratory, care and maintenance
- 4.2 Utilization of Learning Resources in Mathematics: Charts and Pictures, Weighing and Measuring Instruments, Drawing Instruments, Models, Concrete Materials, Surveying Instruments with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 4.3 Mathematics learning and enrichment activities-Mathematics Club, Topic-centred and project based clubs, Quiz and debate clubs, Maths Olympiads and competitions
- 4.4 Mathematics learning devices: Abacus, Cussionaire Rods, Fractional Discs, Napier Strips
- 4.5 Technological support in learning mathematics- Virtual mathematics laboratory, Maths learning apps, assistive technology, e-contents and other digital materials, Calculators, Computers, Smart Boards, Multimedia Presentations, and Special, adapted and universally designed mathematical learning aids for Children with Disabilities

Unit 5: Assessment and Evaluation for Mathematics Learning

- 5.1 Assessment and Evaluation- Concept, Importance and Purpose, Flexibility in assessment.
- 5.2 Error Analysis, Diagnostic Tests, Identification of Hard Spots and Remedial Measures
- 5.3 Tools and Techniques for Formative and Summative Assessments of Learner Achievement in Mathematics, School Based Assessment in Mathematics and assessment of holistic development.

5.4 Preparation of Diagnostic, Achievement Test and holistic development report card.

5.5 Adaptations in Evaluation including techno-based evaluation Procedure for Students with Disabilities

Transactions

Transaction of this course will include active engagement of learners in mathematics learning activities, interactive talks & lectures, demonstrations and observations, exposure to varied settings-mathematics labs, virtual labs, schools and classrooms, field-trips for mathematical survey and Indian Knowledge System, projects and assignments, participation in quizzes, workshops and seminars, exhibitions and competitions.

Practical/ Field Engagement/ Project Work

- Preparation of a multimedia presentation on a topic with special reference to students with disabilities
- Designing procedures of assessment through multiple evidences to ensure understanding of mathematical concepts, skills and capacities (eg. Procedural fluency, Computational thinking, problem solving etc.)- designing individual and group activities for assessment, assignments, projects, real-life experiences, question papers, quizzes etc.
- Analyzing errors committed by school children in Mathematics and preparing a remedial plan
- Developing an Action Research proposal for a problem related to teaching and learning of Mathematics with reference to students with disabilities

Recommended Readings

- Carey, L.M. (1988). Measuring and Evaluating School Learning. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Chambers, P. (2010). Teaching Mathematics. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Chapman, L.R. (1970). The Process of Learning Mathematics. Pregamon Press, New York.
- David, A.H., Maggie, M.K., & Louann, H.L. (2007). Teaching Mathematics Meaningfully: Solutions for Reaching Struggling Learners, Canada: Amazon Books.
- David, W. (1988). How Children Think and Learn. Blackwell Publishers Ltd., New York.
- Gupta, H. N., & Shankaran, V. (1984). Content-Cum-Methodology of Teaching Mathematics. NCERT, New Delhi.
- James, A. (2005). Teaching of Mathematics. Neelkamal Publication, New Delhi.
- Keeley, P. K., & Cheryl, T. R. (2011). Mathematics Formative Assessment. Sage Publications. London.
- Kumar, S. (2009). Teaching of Mathematics. Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- Mangal, S.K. (1993). Teaching of Mathematics. Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.

- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of Teaching Blind Children. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Mukhopadhyaya, S., Jangira, N. K., Mani, M.N. G., & Raychaudhary, N. (1988). Sourcebook for Training Teachers of Visually Handicapped. NCERT, New Delhi.
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- NCERT (2022). National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage. New Delhi:NCERT.
(available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2023). National Curriculum Framework for School Education. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- Nemeth, A. (1973). Nemeth Code for Mathematics and Scientific Notation. American Printing House, Loviseville.
- Siddhu, K.S. (1990). Teaching of Mathematics. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Singh, V.K. (2014). Teaching Science and Mathematics to all Children at the Secondary Level (Inclusive Education). In-service Teachers Professional Development (ITPD) package for teachers of the secondary stage. Department of Education in Science and Mathematics, New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)

Pedagogy of Teaching Social Science

Course Code: A 4 (c)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course explores the scope of social science. It develops competencies in designing lesson plans and evaluations tools. It addresses the knowledge and understanding of the methodologies, approaches to teach social sciences at secondary level and also modify and adapt content-area curricula, materials and techniques for students with disabilities. The course also focuses on various skills and competencies that teachers need to develop.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the concept, nature and scope of social science.
- Develop competencies for designing unit and lesson plans, as well as tools of evaluation for social science teaching.
- Develop skills in preparation and use of support materials for effective social science teaching.
- Develop the ability to organize variety of learning and enrichment activities and community resources for promoting social science learning.

Unit I: Nature of Social Sciences

- 1.1 Concept, scope and nature of social science
- 1.2 Difference between social sciences and social studies
- 1.3 Aims and objectives of teaching social science at school level
- 1.4 Significance of social science as a core subject
- 1.5 Role of social science teacher for an egalitarian society

Unit II: Curriculum and Instructional Planning

- 2.1 Organization of social science curriculum at school level- considerations from Indian Knowledge System and rootedness in India, progressive from local to global, real and diverse, narratives and evidence-based, interdisciplinary, adequate, relevant and representations of socio-cultural capitals, livelihood and economy, democracy and governance, and humanistic values and environmental concerns.
- 2.2 Instructional Planning: Concept, need and importance
- 2.3 Unit plan and Lesson plan: need and importance
- 2.4 Procedure of Unit and Lesson Planning
- 2.5 Adaptation of unit and lesson plans for children with disabilities

Unit III: Approaches to teaching of Social Science

- 3.1 Curricular approaches: a) Coordination, b) Correlational, c) Concentric, d)

Spiral, e) Integrated, f) Regressive

- 3.2 Methods of teaching social science: lecture, conversations, discussions and debates, socialized recitation, case-studies, evidence-survey, source-auditing, project method, Inquiry and analytic method, Reflective essays and critics, creativity (models and artefacts)
 - 3.2.1. Devices and techniques of teaching social studies – Narration, description, illustration, questioning, assignment, field trip, story-telling, Role play, Group and self-study, programmed learning, inductive thinking, Concept mapping, expository teaching and problem solving
- 3.3 The Social Science Laboratory-Planning organization of Lab, storage, accessible lab, equipment and resource materials, Assistive technology for learning social science and Virtual/digital/app-based social science laboratory, Significance of social science lab (physical/virtual) with reference to Children with Disabilities
- 3.4 Instructional material for teaching of social science: Time-lines & Genealogical charts, Maps & Globes, literatures and journals, textbooks and supplementary readers (in accessible formats), sources from ancient and contemporary arts, heritage and culture, museum multimedia, Television, Films & Filmstrips, Social science games and e-contents and digital materials
- 3.5 Adaptations of curriculum and resource materials for teaching social sciences to children with disabilities

Unit IV: Assessment and Evaluation of Learning in Social Science

- 4.1 Assessment and Evaluation-Concept, nature and purpose, flexibility in assessment
- 4.2 Techniques of evaluating learner achievement in social Science: Written and Oral tests, Observation Tools, Work Samples, Portfolio, Rubrics.
- 4.3 Assessment: tools and techniques of School Based Assessment, assessment of holistic development
- 4.4 Construction of diagnostic test, teacher made achievement test and holistic development report card
- 4.5 Adaptations of Evaluation Procedure for children with disabilities

Unit V: Social Science Teacher as a Reflective Practitioner

- 5.1 Being a reflective practitioner- use of action research
- 5.2 Developing an Action Research Plan for solving a problem in teaching-learning of Social science
- 5.3 Case study- Need and Importance for a School Teacher
- 5.4 Development of a Professional Portfolio/ Teaching Journal
- 5.5 Competencies for teaching Social science to children with disabilities

Transaction

The student-teachers should be encouraged to read literature, research studies and articles. They will be encouraged to participate in journal clubs, social science circles, local economy survey, livelihood audits, role play in students' parliament, democratic

decision making, action-research (eg. e-commerce), case study (eg. digital economy), quizzes, seminars, field trips, lectures, demonstrations, school visits and observations to teach this course.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Develop an Action Research Plan on a problem related to teaching and learning in Social Science
- Adapt teaching learning materials for a child with disability
- Develop questions and achievement tests in social science
- Organize activities like quiz, mock-parliament, field trips & survey, exhibitions and any other social science enrichment activities in schools.
- Designing e-content related to social science curriculum for children with disabilities in an inclusive classroom.

Recommended Readings

- Aggarwal, J. C. (2008). Principles, methods & techniques of teaching. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., Meerut.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2008). Teaching of social studies: A practical approach. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., Meerut.
- Batra, P. (2010). Social Science Learning in Schools Perspective and Challenges. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Chauhan, S. S. (2008). Innovations in teaching learning process. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- Dhand, H. (2009). Techniques of Teaching. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Duplass, J. A. (2009). Teaching elementary social studies. Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- George, A. M., & Madam, A. (2009). Teaching Social Science in Schools, NCERT, New Delhi.
- Mangal, S.K. (2004). Teaching of Social Science, Arya Book Depot, Delhi.
- Mangal, U. (2005). Samajik Shikshan, Arya Book Depot, New Delhi.
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- Rai, B.C. (1999). Methods of Teaching Economics. Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow.
- Sharma, R.A. (2008). Technological foundation of education. R.Lall Books

Depot., Meerut.

- Sharma, R.N. (2008). Principles and techniques of education. Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
- Singh, Y.K. (2009). Teaching of history: Modern methods. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Stone, R. (2008). Best Practices for Teaching Social Studies: What Award-Winning Classroom Teachers Do. Corwin, CA.

हिंदी भाषा का शिक्षण-शास्त्र

(PEDAGOGY OF HINDI)

पाठ्यक्रम कोड : A5 (भाग- IV)

क्रेडिट : 02

अवधि : 60 घंटे

परिचय

यह पाठ्यक्रम शिक्षार्थियों को हिंदी भाषा और साहित्य, निर्देशात्मक योजना और मूल्यांकन की प्रकृति को समझने में सक्षम बनाएगा। यह शिक्षार्थियों को समावेशी कक्षाओं में भाषा शिक्षण-अधिगम के सिद्धांतों पर आधारित पाठ की योजना तैयार करने एवं उससे संबंधित अधिगम-सामग्री के निर्माण करने में सहायक होगा। यह पाठ्यक्रम शिक्षार्थियों को हिंदी भाषा के गहन पहलुओं की विवेचना करने और हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण के दृष्टिकोण और वर्तमान प्रथाओं के बारे में जानने का अवसर प्रदान करेगा। भारतीय व अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संदर्भों के संबंध में यह पाठ्यक्रम शिक्षार्थियों में विश्लेषणात्मक और अनुसंधानात्मक कौशल-क्षमता का भी विकास करेगा। यह हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण, अन्य भाषा शिक्षाशास्त्र, भाषा अधिग्रहण, भाषा के बहुसांस्कृतिक पहलुओं और बहुभाषावाद से संबंधित मुद्दों के लिए भी एक आधार प्रदान करेगा।

उद्देश्य:

प्रस्तुत पाठ्यक्रम द्वारा शिक्षार्थी -

- व्यक्ति तथा समाज के जीवन और विकास में हिन्दी भाषा के योगदान से परिचित होंगे।
- मूलभूत भाषा कौशलों और भाषा अधिगम में उनकी भूमिका का अनुभव करेंगे।
- इकाई नियोजन और पाठ योजना की प्रक्रिया के कुशल होंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के विशिष्ट व्यावहारिक उद्देश्यों के निर्धारण और लेखन में सक्षम होंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के अधिगम लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रयोज्य शिक्षण विधियों का प्रयोग करेंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के उद्देश्य की सहज प्राप्ति के लिए सहायक उपकरणों के निर्माण और उपयोग में दक्ष होंगे।
- भाषा अधिगम में विद्यालय आधारित आंकलन प्रविधि के उपयोग कुशलतापूर्वक करेंगे।
- भाषा अधिगम में विद्यार्थियों की कठिनाइयों के निराकरण के लिए क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान का प्रयोग करेंगे।

इकाई -१ हिन्दी भाषा की प्रकृति, प्रयोज्यता और संवर्धन

- हिन्दी भाषा का नामकरण, संस्कृत से हिन्दी के उद्भव की प्रक्रिया।
- हिन्दी भाषा में उर्दू, अंग्रेजी और संस्कृत से समाविष्ट प्रत्यय।
- विश्वभाषा और भविष्य भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी के विकास का आंकलन।
- हिन्दी साहित्य का सामान्य परिचय।
- हिन्दी गद्य साहित्य की विधाएँ – कहानी नाटक और महाकाव्य, उपन्यास, यात्रा विवरण, आत्मकथा और संस्मरण।

इकाई २ - भाषा अधिगम की प्रकृति और पाठ नियोजन

- हिन्दी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य।
- काई नियोजन का प्रत्यय, इसका महत्व और निर्माण.विधि।
- पाठयोजना का परिचय, उपयोग और महत्व।
- पाठयोजना के चरणए संरचनाए उपागम और उनका क्रियान्वयन।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के ज्ञानात्मक, बोधात्मक, कौशलात्मक और रुचिगत उद्देश्यों का निर्धारण।

इकाई ३ - हिन्दी की विविध विधाओं के शिक्षण की विधियों का परिचय और उपयोग

- गद्य एवं पद्य शिक्षण की आवश्यकता और उपयोगिता।
- गद्य शिक्षण की अर्थबोध, वयाख्या, विश्लेषण और संयुक्त विधि का परिचय और इनकी समीक्षा।
- पद्य शिक्षण की शब्दार्थ कथन, खण्डान्वय, व्यास तथा समीक्षा विधि का परिचय और इनकी
- उपयुक्तता का आंकलन।
- व्याकरण शिक्षण की आवश्यकता और उपयोगिता।
- व्याकरण शिक्षण की निगमन, आगमन, भाषासंसर्ग और पाठ्य-पुस्तक विधियों का मूल्यांकन।

इकाई ४ - भाषा अधिगम- शिक्षण में सहायक सामग्रियों का प्रयोग

- क्षण उपकरणों का संदर्भ, महत्व और लाभ।
- अधिगम-शिक्षण के दृश्य, श्रव्यए स्पर्श उपकरणों के प्रकार।
- दृश्य उपकरण – श्यामपट्ट, चार्ट, नक्शा, मानचित्र, प्रतिरूप, कार्यशाल प्रतिरूप और फ्लैश
- कार्डए सांकेतिक भाषा की वीडियो तथा अनुशीर्षक, अखबार, पत्रिकाओं और पुस्तकों इत्यादि के प्रयोग की विधि और अभ्यास।
- श्रव्य उपकरण - कॉम्पैक्ट डिस्क, श्रव्य पुस्तक, डेजी पुस्तकों, आई-पॉड इत्यादि के प्रयोग की विधि और अभ्यास।
- स्पर्श उपकरण - वास्तविक वस्तुएं व्यक्तिए वस्तुए आवागमनए पशु.पक्षीए पेड़.पौधे इत्यादि
 - के स्पर्शात्मक .प्रतिरूपए स्पर्शात्मक नक्शा, स्पर्शात्मक मानचित्र, मानव.शरीर का स्पर्शात्मक.
 - प्रतिरूपए ब्रेल.लिपी में पाठ्यपुस्तकेण् एवं अन्य स्पर्शात्मक शिक्षण. अधिगम सहायक सामग्री
 - इत्यादि के रूप में प्रयोग की विधि और उपयोगिता।

- वैद्युदण्विक उपकरणों - टेलीविजन, कम्प्यूटर, डीजीटल पुस्तक, ई.सामग्री सॉफ्टवेयरस, मोबाइल एप्स और विश्वजाल के सहायक तकनीक व उपकरणों के रूप में प्रयोग की विधि और उपयोगिता।
- भाषा अधिगम में भाषा प्रयोगशाला ;भौतिक व आभाषीद्ध के प्रयोग की विधि और समीक्षा।

इकाई ५ - भाषा अधिगम के आंकलन व मूल्यांकन की प्रविधि

- आंकलन व मूल्यांकन की संकल्पना, उद्देश्य और महत्व, आंकलन प्रक्रिया में लचीलापन ।
- आंकलन के विभिन्न प्रकार तथा उपकरण विद्यालय आधारित आंकलन का संदर्भ।
- लेखन, पठन, श्रुतलेख, सुलेख, तीव्रलेखन, त्रुटिमुक्त लेखन, आशुभाषण, काव्यपाठ, गीत, अभिनय, संवाद, क्रियाकलाप और नेतृत्व के गुणों का प्रविधि द्वारा मूल्यांकन तथा उनके के भाषा अधिगम का संचयीवृत्त बनाना
- त्रुटियों की पहचान व विश्लेषण नैदानिक परीक्षण और उपचारात्मक उपाय द्य
- दिव्यांग विद्यार्थियों के लिए आंकलन प्रक्रिया में अनुकूलन और उनके सर्वांगीण विकास का आंकलन कर रिपोर्ट तैयार करना।

पाठ्यक्रम के संचालन

इस पाठ्यक्रम के संचालन में हिंदी शिक्षण-अधिगम की गतिविधियां, पारस्परिक चर्चा और व्याख्यान, साहित्य-समीक्षा, प्रदर्शन और अवलोकन, विभिन्न अधिगम केंद्र, जैसे- भाषा प्रयोगशालाओं, आभासी प्रयोगशालाओं, स्कूलों और कक्षाओं इत्यादि में शिक्षार्थियों की सक्रिय भागीदारी शामिल होगी। इसके अतिरिक्त हिंदी भाषा की बहुसांस्कृतिक पहलू और बहुलता को समझाने हेतु विभिन्न परिवेशों में अकादमिक-भ्रमण; परियोजनाएं और ई-सामग्री और डिजिटल शिक्षण सामग्री की तैयारी, क्विज़ कार्यशालाओं और संगोष्ठियों, प्रदर्शनियों और प्रतियोगिताओं में भागीदारी के अवसर प्रदान किए जाएंगे।

पाठ्यक्रम कार्यप्रायोगिक कार्यध् अधिगम केंद्रों पर कार्य –

- आधुनिक भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी के गुणों और स्थित का अनुसंधान विवरण।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण की किन्ही दो अधनुतन विधियों का परिचय एवं इनके उपयोग की तुलनात्मक समीक्षा।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के श्रवण, वाचन और लेखन अधिगम के सटीक मूल्यांकन में विद्यालय आधारित आंकलन की प्रविधि के उपयोग का विवरण।
- चिन्तन दैनन्दिनी, पोर्टफोलियो और आलोचनात्मक विवरणी के उपयोग की समीक्षा और इनकी प्रतिकृति का प्रस्तुतिकरण।

संदर्भ पुस्तकें -

- पाण्डेय, श्रुतिकान्त (२०१०) हिन्दी शिक्षण : अभिनव आयाम, एक्सिस पब्लिकेशंस, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली
- मंगल, उमा (२००५) हिन्दी शिक्षण, आर्य बुक डिपो करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली
- पाण्डेय, रामशकल (२००५) हिन्दी शिक्षण, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर
- शुक्ल, रामचन्द्र (२००६) हिन्दी साहित्य का इतिहास, राजकमल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- लाल, रमन बिहारी (२००२) हिन्दी शिक्षण, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- सिंह, सावित्री (२००४) हिन्दी शिक्षण, इन्टरनेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, मेरठ
- रा.शै. अ. प्र. प. (२०१४) विशेष आवश्यकता वाले बच्चों का समावेशन-प्राथमिक स्तर, राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्, नई दिल्ली : रा.शै. अ. प्र. प. (www.ncert.nic.in)
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Pedagogy of Teaching English

Course Code: A5 (e)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course will enable the learners to gain a strong knowledge base in nature of English language & literature, instructional planning and evaluation. It will help learners in applying theory to practice in designing own materials and in planning lessons in preparation for teaching-learning in inclusive classes. The course offers learners the opportunity to explore in-depth aspects of English and to find out about the approaches and current practices of language teaching in relation to Indian and international contexts. The course also equips learners with analytical and investigative skills and provides a foundation in issues related to English language teaching, second language pedagogy, language acquisition, multicultural aspects of language and multilingualism.

Objectives

After completing the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the principles of language teaching, and evolution and trends in English literature.
- Prepare an instructional plan in English.
- Adapt various approaches and methods to teach English language.
- Use various techniques to evaluate the achievement of the learner in English.

Unit I: Nature of English Language & Literature

- 1.1 Principles of Language Teaching
- 1.2 Language Proficiency: Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) and Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)
- 1.3 English Language in the school context: An Evolutionary Perspective
- 1.4 Current Trends in Modern English Literature in Indian context
- 1.5 Teaching as second language in Indian context.

Unit II: Instructional Planning

- 2.1 Aims and objectives of Teaching English at different stages of schooling
- 2.2 Instructional Planning: Need and Importance
- 2.3 Unit and lesson plan: Need and Importance
- 2.4 Procedure of Unit and Lesson Planning
- 2.5 Planning and adapting units and lessons for children with disabilities

Unit III: Approaches and Methods of Teaching English

- 3.1 Difference between an approach and a method

- 3.2 Task based approach, collaborative learning, experiential learning, reflective, inquiry-based approach, language across curriculum, communicative language teaching, Bilingual, Multilingual, Eclectic and Constructive approach
- 3.3 Method Teaching of Prose, Poetry, Drama, Grammar and Vocabulary- i) Translation method. ii) Structural – Situational method. iii) Direct method iv) integrative method
- 3.4 Development of four basic language skills: Listening (comprehension), Speaking (communication), Reading, and Writing
- 3.5 Accommodation in approaches and techniques in teaching children with disabilities

Unit IV: Instructional Materials

- 4.1 Importance of instructional material and their effective use
- 4.2 The use of the instructional aids for effective teaching of English: Multimedia including chalk, digital/smart, flannel Board, Pictures/ Picture-cut-outs, Charts, Tape-records, Radio, Television, mobile phone, Films & Filmstrips, Projector, Language Laboratory, Virtual lab, Language games, reading cards, Worksheets, Handouts, and literature.
- 4.3 Construction of a teacher made learning materials and other resources for English proficiency
- 4.4 Language learning and enrichment activities-storytime, book review, reading buddies, book club, language circles, quizzes, discussions, debates, script writing and composing, creative writing, writing portfolio
- 4.5 Adaptations of teaching material for children with disabilities

Unit V: Assessment and Evaluation

- 5.1 Assessment and Evaluation - Concept and Need, Flexibility in assessment
- 5.2 Assessing Language skills and Language elements (Vocabulary, Grammar and Phonology)
- 5.3 Tools and techniques of Assessment, School Based Assessment in English language, Assessment of Holistic Development
- 5.4 Error Analysis, Diagnostic Tests, Identification of Hard Spots and Enrichment measures
- 5.5 Adaptation of Evaluation Tools and Formats for Children with Disabilities, designing of Individualized assessment procedure and holistic development report card.

Transaction

Transaction of this course will include active engagement of learners in English teaching-learning activities, interactive talks & lectures, literature-review, demonstrations and observations, exposure to varied settings-language labs, virtual labs, schools and classrooms, field-trips for multicultural aspects of language and plurality, projects and assignments, preparation of e-contents and digital learning materials, participation in quizzes, workshops and seminars, exhibitions and competitions.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Design teaching programme based on error analysis
- Develop an Action Research Plan for measuring the effectiveness of a given teaching approach in English
- Develop work sheet (interactive including language games)
- Prepare worksheets to enrich vocabulary among secondary students with disabilities
- Develop lesson plans for the teaching of prose and poetry
- Critically analyze any one poem or essay of a well known poet or writer

Recommended Readings

- Agnihotri, R.K., & Khanna, A. L.(1996). English Grammar in context. Ratnasagar, Delhi.
- Allen, H., & Cambell, R. (1972). Teaching English as second Language, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Bharthi, T., & Hariprasad, M. (2004). Communicative English, Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.
- Bhatia, K.K. (2006). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Bhatia, K.K., & Kaur, N. (2011). Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Bindra, R. (2005). Teaching of English. Radha Krishan Anand and Co., Jammu.
- Grellet, F. (1980). Developing Reading Skills, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Krashen, D. (1992). Principles and Practice in Second Language Acquisition. Pergamum Press Oxford.
- Krishna Swamy (2003). Teaching English: Approaches, Methods and Techniques. Macmillan Publication, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2014). Including Children with Special Needs-Primary Stage. New Delhi: NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2015). Including Children with Special Needs-Upper Primary Stage. New Delhi: NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2019). Pedagogy of Languages. National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2019). School-Based Assessment. National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement. New Delhi:NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2022). National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage. New Delhi: NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- NCERT (2023). National Curriculum Framework for School Education. New Delhi: NCERT. (available at www.ncert.nic.in)
- Sachdeva, M. S. (2007). Teaching of English. Patiala: Twenty First Century Publications.
- Sahu, B. K. (2004). Teaching of English. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Shaik, M. & Gosh, R.N. (2005). Techniques of Teaching English. Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.
- Sharma, P. (2011). Teaching of English: Skill and Methods. Shipra Publication, Delhi.

AREA B

**CROSS DISABILITY AND INCLUSION
COURSES**

Introduction to Disabilities

Course Code: B1

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course is designed to provide an overview of disabilities. While specifically understanding the types and needs of various disabilities, the course also aims to develop knowledge and understanding about vital provisions as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (RPwD 2016) for empowering persons with disabilities. The course also intends to develop sensitivity towards persons with disabilities which is essential while working and teaching children with disabilities

Objectives: After completing the course, the learners will be able to:

- Explain the various terms associated with disabilities
- Classify various disabilities according to different frameworks
- Describe the vital provisions for empowering persons with disabilities
- Give details of the prevalence, characteristics and needs of various disabilities
- Discuss the sensitivity to be kept in mind while working with persons with disabilities

Unit I: Basics of disability

- 1.1 Exceptionality: Concept, Types, Strengths and Characteristics
- 1.2 Diversity, Difficulty, Delay & Disability in learners
- 1.3 Myths and realities about disabilities. 2e- Twice exceptionality
- 1.4 21 Specified disabilities in RPwD (2016) and their educational implications
- 1.5 International Classification of Functioning (ICF) framework of WHO; inaccessible environments as a source of barriers for learners with disabilities

Unit 2: Significant provisions for empowerment of learners with disabilities in RPWD Act (2016)

- 2.1 Respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity
- 2.2 Benchmark disabilities & high support needs
- 2.3 Reasonable accommodations, equality and equity
- 2.4 Accessibility & barrier free environment for different disabilities
- 2.5 Effective participation and inclusion

Unit 3 Characteristics, incidence, prevalence, types, and needs of persons with;

- 3.1 Locomotor disabilities and Muscular Dystrophy
- 3.2 Cerebral Palsy and other neurological conditions
- 3.3 Blindness and Low vision
- 3.4 Hearing impairment
- 3.5 Speech and language disabilities

Unit 4 Characteristics, incidence, prevalence, types, and needs of persons with;

- 4.1 Intellectual Disability
- 4.2 Autism Spectrum Disorder
- 4.3 Specific Learning Disabilities
- 4.4 Multiple Disability and Deafblindness
- 4.5 Other Disabilities included in the RPwD (2016)

Unit 5: Sensitivity while working with persons with disabilities

- 5.1 Use of respectable and 'person first' language and preserve identity
- 5.2 Avoid labeling except for certification purposes.
- 5.3 Uphold abilities and not limitations
- 5.4 Understand intersectionality of disability
- 5.5 Eliminate stereotypes

Transactions

Lectures, readings, group discussions and debates

Course work/Field engagements

- Making awareness posters for avoiding labeling, upholding strengths
- Awareness programs on celebrating days allocated for specific disabilities
- Gathering state wise data about incidence of disability

Recommended readings:

- Batshaw, M. L., Roizen, N. J., & Lotrecchiano, G. R. (2012). Children with disabilities. Paul H Brooks Publishing.
- Chavan, B.S, Ahmed, W., Gupta, R.K. (2022). Comprehensive text book on disability. New Delhi: JayPee brothers medical publishers (P) Ltd.
- Chauhan, N. K. (2023). Introduction to disabilities. Book Enclave.

- Dogbe, D. S. Q., Yeboah, K. A. (2020). Introduction to special education and disability studies. LAMBERT Academic Publishing.
- Farrell, A. F. (2015). Educating special students: An introduction to provision for learners with disabilities and disorders. Sage Publications.
- Hodkinson, A. (2019). Key issues in special educational needs, disability and inclusion. SAGE Publication Ltd.
- Johnstone, D. (2001). An introduction to disability. David Fulton Publisher.
- Khatri, N. (2023). Introduction to disability. Walnut Publication.
- Martin, J. E., & Martin, R. (2016). An introduction to special education: Making a difference. Pearson.
- Mishra, P., Reddy, K. S., & Sridevi, K. (2021). Introduction to disabilities. Neelkamal Publications (P) Ltd (Hyderabad)
- Ramaswamy, B. (2012). Introduction to disability basic concepts and issues. Kaniska Publication.
- Shakespeare, T. (2018). Disability the basis. Routledge.
- Smith, J., & Sewell, A. (2020). Introduction to special educational needs, disability and inclusion: a student's guide. SAGE Publication Ltd.
- Wearmouth, J. (2023). Special educational needs and disability. Routledge.
- Westwood, P. (2013). What teachers need to know about students with disabilities. ACER Press.

Web links

- <https://depwd.gov.in/acts>
- <http://www.ccdisabilities.nic.in/resources/disability-india>
- <https://niua.in/intranet/sites/default/files/2458.pdf>
- <https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3e58aea67b01fa747687f038dfde066f6/uploads/2023/11/202311292033291428.pdf>
- https://www.nhfdc.nic.in/upload/nhfdc/Persons_Disabilities_31mar21.pdf

Introduction to Education of Students with Disabilities

Course Code: B2

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course will enable the learners to gain knowledge about the developments in the education of children with disabilities based on philosophical transformations, Govt initiatives, legal and policy provisions, technology and research. The course will also provide knowledge about various educational options and their infrastructural requirements and pedagogical practices. Learners, who will be special educators after successfully completing the program, would also understand their current role responsibilities and futuristic skills for education of children with disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to:

- Discuss the developments on the basis of advancements that rationalize the change in trends in the education of children with disabilities
- Describe the national initiatives and provisions for education children with disabilities and their families
- Explain the infrastructural requirements and pedagogical practices for various educational set ups
- Explain and undertake their role responsibilities as a special educator
- Discuss the readiness required for the future for education of students with disabilities

Unit 1: Changing perspectives in the education of children with disabilities

- 1.1 Paradigm shift in the disability (re)habilitation models & its impact on education of children with disabilities
- 1.2 Understanding the segregated special education, integrated education and inclusive education from the lens of policy provisions and recommendations of National Acts provisions, Education commissions, Disability and Education policies, and International frameworks
- 1.3 Technological advancements leading to changing perspectives towards education of children with disabilities
- 1.4 Research in neuroscience and neuroplasticity contributing for early childhood education and intervention
- 1.5 Concept of 'high returns on early investment' facilitating early identification and intervention and education of children with disabilities

Unit 2: Current initiatives for education of children with disabilities

- 2.1 Initiatives by various Ministries in setting up of CDEIC and DIEC centers and training of Aganwadis for facilitating early identification and intervention for inclusive education

- 2.2 Setting up and supporting of special schools, centers, vocational education; provisions of various Govt schemes
- 2.3 'Divyanjan' as SEDGs and their educational empowerment; provisions in NEP 2020 and National Curricular Framework for Foundational Stage (2022), National Curricular Framework for School Education (2023)
- 2.4 Training regular school teachers, norms for special educators, standards for teacher pupil ratio for inclusive education and accommodations for learning as directed by Supreme Court judgment (2021)
- 2.5 Reservation of seats under RTE (2009) Act and creating barrier free environment in schools and e-content guidelines, provisions of open schooling

Unit 3: Changing role of a special educator

- 3.1 Sensitizing community and Aganwadis for early identification and intervention, development of soft skills, attending skills and knowledge of ICT
- 3.2 Home visits and need based home training, informed choices, supporting for conducting surveys as mentioned in RPwD Act (2016)
- 3.3 Assisting families in availing facilities in schemes, concessions and preparation of UDID card and data management
- 3.4 Working with general school teachers for inclusive pedagogy and supporting basic skills for learning for children with different disabilities
- 3.5 Undertaking action research and attending continuous rehabilitation and professional development programs

Unit 4: Setting up of the special centres and curricular strategies in special schools (12 hrs)

- 4.1 Early intervention (below 3 years) infrastructural requirements, cross disability curriculum, school readiness programs and transition planning
- 4.2 Foundational and preparatory (3 yrs to 11 yrs) infrastructural requirements and pedagogical practices
- 4.3 Middle school (11yrs to 14 years) and secondary (14 yrs to 18 years) infrastructural requirements and pedagogical practices, supporting career education of students with disabilities.
- 4.4 Pedagogical practices for high support needs, multiple disabilities and independent living skills
- 4.5 Maintaining school records and conducting parent meetings and programs for families

Unit 5: Futuristic requirements for education of students with disabilities

- 5.1 Using technological tools and apps for easing and enhancing communication, reading, writing and computing
- 5.2 Blended and Web-Based educational service for distance learning for reaching the unreached

- 5.3 UDL (Universal designs for learning) frameworks
- 5.4 AI (Artificial intelligence) tools to surpass communication barriers, AI-powered assistive robots for assisting students with socio-emotional challenges; AI tools for collecting and preserving data for monitoring progress, fine-tuning teaching strategies, and identify potential learning roadblocks.
- 5.5 Education for life and career skills: Critical thinking, problem solving, reasoned decisions, financial literacy, entrepreneurship skills, collaborations and risk taking abilities

Transaction:

Lectures, Symposiums, Desk reviews, Focus Group Discussions

Course work/Field engagements

- Visits to various educational set ups
- Interacting with Adults with disabilities and Senior retired professionals
- Readings and reflections of biographies and institutional reports
- Flow chart of accessing Govt schemes

Recommended readings

- Ajay Singh, Mark Viner, Chia Jung Yeh (2020). Special Education Design and Development Tools for School Rehabilitation Professionals, IGI Global, USA
- Ange Anderson (2019). Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality and Artificial Intelligence in Special Education: A Practical Guide to Supporting Students with Learning Differences, Routledge; 1st edition
- B S Chavan, Wasim Ahmad, Raj Kumari Gupta (Eds). Comprehensive Textbook on Disability (2022) ISBN: 978-93-5465-551-7 (2022), Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi
- Catlin Tucker, Katie Novak (2022). The Shift to Student-Led: Reimagining Classroom Workflows with UDL and Blended Learning, Impress, LP
- Chandra, S. (2023). Universal Design for Learning Addressing the Barriers, IP Innovative Publication Pvt Ltd
- Curricular framework for cross disability early intervention and school readiness, Pehal and Nipun, published by RCI, AYJNISHD (D) and Pratham
- Disability and Inclusion: From rationale to reality, Ratan Sarkar, Dr. Mumtaz Begum Eds., New Delhi ISBN: 978-81-8435-469-0 Adyan Publishers & Distributors,
- Dr. Behzad Maqbool, Prof. Jayanthi Pujari (Editor). Changing Scenario and Emerging Trends in Special Education. Neelkamal publications
- Dr. K. Ravikanth Rao and Dr. P. Dinakar (2016). Life Skills Education. Neelkamal publishers, Hyderabad
- Edward A. Polloway, James R. Patton, Loretta Serna, Jenevie W. Bailey (2012). Strategies for Teaching Learners with Special Needs, Pearson publisher
- G, Shirley., Kunnath, S K., Varghese, A., George, V M., (Eds) (2019). Disability: an overview. Trivandrum, NISH. ISBN: 9788193985007.

- G. Lokanadha Reddy (2015). Role Performance of Special Education Teachers: Problems and Prospects. Discovery Publishing Pvt.Ltd
- Himangshu Das & Rajesh Ramachandran (2022). Challenges in Transition: Autism Spectrum Disorder Eds, ISBN: 978-81-957612-1-0, published by NIEPMD, Chennai (www.niepmd.tn.nic.in/publications)
- Keith Storey, Paul Bates, Dawn Hunter (2008). The Road Ahead Transition to Adult life for Persons with Disabilities. Training Resource Network, Inc
- Khursheed Ahmad Butt (2022). National Higher Education Policy 2020: How to Make It Happen? Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd
- Lawrence, Arul A.S & Thiyagarajan, P, (2021). Nation building through skill development. Tamil Nadu Open University. ISBN 978-81-951793-1-2
- Mangal, S. K., Mangal, Shubhra (2019). Creating An Inclusive School. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
- Manpreet Singh Manna, Balamurugan Balusamy, Meenakshi Sharma, Prithi Samuel (2023). Blended Learning and MOOCs-A New Generation Education System. Taylor & Francis group
- Marilyn Friend (2007) Special Education: Contemporary Perspectives for School Professionals. Pearson publication
- Mark Viner, Ajay Singh, Michael F. Shaughnessy (2022). Research Anthology on Inclusive Practices for Educators and Administrators in Special Education, IGI Global, USA
- Mubarak Singh (2010). Education of Children with Special Needs, 01 Edition, Kanishka Publishers Distributors
- Narayan, Jayanthi (2005). Creating play environment for children with sensory Impairment & additional disabilities
- Nawale, Arvind & Nivargi, M & Gangane, A & Tiwari, Sandya. (2018). An Introduction to Life Skills. Macmillan Publishers ISBN: 9387914887
- Neeru Gupta (2017). Major Issues & Challenges in Special Education in India. Horizon books
- S.L. Sharma, B.S. Ghuman and Shital Parkash (Eds.) (2018). Higher Education In India: The Changing Scenario. Rawat publications.
- Samuel Kai Wah Chu, Rebecca B. Reynolds, Nicole J. Tavares, Michele Notari, Celina Wing Yi Lee (2018) 21st Century Skills Development Through Inquiry-Based Learning From Theory to Practice. Springer Nature, Singapore
- Satish Chandra (2023). Universal Design for Learning Addressing the Barriers, IP Innovative Publication Pvt Ltd
- Verma. P, Panshikar, A & Gupta, Y (Eds.) (2019), Be the difference: equality & equity in education. New Delhi, ISBN: 978-93-82884-94-1 S R publishing house.
- Yukti Sharma (2021). Inclusive Education Perspectives Praxis And Pedagogy, Pearson India

Web based readings

- https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Manuals/handbook-inclusive-education.pdf
- <https://ici-s.umn.edu/files/qTxnhxmNxT/inclusive-education-strategies-textbook>
- https://main.sci.gov.in/supremecourt/2016/6641/6641_2016_3_1501_30887_Judgement_28-

[Oct-2021.pdf](#)

- https://manuu.ac.in/DDE-SelfLearnmaterial/BEDD116DST_July4.pdf
- <https://n20.ncert.org.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/tiicsnups101.pdf>
- <https://ncert.nic.in/accessibility.php>
- <https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/CWSN-FAQs.pdf>
- <https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/SpecialNeeds.pdf>
- <https://niepid.nic.in/Educating%20Children%20With%20Learning%20Problems.pdf>
- <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000186611>
- <https://www.bdu.ac.in/cde/docs/ebooks/B-Ed/I/CONTEMPORARY%20INDIA%20AND%20EDUCATION.pdf>
- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/Confluence.pdf
- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/infocus_slider/NCF-School-Education-Pre-Draft.pdf
- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English_0.pdf
- [https://www.hzu.edu.in/bed/Basics-in-Education%20\(NCERT\).pdf](https://www.hzu.edu.in/bed/Basics-in-Education%20(NCERT).pdf)
- <https://www.niepid.nic.in/Handbook%20on%20EIC.pdf>
- <https://www.oecd.org/education/school/50293148.pdf>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/373041128_Combining_Artificial_Intelligence_with_Special_Education
- <https://www.ugc.gov.in/e-book/SKILL%20ENG.pdf>
- <https://www.unicef.org/eap/media/6421/file/Education%20for%20every%20ability.pdf>
- <https://www.unicef.org/media/126506/file/UNICEF-Right-to-Education-Children-Disabilities-ENG.pdf>
- <https://www2.ed.gov/documents/ai-report/ai-report.pdf>

Equitable and Inclusive Education

Course Code: B 3

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

The course is designed to develop an understanding of equitable and inclusive education and addressing diversity in the mainstream classroom. It is also formulated in a way that the learners will know the pedagogical practices and recognise ways in which different stakeholders can collaborate for the success of inclusive education.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to

- Explain the construct of inclusive education and the progression from segregation towards valuing & and appreciating diversity in inclusive education.
- Explicate the national and key international policies and frameworks facilitating inclusive education.
- Enumerate the skills in adapting instructional strategies for teaching in mainstream classrooms.
- Describe the inclusive pedagogical practices and their relation to good teaching.
- Expound strategies for collaborative working and stakeholders' support in implementing inclusive education.

Unit 1: Introduction to Inclusive Education & Policy Perspectives

- 1.1 Disability & Diversity; Diversity in Classrooms (Learning Styles, Linguistic & Socio-Cultural Multiplicity)
- 1.2 Marginalisation vs. Inclusion; Meaning & Definition of Inclusive Education; Understanding Barriers to Inclusive Education: Physical, Educational and Attitudinal
- 1.3 Changing Practices in Education of Children with Disabilities: Segregation, Integration & Inclusion
- 1.4 National Commissions & Policies Promoting Inclusive Education
- 1.5 International Declarations & Conventions Promoting Inclusive Education

Unit 2: Adaptations, Reasonable Accommodations & Planning

- 2.1 Need for Adaptations; Curricular Adaptations
- 2.2 Disability-Specific Adaptation: Requirements & Approaches
- 2.3 Importance of Communication & Language for Inclusive Classroom
- 2.4 Participation in Non-Academic Curricular Activities: Planning and Adaptations
- 2.5 Assessments Strategies for Facilitating Learning in an Inclusive Classroom

Unit 3: Inclusive Academic Instructions

- 3.1 Universal Design & Addressing Diversity: Meaning, Key Principles
- 3.2 Universal Design for Learning: Understanding Principles and Application to Classrooms
- 3.3 Inclusive Classroom Environment
- 3.4 Differential Instructions & Peer Mediated Instructions (Peer Tutoring, Peer Assisted Learning)
- 3.5 Engaging Gifted Children: Cooperative Teaching Models

Unit 4: Supports and Collaborations for Inclusive Education

- 4.1 Planning for Classroom engagement for all (Lesson Planning for different Subjects)

- 4.2 Advocacy & Leadership for Inclusion in Education; Stakeholders of Inclusive Education & their Responsibilities
- 4.3 Resource rooms and the role of special educators
- 4.4 Integration of ICT for Inclusion
- 4.5 Family Support & Community Involvement for Inclusion

Unit 5: Positive Behaviour Supports

- 5.1 Understanding behaviours: Topography, communicative and non-communicative functions, internal and external factors
- 5.2 Neurodivergent affirming strategies to promote positive behaviour support (e.g. using interest, structure, visual strategies, self-stimulatory behaviours, providing choices and control)
- 5.3 Understanding role of using motivation and teaching emotional regulation
- 5.4 Creating predictable environments
- 5.5 Differentiating between shutdowns, meltdowns and tantrums

Transactions

Group discussions following videos and visits. A debate for Inclusion vs. Segregation. Self-study for legislations and frameworks. Presentations and critical analysis of laws and policies.

Course work / Practical / Field Engagement

- Visit Special Schools for at least two disabilities and at least two inclusive schools and write observation reports highlighting pedagogy
- Prepare a checklist for accessibility in mainstream schools for children with disabilities
- Design a poster on inclusive education considering policy concerns
- Prepare a lesson plan on any one school subject of your choice using any one inclusive academic instructional strategy

Recommended Readings

- Bartlett, L. D., & Weisentein, G. R. (2003). Successful Inclusion for Educational Leaders. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Chaote, J. S. (1991). Successful Mainstreaming. Allyn and Bacon.
- Choate, J. S. (1997). Successful Inclusive Teaching. Allyn and Bacon.
- Daniels, H. (1999). Inclusive Education. London: Kogan.
- Deiner, P. L. (1993). Resource for Teaching Children with Diverse Abilities, Florida: Harcourt Brace and Company.
- Dessent, T. (1987). Making Ordinary School Special. Jessica Kingsley Pub.
- Gargiulo, R.M. Special Education in Contemporary Society: An Introduction to Exceptionality. Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Gartner, A., & Lipsky, D.D. (1997). Inclusion and School Reform Transferring America's Classrooms. Baltimore: P. H. Brookes Publishers.
- Giuliani, G.A. & Pierangelo, R. (2007). Understanding, Developing and Writing IEPs. Corwin press: Sage Publishers.
- Gore, M.C. (2004) . Successful Inclusion Strategies for Secondary and Middle School Teachers, Crowin Press, Sage Publications.
- Hegarthy, S. & Alur, M. (2002). Education of Children with Special Needs: from Segregation to Inclusion, Corwin Press, Sage Publishers.
- Karant, P., & Rozario, J. ((2003). Learning Disabilities in India. Sage Publications.
- Karten, T. J. (2007). More Inclusion Strategies that Work. Corwin Press, Sage Publications.

- King-Sears, M. (1994). Curriculum-Based Assessment in Special Education. California: Singular Publications.
- Lewis, R. B., & Doorlag, D. (1995). Teaching Special Students in the Mainstream. 4th Ed. New Jersey: Pearson.
- McCormick, S. (1999). Instructing Students who Have Literacy Problems. 3rd Ed. New Jersey, Pearson.
- Rayner, S. (2007). Managing Special and Inclusive Education, Sage Publications.
- Ryandak, D. L. & Alper, S. (1996). Curriculum Content for Students with Moderate and Severe Disabilities in Inclusive Setting. Boston, Allyn and Bacon.
- Sedlak, R. A., & Schloss, P. C. (1986). Instructional Methods for Students with Learning and Behaviour Problems. Allyn and Bacon.
- Stow L. & Selfe, L. (1989). Understanding Children with Special Needs. London: Unwin Hyman.
- Turnbull, A., Turnbull, R., Turnbull, M., & Shank, D.L. (1995). Exceptional Lives: Special Education in Today's Schools. 2nd Ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc.
- Vlachou D. A. (1997). Struggles for Inclusive Education: An Ethnographic Study. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Westwood, P. (2006). Commonsense Methods for Children with Special Educational Needs - Strategies for the Regular Classroom. 4th Edition, London Routledge Falmer: Taylor & Francis Group.

LIFE SKILLS ACROSS LIFE SPAN

Course Code: B4

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction: Teaching life skills is essential for fostering independence, social integration, employability, and overall well-being throughout the lifespan of individuals with disability. The skills evolve over a period of time along with the individual with a disability and their environment. Keeping a life span perspective is crucial as it plays a significant role in the holistic development and independence of individuals with special needs throughout their lifespan. It empowers them to lead fulfilling lives and actively participate in their communities.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Critically evaluate the necessity and relevance of appropriate life skills development
- Make individualized adaptations to teach skills across diverse learners
- Plan for transitions at various life stages
- Understand and implement strategies to promote SEL and other critical life skills in individuals with disabilities

Unit 1. Foundations of Life Skills Education

- 1.1 Introduction to life skills
- 1.2 Theoretical frameworks supporting life skills development
- 1.3 Developmentally appropriate life skills across different life stages
- 1.4 Relevance of life skills for children with disabilities
- 1.5 Ethical, inclusive and experiential practices

Unit 2. Adapting Life Skills for Diverse Learners

- 2.1 Adaptive and differentiated instruction in life skills
- 2.2 Assistive technology, AACs in teaching life skills
- 2.3 Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) for life skills
- 2.4 Addressing challenges
- 2.5 Transition planning for life after school

Unit 3. Promoting Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) and Personal Competencies

- 3.1 Understanding emotions and emotional regulation
- 3.2 Strategies for emotional regulation and self-management
- 3.3 Social awareness and empathy
- 3.4 Parent, caregiver and professional's role in supporting social and emotional learning
- 3.5 Methods for Influencing the socio-emotional Development of individuals with special Needs: insights from Current Research

Unit 4. Teaching Critical Life Skills

- 4.1. Perspective taking, critical thinking and problem-solving, executive functioning
- 4.2. Social (interpersonal skills and conflict resolution), Communication skills (Verbal, non-verbal, AACs) and Emotional Regulation (identification, expression and stress management)
- 4.3. Self-care, personal hygiene, privacy and sexuality, and independent living
- 4.4. Financial literacy and functional life skills (home, educational, training and employment setup)

4.5. Leadership and self-advocacy, community participation, rights, leisure and recreation

Unit 5. Collaborative Approaches in Life Skills Education

5.1 Interdisciplinary collaboration

5.2 Family-professional partnerships

5.3 Community engagement for life skills

5.4 Peer-mediated instruction

5.5 Real-life education through life skills: innovations and best practices in special education

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Develop worksheets and TLMs to teach essential life skills
- Develop and execute lesson plans to group teach selected life skills to individuals under 10 years of age essential in inclusive classrooms
- Develop and execute lesson plans to group teach selected life skills to individuals over 10 years of age essential in educational settings
- Develop and execute lesson plans to individually teach selected life skills essential in a workplace

Recommended Readings

- Chung, C. K., Talreja, V., & a Dream, D. (2022). When We Thrive, Our World Thrives: Stories of Young People Growing Up With Adversity. Notion Press.
- Ciarrochi, J., Forgas, J. P., & Mayer, J. D. (Eds.). (2013). *Emotional intelligence in everyday life*. Psychology press.
- Elias, M. J. (2003). *Academic and social-emotional learning* (Vol. 11). Brussels, Belgium: International Academy of Education.
- Espelage, D. L., Rose, C. A., & Polanin, J. R. (2016). Social-emotional learning program to promote prosocial and academic skills among middle school students with disabilities. *Remedial and Special Education, 37*(6), 323-332.
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- Rani, K. N., Mohanraj, J., Indira, B., & Lakshmi, B. S. (2012). *Step by Step: Learning Language and Life Skills*. Pearson Education India.
- Singhal N. (2022). Independence in Self-Care Routines: A Curriculum for Professionals and Parents of Children with Autism and Developmental Conditions. Developed with support from DST, GOI.
- Subasree, R., Nair, A. R., & Ranjan, R. (2014). The Life Skills Assessment Scale: the construction and validation of a new comprehensive scale for measuring Life Skills. *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (IOSR-JHSS)*, 19(1), 50-58. <https://dreamadream.org/life-skills-assessment-scale/>
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- <https://www.autismlevelup.com/>

Supportive Skills for the Education of Children with Disabilities

Course Code: B5

Credits: 2

Hours: 60

Introduction: This course is designed to assist the learners in developing the basic skills required for communication and undertaking educational practices for students with disabilities. It is introduced as a core course so that the learners are equipped with information, fundamentals and essential accommodations for students with different disabilities who have varied learning and communication needs.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Create a welcoming, safe and a barrier free learning environment for students with disabilities
- Communicate with students using ISL, Tactile signs, speech reading techniques or AAC methods
- Exhibit readiness for use of basics of Braille script and mobility orientation
- Use technology for facilitating learning
- Describe the basic assistance required for children for overcoming literacy and numeracy issues and functional skills

Unit 1: Welcoming and safe school environment

- 1.1 Creating positive school climate, inclusive school policy, use of auditory, visual and tactile signage and icons
- 1.2 Safe corridors, classrooms, windows with grills and student friendly spaces including toilets and drinking water
- 1.3 Teaching and non-teaching staff displaying positive attitude and using inclusive respectable language
- 1.4 Creating buddy systems, prevention of bullying, POCSO committee and redressal cell
- 1.5 The power of embracing mistakes, rectifying and learning from failures

Unit 2: Basics of ISL, Tactile signs & Speech reading for students with HI or deafblindness or other disabilities

- 2.1 Finger spelling and signing basic vocabulary of names, numbers, colours, days, months and question forms
- 2.2 Signing class essentials such as home work, attendance, transport, family members, school subjects and school activities
- 2.3 Signing essential communications for curricular and cross curricular activities
- 2.4 Manual alphabets for tactile signs; hand shapes, positions and movement of hands
- 2.5 Speech/lip reading skills and oral transliteration for educational settings

Unit 3: Basics of Braille and mobility orientation for Low vision or VI

- 3.1 Pre-Braille skills for the development of tactile sense
- 3.2 Introduction to Braille alphabets in English, Hindi and Braille of regional languages. Numerals, numbers and signs and symbols of basic operation in Braille

- 3.3 Colour contrasts and large print for low vision. Use of tactile shapes for denoting various objects for school environment.
- 3.4 Orientation and mobility instructions and pre cane skills and protective techniques
- 3.5 Use of Multimedia books, screen readers and magnifiers.

Unit 4: Adapted communication aids and AAC Methods for students with CP and ASD

- 4.1 Communication cards, & displays, gupshup books, text to speech and speech to text
- 4.2 Use of adapted reading and writing instruments and appropriate positioning for students with CP
- 4.3 Use of structured, visual strategies, for creating sensory friendly and predictable environment for ASD
- 4.4 Using interests and motivation, self-stimulatory behavior and echolalia to promote learning
- 4.5 Using AACs to foster communication and learning in students with CP and ASD

Unit 5: Supporting academic learning for students with ID and SLD

- 5.1 Support in academics – Literacy and numeracy skills for students with SLD and ID. Use of prior knowledge, colour coding, chunking, graphic organizers and collaborative reading groups for reading
- 5.2 Use of tablets, laptops, calculators for numeracy. Multimedia books for reading, sketching, pointing and use of transparency and fading strategy for writing and numeracy
- 5.3 Functional academics for specific students with ID who have difficulty in learning academics: Use of suitable learning and functional aids. Breaking learning tasks into small steps,
- 5.4 Self-help skills - adaptations in the gadgets used to suit the need of the students.
- 5.5 Adaptations of tools and instruments, for safety of students with ID in work stations.

Transaction

Lectures and readings for Unit 1. Demonstration and hands on training for all supportive skills for Units 2, 3, 4 and 5

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Visit and inclusive school and prepare a report on school climate, ethos and culture
- Observation records of supportive skills as videos, photographs with permission
- Developing a portfolio based on supportive skills

Recommended readings

- Advances in Information Communication Technology and Computing: Proceedings of AICTC 2022. (2023). Germany: Springer Nature Singapore.
- Aggarwal, K. (2002). Handbook for parents of children with Disabilities. Planning Commission. Govt. of India.
- Asmita. H. (2006). Language and Communication. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Bouck, E. C. (2015). Assistive Technology. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Children with Visual Impairments: A Parents' Guide. (2006). United States: Woodbine House.
- Creating Inclusion and Well-being for Marginalized Students
- Dash, M. (2000). Education in India: Problems and Perspectives. India: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

- Dickinson, C., Hernandez Trillo, A., Crossland, M. (2022). Low Vision - E-Book: Principles and Management. Netherlands: Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Dr. Premananda Mishra, K Srinivas Reddy, Dr. K. Sridevi (2021). Introduction to Disabilities. Neelkamal Publishers, Hyd
- Dr. Sr. Alice Mathew. Learning Disabilities and Remediation, Neelkamal Publications, Hyd
- Elaine Sutherland, Lesley-Anne Barnes Macfarlane (Eds) (2016) Implementing Article 3 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Best Interests, Welfare and Well-being. Cambridge University Press
- Foundations of Vision Rehabilitation Therapy. (2020). United States: APH Press, American Printing House for the Blind.
- Gargiulo, R. M., Kilgo, J. L. (2018). An Introduction to Young Children With Special Needs: Birth Through Age Eight. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Garry Hornby James M. Kauffman (eds) (2021). Special and Inclusive Education: Perspectives, Challenges and Prospects. MDPI, Switzerland
- Gordon-Gould, P. & Hornby, G. (2023). Inclusive education at the crossroads: Exploring special needs provision in global contexts. Routledge.
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- Hamblin, T. & Bose, S. (2003). Motor Development, IICP, Kolkata
- Hamblin, T. & Bose, S. (2003). Play, IICP, Kolkata
- Hornby, G. & Greaves, D. (2022). Essential evidence-based teaching strategies: Ensuring optimal academic achievement for students. New York: Springer.
- Indian Sign Language Class I. (2021). (n.p.): Haryana Welfare Society for Persons with Speech and Hearing Impairment.
- Judy Sebba, Richard Byers, Richard Rose (1993). Redefining the Whole Curriculum for Pupils with Learning Difficulties Paperback. David Fulton publishers.
- Linda Goldman (2017). Whole-School Approaches to Supporting Children's Grief, Loss, and Trauma. Jessica Kingsley Publishers
- M. V. Manoj Kumar (ed)(2023). Computer Assistive Technologies for Physically and Cognitively Challenged Users. Bentham Science Publishers
- NIMH (2003) Educating children with learning problems inn primary schools. Secunderabad: NIMH
- Organization, W. H. (2010). Community-based Rehabilitation: CBR Guidelines. Philippines: World Health Organization.
- Paul, R., Norbury, C. (2012). Language Disorders from Infancy through Adolescence - E-Book. United Kingdom: Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Richard Byers, Richard Rose (2005). Planning the Curriculum for Pupils with Special Educational Needs A Practical Guide. David Fulton Publishers
- Richard Rose (2005). Becoming a Primary Higher Level Teaching Assistant (Higher Level Teaching Assistants Series). First edition, learning matters.
- Sense International India (2017). Handbook on Deafblindness. Ahmedabad India
- Shantanu Dey (2021). Handbook of E-Pedagogy. Clever Fox Publishing, Chennai
- Sibnath Deb (2018). An Empirical Investigation Into Child Abuse and Neglect in India- Burden, Impact and Protective Measures. Springer Nature, Singapore
- Tomkins, W. (2012). Indian Sign Language. United States: Dover Publications.
- Warrick, A. & Kaul, S. (2002). Everyone is Talking: Making Communication Displays, IICP, Kolkata

- Warrick, A. & Kaul, S. (2002). Everyone is Talking: Using Communication Displays, IICP, Kolkata

Web based reading

- https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/update/SOP_WASH.pdf
- https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/Docs/practiceGuide/wwc_foundationalreading_040717.pdf
- https://mdu.ac.in/UpFiles/UpPdfFiles/2022/Jan/4_01-10-2022_16-23-18_Reading-Difficulties-Disabilities.pdf
- https://mural.maynoothuniversity.ie/2709/1/KD_Exploring_Language_and_Communication.pdf
- <https://niepid.nic.in/LEARNING%20DISABILITIES.pdf>
- https://niepmd.tn.nic.in/documents/Book_on_Deafblindness_040820.pdf
- <https://pubs.asha.org/toc/persp/7/6>
- <https://www.apa.org/pi/disability/resources/assessment-disabilities>
- https://www.cbm.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Publications/Guidelines_on_best_practice_for_persons_living_with_deafblindness_EN.pdf
- <https://www.niepid.nic.in/Education%20of%20children%20with%20deafblindness.pdf>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/226930226_Learning_Difficulties_Literacy_and_Numeracy_Conversations_Across_the_Fields
- <https://www.unicef.org/india/media/1191/file/Making-Schools-Accessible.pdf>
- <https://divyangjan.depwd.gov.in/islrct/>

Guidance and Counseling

Course Code: B 6(A)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

Guidance and counselling are vital in helping children and their families to cope with stress and to find the right way to plan their programmes in education, vocation and daily living activities. This course will empower the learners of this course to understand guidance and counselling, the types and context of counselling and apply the counselling and guidance skills to help students and their families.

Objectives

After completing this course the learners will be able to

- Describe the concept and meaning of Counseling and Guidance.
- Apply the skills of guidance and counseling in classroom situations and with families of the students.
- Describe the process of development of self-image and self-esteem.
- Discuss the types of counseling and guidance in special school and inclusive settings.
- Narrate the importance and scope of family counseling

Unit 1: Introduction to Guidance and Counseling

- 1.1. Guidance and Counseling: Definition and Aims
- 1.2. Areas of Guidance and Counseling
- 1.3. Core conditions in counseling
- 1.4. Skills and competencies of a Counselor
- 1.5. Role of the teacher in guiding and counseling students with special educational needs.

Unit 2: Applying Guidance and Counseling skills

- 2.1. Differentiating counseling and guidance
- 2.2. Ethics in counseling – e.g. Confidentiality, anonymity, respect, empathy
- 2.3. Counselor as a good listener
- 2.4. Guiding the students and their families on specific issues e.g, family issues, concerns on academic performance, special educational needs
- 2.5. Counseling on specific issues e.g. Career counseling, family issues that emotionally affect the students such as separation/death of dear ones, other traumatic conditions

Unit 3: Enhancing Self Image and Self Esteem

- 3.1. Concept of Self as a human being.
- 3.2. Understanding emotions, feelings and changes
- 3.3. Growth to autonomy
- 3.4. Personality development – role of the counselor
- 3.5. Role of teacher in developing in children, self-esteem and respecting feelings of others

Unit 4: Guidance and Counseling in Inclusive Education

- 4.1. Current status with reference to Indian schools
- 4.2. Types of Counseling: non directional, Child-centered, supportive, family members
- 4.3. Guidance in Formal and Informal situations: Within and outside classroom, vocational guidance
- 4.4. Group guidance: Group leadership styles and group processes
- 4.5. Challenges in group guidance

Unit 5: Family counseling of students with special educational needs

- 5.1. Importance of establishing rapport with the family members.
- 5.2. Addressing family as a unit with focus on the student with special educational need.
- 5.3. Counseling siblings and other extended family members
- 5.4. Connecting home and school – collaboration with school teachers and family
- 5.5. Record maintenance of guidance and counseling interventions.

Transaction

The transaction for this course should be done with a perspective to enhance in the learners the ability to become a “People-helper”. They should be able to appreciate the role of a guide and counsellor in the school setting. Lecture discussions, role play and case discussions should be adopted to facilitate understanding among the learners.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- I. Counselling and report writing on a selected client/family
- II. Conduct of a simulated parent counselling session
- III. Review documents on vocational guidance and write an essay.

Recommended Readings

- Naik, P.S. (2013). Counselling Skills for Educationists. New Delhi: Soujanya Books.
- Nayak, A.K. (1997). Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: APH Publishing.

- Rao, V. K., & Reddy, R.S. (2003). Academic Environment: Advice, Counsel and Activities. New Delhi: Soujanya Books.
- Shah, A. (2008). Basics in Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House.
- Sharma, V.K. (2022). Administration and Training of Educational and Vocational Guidance. New Delhi: Soujanya Books.
- Mehrotra, N (2016). A resource book on disability studies in India,
<https://www.jnu.ac.in/Faculty/nika/A%20READER%20ON%20DISABILITY%20STUDIES%20IN%20INDIA.pdf>
- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/46291/1/BESE-132B4E.pdf>
- https://www.niepid.nic.in/Protocol_Psy.pdf
- <https://www.mheducation.co.in/counselling-and-guidance-9781259005077-india>

POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR SUPPORTS

Course Code: B6 (B)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

Positive Behaviour Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is the current trend in helping students to learn and exhibit the appropriate behaviour contextually. The PBIS strategies are not just directed towards students with disabilities but planned in such a way that all students in the school benefit from it. If planned and implemented in the right manner, PBIS is one of the best ways to help students in special as well as inclusive educational settings. The techniques involve the students in planning the behavioural expectations and the consequences if not followed thus making the whole process a participatory technique. This unit will elaborate on the planning and implementation of PBIS in schools.

Objectives:

After undertaking the course the learners will be able to

- Explain the concept and historical perspectives of behaviour
- Narrate the need for implementing schoolwide positive behavioural strategies
- Plan positive behavioural intervention and support (PBIS) for the class
- Demonstrate competency in implementing the three-tier system of PBIS
- Illustrate the role of teachers and other stakeholders in implementing schoolwide PBIS

Unit 1: Understanding Behaviour

- 1.1 Behaviour – Historic perspective, classical conditioning, operant conditioning and other methods used in promoting appropriate behaviour
- 1.2 Understanding behaviours – Definition, features, topography and functions of behaviour
- 1.3 Understanding the communicative and non-communicative functions of behaviours
- 1.4 Role of internal factors (pain, hormones, sleep, physical and mental health and medication)
- 1.5 Role of external factors (unpredictability, lack of clarity, sudden changes)

Unit 2: Positive Behavioural Intervention and Support

- 2.1 Concept and focus: Promoting academic success and facilitating positive behaviour
- 2.2 Basic elements of the practice of PBIS: expected outcome, evidence-based practices, collection of data
- 2.3 Basis of PBIS: Fostering safe and positive relationships, fair and predictable consequences, and review of environmental modifications
- 2.4 Extent of support based on the nature of the behaviour being addressed
- 2.5 Overall classroom environment and management

Unit 3: Implementing PBIS

- 3.1 The three-tier system of implementing PBIS – Tier 1 Primary Prevention, Tier 2 Secondary Prevention and Intervention, Tier 3 Tertiary Prevention and Intervention
- 3.2 Involvement of students in planning and implementing
- 3.3 Developing PBIS matrix
- 3.4 Monitoring implementation
- 3.5 Points to consider for successful implementation of PBIS

Unit 4: Positive Strategies for Behaviour Support

- 4.1 Proactive, active and reactive strategies
- 4.2 Using interests, structure and visual strategies to promote positive behaviours
- 4.3 Providing choices, agency and control
- 4.4 Focus on emotional regulation
- 4.5 Limitations and negative impact of the use of aversive techniques and punishment procedures

Unit 5: Promoting Positive Support

- 5.1. Functional Analysis of Behaviour and Intervention
- 5.2. Differentiating between shutdowns, meltdowns and tantrums
- 5.3. Understanding focused interests and motivations
- 5.4. Importance and benefits of self-stimulatory behaviours
- 5.5. Understanding sensory processing

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Observe an individual, identify behaviours that interfere with learning and carry out a functional analysis.
- Critically review the behaviours that interfere with the learning of persons with disabilities and provide their perspective of why might that behaviour be important for them.
- Prepare a matrix for a class of your choice to exercise Tier 1.
- Develop an individualised plan for different settings: educational, home, public places

Recommended Readings

- Bradshaw, C. P., Reinke, W. M., Brown, L. D., Bevens, K. B., & Leaf, P.J. (2008). Implementation of school-wide positive behavioural interventions and supports (PBIS) in elementary schools: Observations from a randomized trial. *Education and Treatment Children*, 31(1), 1– 26.
<http://www.educationandtreatmentofchildren.net/>
- Dunsmoor, J.E., Murphy, G.L. (2015). Categories, concepts, and conditioning: how humans generalize fear. *Trends Cognitive Science* ;19(2):73-7. doi:10.1016/j.tics.2014.12.003
- Polloway, E.A., Patton, R.P, and Serna, L., (2008). *Strategies for teaching learners with special needs*. Ohio: Pearson
- Timothy and William, J (2019) *Applied behavioural analysis*. Boston: Pearson Publishers.
- What is School-Wide Positive Behavioural Intervention and Supports? (2010). *Positive*

Behavioural Intervention and Supports. http://pbis.org/school/what_is_swpbs.aspx
Whitman, M.A. (1975) Behaviour Modification: Introduction and Implications , 24 DePaul L. Rev.
949 Available at: <https://via.library.depaul.edu/law-review/vol24/iss4/6>

Websites

- <https://www.pbis.org/resource/references-for-the-evidence-base-of-pbis>
- <https://www.researchgate.net/deref/http%3A%2F%2Fpbis.sagepub.com%2F>
- <https://doi.org/10.1002/pits.22209>
- Culturally responsive practices and PBIS. Annotated bibliography.
<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED601040.pdf>
- https://cdn.ymaws.com/member.tash.org/resource/resmgr/Webinars/2016/2016-PBIS-Webinar/1990_JASH_Toward_Nonaversive.pdf
- https://mn.gov/mnddc/positive_behavior_supports/pdf/From-Behavior-Management-to-Positive-Behavioral-Supports.pdf
- <https://www.unicef.org/easterncaribbean/media/1191/file/7-Key-Steps-to-Implementing-Positive-Behavioural-Systems-at-You-School-2017.pdf>

Early Childhood Care and Education

Course Code: B 6 (C)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

The course is designed to provide the learners with an insight into importance of early childhood period especially the critical period of growth and development. Knowledge about the Domains of development and important milestones of typical children in this course will help in identifying delays, at risk children and refer them for assessments. The identified young children with disabilities could be supported through interventional play based activities in an ECCE program. So, the overall aim of the course is to facilitate inclusion ECCE practices right from the start.

Objectives

After undertaking the course the student-teachers will be able to

- Explain the various domains of development.
- Describe ways to identify at risk children and use screening tools
- Describe the provisions and requirements for ECCE
- Enumerate the inclusive early education pedagogical practices.
- Describe the requirements for school readiness and transitioning

Unit 1: The Early Years: An Overview

- 1.1 Growth and development – Factors affecting growth and development, Principles of development, ages and stages of development
- 1.2 Critical period of development and Neural Plasticity
- 1.3 Sensitive Periods of Learning: Maria Montessori's Framework & Windows of opportunity for learning
- 1.4 Domains of development: 1) Physical, motor & health 2) Communication and language, 3) Cognition, 4) Socio-emotional and 5) Approaches to learning
- 1.5 Significant milestones under each domain and red flags

Unit2: Early Childhood Education & Intervention

- 2.1 Young children at risk as a result of physical and environmental factors and those resulting from individual and family circumstances.
- 2.2 Developmental checklists for screening & referrals
- 2.3 Developmental Systems Model for Early Intervention
- 2.4 Cross disability approach for early intervention
- 2.5 Play as a tool for screening children

Unit 3: Requirements and provisions for Inclusive ECE

- 3.1 Service Delivery systems for ECCE and EI : ICDS under Ministry of Women & Child development, DECIC under MoH and CDEIC under DEPwD of MSJ&E
- 3.2 The ecosystem model for inclusive ECCE: Provisions at individual (child and family outcomes) micro system (Peer and teacher interactions), meso system (curriculum and professional team approach), exosystem (community participation), and macro-level (national policy provisions).
- 3.3 National and Global provisions: UNCRC (1989) & Protocols, The commission for protection of child rights (2005), Prohibition of child marriage Act (2006), POCSO (2012), Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act (2015), Child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act (2016) NEP 2020 provisions for ECCE
- 3.4 Setting up of Inclusive ECCE: Infrastructural requirements, curriculum and collaborative practices
- 3.5 Importance of Natural Environments and role of family in developing Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)

Unit 4 Inclusive Pedagogical practices

- 4.1 Integrating Theories of Development into pedagogical practices
- 4.2 Types and Stages of play – Symbolic play and its importance for the children with Disabilities
- 4.3 UDL based activities in ECCE
- 4.4 Developing Creativity, critical thinking, language, communication, Literacy, Numeracy through Activity Based Learning
- 4.5 Developing musical, aesthetic, scientific & cultural Skills in young children

Unit 5 School Readiness and Transitions

- 5.1 Children's readiness for school and school readiness for children
- 5.2 Indicators of school readiness
- 5.3 NIPUN Bharat's Goals and competencies for school readiness
- 5.4 Transitioning from Home to inclusive ECCE
- 5.5 Transitioning from inclusive ECCE to inclusive schools

Practical/ Field Engagements

- Developing a journal on developmental milestones & learning timelines of children from 0 to 8 years
- Participation in workshop & develop five creative teaching learning materials for children in inclusive early childhood education programs
- Develop and IFSP and a Transition plan

Transactions

Visits, Observations & Workshops.

Suggested Readings

- Barbour, N., & Seefeldt, C. (1998). Early Childhood Education. An Introduction (4th Ed). U.K: Prentice Hall.
- Broman, B. C. (1978). The Early Years in Childhood Education. Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Company.
- Catron, C.E., & Allen, J. (1993). Early Childhood Curriculum. New York: MacMillanPublishing Company.
- Costello, P.M. (2000). Thinking Skills & Early Childhood Education. London: DavidFulton Publishers.
- Dahlberg, G., Moss, P. & Pence, A. (2007). Beyond Quality in Early Childhood Careand Education. (2nd Ed.). New York: Routledge Publication.
- Desparabhu, S. (2019). Early Childhood Special Education – An Introduction. Kanishka Publishers, Distributors. New Delhi
- Dunn, S.G., & Dunn, K. (1992). Teaching Elementary students through their individual learning styles: Practical approaches for grades 3-6. Massachusetts: Allyn & Bacon.
- Cross Framework for Cross Disability Early Intervention & School Readiness PEHAL (Birth to 3 years) NIPUN Inclusive (3 to 6 years) RCI DEPwD of MSJE https://rehabcouncil.nic.in/sites/default/files/pratham_book.pdf
- Guralnick, M.J. (2005). The Developmental Systems Approach to Early Intervention:Brookes Publication.
- Klausmeir, H. J., & Sipple, T.S. (1980). Learning & Teaching Concepts. A strategy fortesting applications of theory. New York: Academic Press.
- Mohanty, J., & Mohanty, B. (1999). Early Childhood Care and Education. Delhi: Offset Printers.
- Mohite, P. & Prochner, L. (2008). Early Childhood Care and Education. Concept publishing Company. New Delhi.
- NCFFS (2022) National Curricular for Foundational Stage, NCERT, DOSEL, MoE New Delhi
- Sen Gupta, M. (2009). Early Childhood Care and Education. PHI Learning Private Limited. New Delhi.
- Venkatacharya, P., Reddy, K. S. & Shridevi, k. (2018). Early Childhood Care and Education. Neelkamal Publications Private Limited. New Delhi.

Web references

- https://depts.washington.edu/chdd/guralnick/pdfs/overview_dev_systems.pdf
- https://wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/national_ecce_curr_framework_final_03022014%20%282%29_1.pdf
- https://ncert.nic.in/dee/pdf/smooth_successful.pdf
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/VidyaPravesh_Guidelines_GradeI.pdf
- <https://www.right-to-education.org/issue-page/early-childhood-care-and-education>
- https://itpd.ncert.gov.in/pluginfile.php/1541285/mod_resource/content/1/1_7_eng_ecce_in_india.pdf

Community-Based Rehabilitation

Course Code: B6 (D)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

The course is designed to help the learners understand the importance of Community Based Rehabilitation, and its impact on the lives of persons with other disabilities. The course will also facilitate the learning about mobilising the resources from the community and its utilisation for the benefit of persons with disabilities and their families. The course content provides inputs about role of OPDs, siblings' groups, SHGs and will help to gain knowledge about participatory approach in CBR.

Objectives

After completing this course the learners will be able to

- Explain the concept, principles and scope of community-based rehabilitation.
- Learn the strategies for promoting public participation in CBR.
- Apply suitable methods for preparing persons with disability for rehabilitation within the community.
- Provide need-based training to persons with disabilities.
- Develop an understanding of the role of government and global agencies in CBR.
- Develop an understanding of the roles played by OPD members and siblings

Unit 1: Introduction to Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR)

- 1.1 Concept and Definition of CBR
- 1.2 Principles of CBR
- 1.3 Difference between CBR and Institutional Living
- 1.4 Socio-cultural and Economic Contexts of CBR
- 1.5 Scope and Inclusion of CBR in Government Policies and Programs

Unit 2: Preparing Community for CBR

- 2.1 Awareness Program-Types and Methods
- 2.2 Advocacy - Citizen and Self
- 2.3 Focus Group Discussion
- 2.4 Family Counselling and Family Support Groups
- 2.5 CBR and Corporate Social Responsibility

Unit 3: Preparing Persons with Disability for CBR

- 3.1 School Education: Person-Centred Planning, and Peer Group Support
- 3.2 Transition: Individual Transition Plan, Development of Self Determination and Self Management Skills
- 3.3 Community Related Vocational Training
- 3.4 Skill Training for Living within Community
- 3.5 Community Based Employment and Higher Education

Unit 4: Inclusive Community Development

- 4.1 Community, Disability and Development
- 4.2 Mapping of resources in the community
- 4.3 Advocacy and collaboration with government departments
- 4.4 Identifying needs of families and developing IFSP

4.5 Disability and poverty

Unit 5: Mobilising Community for inclusion of persons with disabilities

5.1 Promoting OPD and their roles in CBR

5.2 Promoting Sibling Groups

5.3 Inclusion of PwDs in SHG

5.4 Inclusion of PwDs in Panchayat-Raj

5.5 Participatory approach of CBR

Transaction

Besides the lecture method the topics in this course may be transacted through discussion on selected case studies, classroom seminar/debates and visit to community to interact with OPDs and SHGs.

Course work / Field Engagement

- Visit an ongoing CBR program and write a report on its efficacy
- Organize a community awareness program
- Conduct a focus group discussion on a selected disability issue with school/college students

Recommended readings

- Loveday, M. (2006). The HELP Guide for Community Based Rehabilitation Workers: A Training Manual. Global-HELP Publications, California.
- McConkey, R. and O'Tool, B (Eds). Innovations in Developing Countries for People with Disabilities, P.H. Brookes, Baltimore.
- Neufelt, A. and Albright, A (1998). Disability and Self-Directed Employment: Business Development Model. Campus Press Inc. York University.
- Peat, M. (1997). Community Based Rehabilitation, W.B. Saunders Company.
- Scheme of Assistance to Disabled for Purposes of Fitting of Aids/Appliances (2014). Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- Scheme of Assistance to Organizations for Disabled Persons, Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- WHO .(1982). Community Based Rehabilitation — Report of a WHO International Consultation, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 28 June- 3 July. WHO (RHB/IR/82.1)
- WHO .(1984). "Rehabilitation For All" in World Health Magazine, WHO, Geneva.

Application of ICT in Education

Course Code: B6 (E)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Course Description

This course has a dual purpose: firstly, it aims to orient the teacher trainee to various applications of Information and Communication Technology in teaching learning process; and secondly it intends to orient the learners to understand the scope and application of ICT for students with disabilities. The course includes uses of all kinds of media and computer in order to give hands on experience of applying ICT in various learning environments as well to familiarize the student teacher with different modes of computer-based learning.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, the learners will be able to

- Gauge the varying dimensions in respect of ICT and Applications in Special Education.
- Delineate the special roles of ICT Applications.
- Acquire Familiarity with Different Modes of Computer-Based Learning.
- Describe the application of ICT in Inclusive setups
- Explain the policy provisions for ICT

Unit 1: Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Special Education

- 1.1 Meaning, Definitions and Importance of ICT
- 1.2 Scope of ICT in Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Administration and Research
- 1.3 Role of ICT in 'Construction of Knowledge' (Constructivism & ICT)
- 1.4 Integrating ICT in Special Education and its Application
- 1.4 Challenges of ICT in Education

Unit 2: ICT, Computer and Communications

- 2.1 Communicative Skills & ICT (Supporting Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing for different groups)
- 2.2 Mass Communication Media: Radio, Television, Newspaper, Magazines, Internet based Social Media
- 2.3 Computers: Functional Knowledge, Using Word Processing, Spreadsheet and Presentation Software
- 2.4 Computer as a Learning Tool: Effective Browsing; Cross Collating Knowledge from Varied Sources
- 2.5 Communication with Stakeholders & Use of ICT

Unit 3: Visualising Technology-Supported Learning Situations

- 3.1 Preparation of Learning Schemes and Planning Interactive Use of ICT
- 3.2 Developing PPT Slide Show for Classroom
- 3.3 Organising virtual classroom and virtual meetings

- 3.4 Organizing Teleconferencing and Video-Conferencing
- 3.5 Assessment Strategies and Scope of ICT

Unit 4: ICT Ecosystem for Inclusive Education

- 4.1 Creating ICT Ecosystem in the school for inclusive education– hardware, software –
- 4.2 Use of OERs; Free and Open Source Software (FOSS)
- 4.3 Assistive Technologies and ICT for planning and classroom management
- 4.4 MOOCs, e groups, e-forums, etc (National level Initiatives)
- 4.5 E-Classroom: Concept, and Required Adaptations for Students with Disabilities

Unit 5: Policy, Legal & Ethical Concerns

- 5.1 Security Threats and Measures; Cyber privacy and Netiquette
- 5.2 National Level initiatives for promotion of E-learning
- 5.3 Ethical Practices; Cyber laws and Child Safety
- 5.4 International and National Policy concerns on Use of ICT in education
- 5.5 Overview of WCAG (Web Content Access Guidelines)

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (any Two of the following)

- I. Develop a script on any topic of your choice. Conduct an interview with an expert on the selected topic to prepare an audio or video program of 15 minutes duration
- II. Prepare a PPT by inserting photos and videos on a topic of your choice
- III. Create your email account as well as design a blog
- IV. Enrol and complete MOOC courses in Swayam Portal
- V. Analyse OERs on National Platform, write the features and characteristics of these OERs

Suggested Reading

- Kozma, R.B. (2003). Technology, Innovation, and Educational Change: A Global Perspective: A Report of the Second Information Technology in Education Study, Module 2. International Society for Technology in Education.
- Abbot, C. (2001). ICT: Changing Education. Routledge Falmer.
- Florian, L., & Hegarty J. (2004). ICT and Special Educational Needs: A Tool for Inclusion. Open University Press, Maidenhead.
- CEMCA (2016). Resource Book on ICT Integrated Teacher Education. The Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA).
- UNESCO (2023). UNESCO's ICT Competency Framework for Teachers

Disability, SEDGs, and Gender

Course Code: B 6 (F)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course will prepare learners to develop an understanding about the intersectionality of disability with Gender and other Socio Economic disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs). The purpose is to inculcate the human oneness and valuing and respecting persons with disabilities regardless of their socio-cultural identities, gender, geographical conditions and socio-economic backgrounds. This course is also aimed at creating awareness among the learners about the legal provisions for empowerment of persons with disabilities belonging to different socio-economically disadvantaged groups (SEDGs). The expected long term benefit is to develop knowledge, skills and attitude among learners about the sensitivity and vital points of considerations while planning and executing learning activities for students with disabilities belonging to diverse SEDGs.

Objectives

After completion of this course the student-teachers will be able to

- Develop an understanding of human rights based approach in context of disability, human values and co-existence of disability among socio-economically disadvantaged groups.
- Explain the socio-demographic perspectives of gender and disabilities, compounding impact of gender and disability, legal safeguard for girls and transgender and gendered experiences of students with disabilities.
- Describe the socio-cultural and educational issues and concerns of students with disabilities belonging to Socio-cultural groups (ST, SC, OBC and Minorities), educational programmes and role of a teacher.
- Illustrate the challenges in education of students residing in difficult and aversive geographical terrains, educational initiative and role of a teacher
- Enlist the challenges faced by children with disabilities in difficult circumstances, analyse the disadvantageous impact on the CwDs and plan out the educational intervention programmes for them.

Unit 1: Human Rights, human values and disability

- 1.1 Human rights-based approach: Concept, history and advantages
- 1.2 Principles of human rights-based approach- Equality and non-discrimination, universality & inalienability, participation and inclusion, interdependence and interrelatedness, accountability and rule of law
- 1.3 Instruments of human rights system- Legal frameworks, policies & programmes, resources and supports, public awareness-information, education and communication (IEC), establishments, networking and collaborations with different societal spheres
- 1.4 Human values and disability- Social existence of disability, human diversity and rights, empowerment, enforceability, indivisibility, participation, legal and social protection, safety and security, and advocacy
- 1.5 Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs) and human empowerment– SEDGs- social and legal identities, their socio-economic conditions, empowerment provisions for their

health care, education, employment, legal protection and justice, accessible public spaces and services, social inclusion and community participation.

Unit 2: Gender Identity and disability

- 2.1 Gender and socialization practices - gender and sex, stigma and discrimination, gender roles and responsibilities, socialization of boys, girls and transgender in family and society.
- 2.2 Disability and socialization practices- gendered disability, stigma and discrimination, violence, individuals with disability and their roles and responsibilities, socialization of boys, girls and transgender with disability in family and society.
- 2.3 Legal safe guards for girls and transgender with and without disability- Constitutional provisions, PWDV Act 2005, POCSO-2012, JJ Act 2015, RTE (amendment) Act 2012 and, RPwD Act 2016, Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019, The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 & 2018
- 2.4 Gendered experience of students with disability- Residential and non-residential schools, classrooms and beyond, curriculum, learning activities, textbooks, assessment, equity and social role valorization, implications for teaching and learning in different learning centres.
- 2.5 Educational initiatives and teachers' role: Policy, schemes and programmes, gender inclusion fund, measures for empowerment of girls, women and transgender with disability on enhancing quality of their socio-economic conditions, education, health (including sexual, reproductive and mental health), employment, life-style.

Unit 3: Disability and Socio-cultural groups

- 3.1 Socio-Cultural Groups- Constitutional and social identities, educational and social rights, policy and programmes for scheduled tribes, scheduled castes, other backward classes, linguistic and religious minority groups.
- 3.2 Socio-educational issues and concerns- marginalization, discrimination and social exclusion, harassment, poverty, social mores & customs, language, inaccessibility to quality schools.
- 3.3 Gendered disability among socio-cultural groups- multiple and compound impacts of disability and disadvantage, lack of resources and supports, underrepresentation in schools.
- 3.4 Educational initiatives: Identification of untapped talents among SEDGs, inclusion fund, up gradation and strengthening of schooling system, academic activities under tribal sub-plan and scheduled caste sub plan, relaxations and reservation schemes, scholarships and other incentive schemes.
- 3.5 Teachers' role in promoting equality and inclusion- respect and acceptance of socio-cultural conditions, contextualization of curriculum, multilingual pedagogical approach, skills of multi-grade teaching, identification of socio-cultural milieu and other resources, use of socio-cultural capital of learners in teaching and learning.

Unit 4: Disability and Geographical conditions

- 4.1 Geography and disparity in education - inter and intra states disparity, poverty, specific issues of coastal areas, hilly areas, desert, natural disasters prone areas, developmental projects area, international boundaries area.
- 4.2 Geographical conditions and disability- issues related to different geographical terrains, access to education, access to rehabilitation services, infrastructural conditions, language and culture, availability and accessibility of resources, services, information, communication

and transport.

- 4.3 Educational initiatives in difficult terrains: Government schemes and programmes, intervention in aspirational districts, PM- New15 point programmes, Special Education Zones, Special Education Zones, residential schooling, alternative forms of schooling, scholarships and other incentive schemes.
- 4.4 Local governance and collaboration: understanding the local governance, resource identification and resource mobilization, collaboration with local organizations and community.
- 4.5 Teachers' role in promoting equality and inclusion- understanding the geographical conditions and learning needs of children, adjustment of learning spaces, adaptation and accommodation in scheduling of learning activities and timings, adaptation in curriculum, teaching-learning, assessment, harnessing technology.

Unit 5: Disability, Socio-economic and other disadvantaged conditions

- 5.1 Disability and poverty: Occurrence of disability, discrimination and vulnerability, other interacting factors like family interaction, child rearing, nutrition, social and physical well-being, employment.
- 5.2 Disability in migrant community, refugees, construction workers- CwDs in migrating families, ambiguous sense of belongingness, lack of housing and inaccessible living arrangements, experiences of simultaneous discrimination, health and social relations, sense of helplessness.
- 5.3 Children with disability in chronic distress and at risk conditions- CwDs of chronically ill parent(s), sex-workers, single parents, prisoners, CwDs in juvenile/observation homes, CwDs engaged in substance abused, CwDs living in vulnerable situations, orphans with disabilities, child beggars, destitute CwDs, victims with disabilities of or CwDs of victims of trafficking, victims with disabilities of disasters, social conflicts, war and other human actions.
- 5.4 Educational initiatives: Policy, schemes and programmes, short-term mitigating interventions and long term sustainable interventions, educational opportunities in mobile schools, schools on wheel/tents, porta-cabin schools, learning in shelter homes, services of counselors, social workers and volunteers as in NEP 2020.
- 5.5 Teachers' role in promoting equality and inclusion- learning opportunities in difficult situations, curricula alignment, designing of portable learning aids, package programming and digital education, developing information and community support mechanism, working with family in distress, identifying and use of strengths within at risk community, resourcefulness and service provision in crisis situation, inter and intra linkages in community and bridging the gap between the school and community.

Transaction

This course has been designed to provide the student teachers a socio-cultural perspective to disability. It aims to promote awareness about the space for disability equity and rehabilitation within the human rights system. As such the transaction of the course topics should be done through focus group discussions, issue-based classroom interactions in addition to lectures and seminars. Field-visits, cross-sectional survey, case studies, assignments and projects should be added to strengthen the transactional process and learning.

Course work/Practicum/Field Engagement

- Design activity- log to establish a Gender Justice Club or Disability Support Circle in

school.

- Study the case of a woman with disability and submit a report.
- Explore internet and document case-studies of transgender with disability
- Review selected paper/s authored by women with disability
- Conduct a gender analysis of a selected disability Act/policy
- Interact with children and families of socio-cultural groups, identify the challenges of education and prepare a plan of action.
- Visit to observation homes/shelter homes/homes of construction workers, migrant families in your locality, interact with CwDs and families at risk and prepare a package programme for her/his holistic development.

Recommended Readings

- Alber, B. and Hurst, R. (2004). Disability and a human rights approach to development. Disability Knowledge and Research. (available at www.disabilitykar.net)
- DGS (2021). Inclusion of Transgender Children in School Education: Concerns and Roadmap. Department of Gender Studies, National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- DoSEL (2020). National Education Policy-2020. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of Human Resource Development (Now Ministry of Education), New Delhi.
- Ghosh, M. (2015). Disability and women: A Note on the Tribal Aboriginals in Darjeeling Hills. International Journal of Scientific Research, 4(4), doi:10.36106/ijsr
- Gobinda C. Pal (2010). Dalits with Disabilities: The Neglected Dimension of Social Exclusion. Working Paper Series Indian Institute of Dalit Studies New Delhi
- Habib, L. A. (1997). Gender and Disability: Women's Experiences in the Middle East. Oxfam, UK.
- Hans, A. (2015). Disability, Gender and the Trajectories of Power. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Meekosha, H. (2004). Gender and Disability. Sage Encyclopaedia of Disability.
- NCERT (2006). Position Paper-National Focus Group on Gender Issues in Education. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2013). Training Material for Teacher Educators on Gender Equality and Empowerment. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2017). Minority Education- Policies, Programmes and Schemes-Frequently Asked Questions. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2017). Modules for Enhancement of Quality Education-Issues, Challenges and Concerns of Scheduled Castes (A Training Package). National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2020). Inclusion in Education-A Manual for School Management Committee. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- NCERT (2020). Inclusion in Education-A Manual for School Management Committee. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.

- NCERT (2021). Educational Rights of Children with Special Needs-Frequently Asked Questions. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- O'Brien, J., & Forde, C. (2008). Tackling Gender Inequality, Raising Pupil Achievement. Dunedin Academic Press, Edinburgh.
- Pal, G.C. (2010). Dalits with Disabilities: The Neglected Dimension of Social Exclusion. Working Paper Series, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi.
- Purkayastha, D. (2010). Economic Growth, Intra-Household Resource Allocation and Gender Inequality. Atlantic Economic Journal, 38(4), 465-466.
- Ridgeway, C. L. (2011). Framed by Gender: How Gender Inequality Persists in the Modern World. Oxford University Press, New York.
- Samuels, E. (2014). Fantasies of Identification: Disability, Gender, Race. NYU Press, New York.
- SCSTRTI (nd). Study on Cost Disability in TSP Areas of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Research and Training Institution, Govt. of Odisha.
- Smith, B. G., & Hutchison, B. (2013). Gendering Disability. Rutgers University Press, New Jersey.
- THE Criminal Law (Amendment) ACT, 2018 Available at https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/CSdivTheCriminalLawAct_14082018_0.pdf
- The Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013, available at [The Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 0.pdf](#)
- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, available at <https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/8864/1/201602.juvenile2015pdf.pdf>
- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, available at https://l1ddashboard.legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/The_Protection_of_Children_from_Sexual_Offences_Act_2012.pdf,
- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, available at <https://l1ddashboard.legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A2005-43.pdf>
- The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Amendment Act 2012, available at https://www.l1dexplained.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Right-of-Children-to-Free-and-Compulsory-Education-Amendment-Act-2012-English-Copiable_Searchable.pdf
- The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, available at <https://www.iitg.ac.in/eo/sites/default/files/RPwDAct2016.pdf>
- The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019 [https://thc.nic.in/Central_Governmental_Acts/Transgender_Persons_\(Protection_of_Rights\)_Act,_2019.pdf](https://thc.nic.in/Central_Governmental_Acts/Transgender_Persons_(Protection_of_Rights)_Act,_2019.pdf)
- Treas, J., & Drobic, S. (2010). Dividing the Domestic: Men, Women, and Household Work in Cross-National Perspective. Stanford University Press, Stanford.

AREA C

DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Identification of Disability and Assessment of Needs

Course Code: C1 (ASD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction: Screening, assessment and identification of needs in individuals with autism are crucial processes that play a significant role in understanding the strengths, challenges, and unique characteristics of each person. Early and accurate need assessment allows for timely and targeted interventions that promote developmental progress. This course provides an introduction to the conditions on the autism spectrum and related disorders, focussing on their nature and needs. It also familiarizes the student with tools and tests for identification and differential assessment used for screening and diagnosing children for Autism.

Objectives: After completing the course learner shall

- Critically understanding the concept, history and theoretical perspectives of ASD
- Demonstrate an understanding and appreciation of the culture of the autism spectrum
- Understand the other conditions related to ASD
- Demonstrate the use of various assessment procedures
- Demonstrate a critical understanding of intersectionality with ASD

Unit 1. Introduction to Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD)

- 1.1 Autism Spectrum Disorder: Concept, Definition, Aetiology, prevalence and incidence
- 1.2 Historical perspective and the shift to neurodiversity
- 1.3 Characteristics as per the latest version of DSM and ICD
- 1.4 Educational and employment avenues for individuals with ASD
- 1.5 Certification, legal support and schemes for persons with ASD

Unit 2. Characteristics of Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD)

- 2.1 Understanding ASD as per the ICF paradigm
- 2.2 Understanding ASD as per the neurodiversity paradigm
- 2.3 Understanding learning styles and principles of teaching (spectrum condition, uneven skill profile, context-based teaching, concept-based teaching and rote learning; concrete learning; literal learning, generalisation training)
- 2.4 Understanding theoretical perspective from a neurodivergent perspective: Theory of Mind, Central Coherence Theory, Executive Function Theory, Double Empathy Problem
- 2.5 Understanding theoretical perspective from a neurodivergent perspective: Polyvagal Theory, Monotropism, Sensory Perception Theory

Unit 3. Related Conditions

- 3.1 Motor and sensory conditions
- 3.2 Developmental conditions (ID, LD, Hyperlexia, Semantic Pragmatic Disorder, Non-Verbal Learning Disability)
- 3.3 Neurological conditions (Seizures, ADHD, Tourette's)
- 3.4 Physical health (Autoimmune, gut-related conditions)

3.5 Mental health (Depression, Anxiety, OCD, Masking and Camouflaging)

Unit 4. Identification and Assessment of Needs of Individuals across Autism Spectrum Disorders

- 4.1 Screening, diagnosis, assessment, evaluations - Concept and definition
- 4.2 Screening tools: Indian, international and cultural adaptations of observation-based and parent-report measures: Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (MCHAT-R/F)
- 4.3 Diagnostic assessments: Criteria: (DSM 5, ICD 11, ICF) and Tools:
 - Indian observation-based/parent report measures: Indian Scale for Assessment of Autism (ISAA), AIIMS-Modified INCLIN Diagnostic Tool for Autism Spectrum Disorder (AIIMS Modified INDT-ASD)
 - International/cultural adaptations of observation-based/parent report measures: Childhood Autism Rating Scale 2nd edition (CARS-2), Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule, Second Edition (ADOS-2), Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised (ADI-R)
 - International/cultural adaptations of self-report measures: The Ritvo Autism Asperger Diagnostic Scale-Revised (RAADS-R), Social Responsiveness Scale, Second Edition (SRS-2); ICF checklist
- 4.4 Areas of Assessments:
 - Developmental: (Infant-Toddler Checklist, Child Developmental Screening)
 - Psychological: (WISC, MISIC, Binet-Kamath, Raven's Progressive Matrices, Seguin Form Board)
 - Adaptive and Functional: (Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales—Second Edition (VABS-2); Verbal Behaviour Milestones Assessment and Placement Program (VB-MAPP)
 - Educational: Psycho-Educational Profile (PEP-R); Adolescents and Adults Psycho-Educational Profile (A-PEP), Curricular based assessment, Functional Assessment Checklists for Programming (FACP); EACCID Assessment of Basic Language and Learning Skills (ABLLS), BASIC-MR, and BASAL-MR
- 4.5 Areas of Adolescence and Adult Assessments:
 - Vocational and Work: (TEACCH Transition Assessment Profile-Second Edition (TTAP-2), The Assessment of Functional Living Skills (AFLS))
 - Independent Living: The Assessment of Functional Living Skills (AFLS)

Unit 5. Critical Aspects of Assessment

- 5.1 Autism assessment from a gender perspective
- 5.2 Autism assessment across age (adolescence and adulthood) and abilities
- 5.3 Understanding and enhancing Quality of Life
- 5.4 Differential diagnosis (ADHD, ID, social anxiety)
- 5.5 Role of medication and alternative therapies

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits

- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Administration of screening and assessment tools on children across different ages and levels
- Development of a detailed profile for children with ASD
- Presentations on embracing difference and diversity
- Develop a plan to share a diagnosis of autism with an autistic person and his family
- Develop a presentation for community, school teachers and other audiences to talk about autism
- Develop a plan for an autistic person to be involved in self-advocacy

Recommended Readings

- Achenbach, T. M., Rescorla, L.A. (2001). Child Behaviour Checklist (CBCL). <https://aseba.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/schoolagecbcl.pdf>
- Alkazi, R. (1999). The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, CP, MR & Multiple Disabilities: Training Module.
- Arya, S., Rao, L.G., Jayaram, M. & Deshpande, S.N. (2009). Indian Scale for Assessment of Autism (ISAA). National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.
- Attwood, T. (2008). The complete guide to Asperger Syndrome. UK: Jessica Kingsley
- Autism (ISAA). National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad: NIMH.
- Barua M. & Daley T. (2008). Autism Spectrum Disorders. New Delhi: Aahan Publications. http://www.autism-india.org/docs/Advocacy_Attachments_Autistic%20Spectrum%20Disorder%20A%20Guide%20for%20Paediatricians.pdf
- Constantino, J. N., & Gruber, C. P. (2012). Social Responsiveness Scale, Second Edition (SRS-2). Torrance: Western Psychological Services.
- Doll, E. A. (1935). Vineland Social Maturity Scale (VSMS).
- Doyle, B. T. & Doyle, E. (2004). Autism Spectrum Disorders - From A To Z - Assessment, Diagnosis and More. Future Horizons Incorporated, Future Horizons Inc.
- Dunn, W. (2014). Sensory Profile 2. Bloomington: Pearson.
- Dutta, S. K., & De, M (Eds) (2019). Understanding Autism: Through the Lens of parents and Professionals. The Asiatic Society.
- Fields-Meyer, T. (2011). Following Ezra: What One Father Learned About Gumby, Otters, Autism, and Love From His Extraordinary Son. United States: Penguin Publishing Group.
- Glasberg, Beth A.(2016). Functional Behaviour Assessment For People With Autism - Making Sense Of Seemingly Senseless Behaviour- Woodbine House
- Grandin, T., & Panek, R. (2013). The autistic brain: thinking across the spectrum. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- Gulati, S. Kaushik, J. S., Chakrabarty, B., Saini, L., Sapra, S., Arora, N. K., Pandey, R. M., Sagar, R., Paul, V. K., Sharma, S. AIIMS-Modified INCLIN Diagnostic Tool for Autism Spectrum Disorder (AIIMS Modified INDT-ASD). <http://pedneuroaiims.org/Tools-Combined.pdf>

- Jeyachandaran, P., & Vimala, V. (2000). Madras Developmental Programming System. Chennai: Vijay human services
- Jordon, R. Roberts, J.M., & Hume, K. (Eds) (2019). The SAGE Handbook of Autism and Education. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Lord, C., Rutter, M., DiLavore, m. D., P. C., Risi, S., Gotham, K., Bishop, S. L., Luyster, R. J., Guthrie, W. (2012). Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule, Second Edition (ADOS-2). CA: Western Psychological Services.
- Malin's Intelligence Scale for Indian Children (MISIC)
- Mesibov, G. Thomas, J.B., Chapman, S. M. , Schopler, E. (2007). TEACCH Transition Assessment Profile-Second Edition (TTAP-2). Austin, TX: Pro-Ed.
- Mesibov, G. B., Schopler, E., Schaffer, B., & Landrus, R. (1988). Individualized assessment and treatment for autistic and developmentally disabled children: Vol. 4. Adolescent and Adult Psychoeducational Profile (AAPEP). Austin, TX: Pro-Ed.
- Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (2004). Functional Assessment Checklist for Programming – PMR, NIMH, Secunderabad
- Narayan, J. (2008). Grade Level Assessment Device for Children with Learning Problems in Regulars Schools, Secunderabad: NIMH
- Ozonoff, S. (2018). Assessment of Autism Spectrum Disorder, Second Edition. United Kingdom: Guilford Publications.
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- Partington, J. W., Mueller, M. M. (2012). The Assessment of Functional Living Skills (AFLS). CA: Behavior Analysts.
- Paul, C & Jyothi, P. Eds (2022). Talking Fingers. New Delhi: Orange Books Publications (Available in Hindi and English languages)
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- Rao, S. , Narayan, J (2000) Aarambh, School readiness package. Secunderabad: NIMH
- Ritvo, R. A., Ritvo, E. R., Guthrie, D. et al. (2011). The ritvo autism asperger diagnostic scale-revised (RAADS-R): a scale to assist the diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder in adults: an international validation study. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders.
- Robins, D., Fein, D., Barton, M. (2009). Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers, Revised with follow up (M-CHAT R/F). <https://mchatscreen.com/mchat-rf/>
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- Salvia, J, Ysseldyke, J. E. And B. S. (2007). Assessment in Special and Inclusive Education. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
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- Sparrow, S. S., Cicchetti, D. V., Balla, D. A., (2006). Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales—Second Edition (VABS-2). Circle Pines MN: AGS Publishing.

- Sundberg, M. L. (2008). VB-MAPP Verbal Behaviour Milestones Assessment and Placement Program: A Language and Social Skills Assessment Program for Children with Autism Or Other Developmental Disabilities (VB-MAPP): Guide. United States: AVB Press.
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- World Health Organization (2003) ICF Checklist. Version 2.1a, Clinician Form for International Classification, of Functioning, Disability and Health [cited May 24, 2008]; available from: <http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/training/icfchecklist.pdf>
- World Health Organization (2019). International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems (11th ed.). <https://icd.who.int/>

Curriculum Development, Adaptation and Evaluation

Course Code: C2 (ASD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

This paper will enable learners to understand the approaches to curriculum development, its types and processes. The course is designed to help the learners acquire knowledge and skills to adapt curriculum and select evaluative methods to suit the needs of children with ASD in different educational settings.

Objectives: After completing the course learners shall

- Understand and apply the concepts of curriculum designing, adaptation and evaluation
- Apply the principles of universal design of learning in adaptation of curriculum for individuals with ASD
- Develop and adapt IEPs based on the assessment and the curricular domain to meet the specific learning needs of individuals with ASD
- Develop a curriculum and adapt an existing curriculum to meet the learning needs of individuals with ASD
- Develop a curriculum and adapt an existing curriculum to teach academic and life skills to individuals with ASD

Unit 1: Definition and Approaches to Curriculum Development

- 1.1 Concept, meaning, and principles of curriculum development
- 1.2 Types of curriculums: core, support, collateral, hidden and co-curriculum
- 1.3 Approaches to curriculum development - developmental, functional, ecological, eclectic, school-based
- 1.4 Approaches to curriculum transaction – person-centred, activity-centred, holistic
- 1.5 Role of special educator in curriculum development for students with diverse learning needs

Unit 2: Curriculum Adaptation and Evaluation for Individuals Across Autism Spectrum

- 2.1 Evaluation of curriculum based on recent developments and trends
- 2.2 Curriculum designing based on the individual profile - Individualized Educational Programme (IEP) and Individualized Family Support Programme (IFSP)
- 2.3 Curricular adaptation to meet needs in different settings – home-based settings, special schools, inclusive schools; vocational and work settings, in-person, online, and blended learning
- 2.4 Role of technology in curriculum development
- 2.5 Considerations during curriculum development (lifespan approach, context-based learning, neurodiversity affirming, strength and interest focus)

Unit 3: Curriculum Development and Teaching

- 3.1 Community and learners need assessment
- 3.2 Aims, goals and objectives

- 3.3 Selection and preparation of teaching methods and material
 - Microteaching
 - Scaffolding
 - T-L aids
- 3.4 Implementation, recording and evaluations
- 3.5 Adapting the hidden curriculum for individuals with autism (e.g. awareness of expected but not explicit rules, processes and procedures, social hierarchies and protocols)

Unit 4: Curricular Focus for Individuals across the Autism Spectrum

- 4.1 Attending skills and pre-academics, functional academics and academics
- 4.2 Language and communication (verbal, non-verbal and AAC)
- 4.3 Play, leisure and recreation
- 4.4 Vocational, skill development and employment
- 4.5 Preparing for transitions (across age and environments)

Unit 5: Curricular Focus on Life Skills for Individuals across the Autism Spectrum

- 5.1 Perspective-taking and executive functioning
- 5.2 Social interactions (interpersonal skills and conflict resolution), and emotional regulation (identification, expression and stress management)
- 5.3 Self-care, personal hygiene, privacy and sexuality, and independent living
- 5.4 Community participation and engagement
- 5.5 Leadership and self-advocacy

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Development of curriculum for selected children with autism using a suitable approach
- Adaptation of existing curriculum for children with ASD in inclusive schools for selected grades and subjects

- Development of curriculum for children with ASD in special schools for specific learning needs
- Adaptation of existing teaching aids for specific content areas
- Development of new teaching aids for specific lesson plans

Recommended Readings

- Anderson, S. R., Jablonski, A. L., Thomeer, M. L., & Knapp, V. M. (2007). Self-help Skills for People with Autism: A Systematic Teaching Approach. United States: Woodbine House.
- Baine, D. (2017). Developing community-referenced curricula for marginalized communities, Alberta. Canada: Vector International
- Conelly, F.M., Fang He,M., (2008): Handbook of Curriculum and Instruction. Sage Publication
- Freeman, S. K., Dake, L. (1997). Teach Me Language: A Language Manual for Children with Autism, Asperger's Syndrome and Related Developmental Disorders. United States: SKF Books.
- Gathoo, V., Palkar, G., Mathur, D., Mhatre, P., Kapoor, D., & Veling, S. (2023). Curricular Framework for Cross Disability Early Intervention and School Readiness: PEHAL (Birth to 3 years) and NIPUN Inclusive (3 to 6 years) (1st ed.). Rehabilitation Council of India.(ISBN) 978-81-962808-0-2
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- Sennott S. & Loman S. (2015). Comprehensive Individualized Curriculum and Instructional Design: Curriculum and Instruction for Students with Developmental Disabilities/Autism Spectrum Disorders. Portland State University Library. USA. <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/comprehensive-individualized-curriculum-and-instructional-design-curriculum-and-instruction-for-students-with-developmental-disabilities-autism-spectrum-disorders>
- Simpson, R.L. & Myles, B.S. (2008). Educating Children and Youth with Autism: Strategies for effective practice, 2nd ed. Pro.Ed. Texas.
- Wyse, D. Hayward.L., Pandya, J. (2015): Handbook of Curriculum, Pedagogy and Assessment. NY: Sage Publication
- Zager, D., & Wehmeyer, M. L. (2019). Teaching Adolescents and Young Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder: Curriculum Planning and Strategies. London: Routledge

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- <https://www.unom.ac.in/asc/Pdf/CURRICULUM%20DESIGN%20AND%20DEVELOPMENT-1.pdf>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325088451_Curriculum_Design_and_Development
- <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED358637.pdf>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315515592_Curriculum_Approaches_and_Theories

Intervention and Teaching Strategies

Course Code: C3 (ASD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

This course provides a multidimensional perspective on teaching approaches currently being used for children with ASD. It prepares the learners to select a teaching approach and use it with methods and strategies relevant to the learning needs of children with ASD.

Objectives: After completing the course learners shall

- Demonstrate an understanding and use of appropriate teaching strategies and development of teaching-learning material
- Understand and apply environmental accommodations to meet the learning needs of autistic individuals in different settings
- Critically review and apply strategies for enhancement of learning in children with ASD.
- Use visual strategies and positive behaviour supports to teach and shape appropriate behaviours
- Plan the teaching programme by selecting appropriate teaching strategies in individual, small group and large-group teaching

Unit 1: Learning Characteristics, Teaching Techniques and Strategies

- 1.1. Concept and meaning of learning characteristics and types of learners (visual learners, auditory learners, tactile, kinaesthetic learners)
- 1.2. Stages of learning: Acquisition, maintenance, fluency and generalization
- 1.3. Principles of teaching (concrete, iconic, representational, symbolic), teaching methods (multisensory, playway, Montessori, project-based)
- 1.4. Teaching strategies (environmental structure, reinforcement, task analysis, prompting, fading, shaping chaining,)
- 1.5. Evaluation (continuous and comprehensive evaluation, progress monitoring and documentation)

Unit 2: Teaching Strategies across Different Settings for Individuals with Autism

- 2.1 Universal design for learning (UDL) and differentiated instruction (DI)
- 2.2 Teaching process and procedures in home-based teaching programmes
- 2.3 Teaching strategies for educational and vocational setups: individual, small group and large groups
- 2.4 Classroom management (team teaching, shadow teaching, peer engagement and cooperative learning)
- 2.5 Peer-mediated programs and teaching strategies to foster participation in educational setups and community

Unit 3: Visual Teaching Strategies for Individuals across the Autism Spectrum

- 3.1 Using structure and visual supports – introduction, principles, needs and importance
- 3.2 Teaching curricular and co-curricular activities in educational setups using visual strategies
- 3.3 Creating reasonable accommodations in vocational and work settings using structure and visual supports
- 3.4 Using visual strategies in home-based learning and self-care
- 3.5 Use of Social Stories, and Comic Strips to facilitate transitions and emotional regulation

Unit 4: Essential Interventions for Individuals across the Autism Spectrum

- 4.1 Sensory and occupational therapy for autistic individuals
- 4.2 Speech-language therapy and Assistive and Augmentative Communication (AACs)
- 4.3 Positive behaviour support
- 4.4 Fostering independence in public spaces (restaurants, movies, shopping, public transport)
- 4.5 Special considerations for age (adolescents and adults) and genders

Unit 5: Other Approaches to Teaching Methods and Strategies for Individuals with Autism

- 5.1 Developmental approaches [(Learning Experiences and Alternate Program for Preschoolers and their Parents (LEAP), Early Start Denver Model (ESDM), The Joint Attention, Symbolic Play, Engagement & Regulation (JASPER), Floortime)]
- 5.2 Behavioural approaches [(Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA), Verbal Behaviour Analysis (VBA), Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT)]
- 5.3 Parent professional collaborations and parent empowerment programs
- 5.4 Social skill training e.g. PEERS
- 5.5 Consideration for learning and teaching methods in ASD (e.g. stages of learning, individual and group teaching)

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Develop lesson plans for selected skill learning using structure and visual supports across different settings
- Develop social stories for teaching selected behaviours in inclusive classrooms
- Develop a plan to make autism-friendly environments
 - Mainstream school classroom
 - Vocational setup
 - Workplace
 - Home

Recommended Readings

- Barua M. & Daley T. (2008). Autism Spectrum Disorders. New Delhi: Aahan Publications.
http://www.autism-india.org/docs/Advocacy_Attachments_Autistic%20Spectrum%20Disorder%20A%20Guide%20for%20Paediatricians.pdf
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- Bondy, A., Frost, L. (2012). A Picture's Worth: PECS and Other Visual Communication Strategies in Autism. Bethesda, MD: Woodbine House.
- Freeman, S. K. (2007). The Complete Guide to Autism Treatments: A Parent's Handbook: Make Sure Your Child Gets What Works!. United States: SKF Books.
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- Hadwin, J. A., Howlin, P., Baron-Cohen, S., (2015). Teaching Children with Autism to Mind-Read: The Workbook. United Kingdom: Wiley.
- Kranowitz, C. S. (2016). The Out-Of-Sync Child Grows Up. Coping with Sensory Processing Disorder in the Adolescent and Young Adult Years. Tarcher Perige
- Mesibov, G. B., Shea, V., Schopler, E. (2010). The TEACCH Approach To Autism Spectrum Disorders. N.Y. Springer.
- National Council of Educational Research and Training (2019). Including Children with Autism in Primary Classrooms: A Teachers Handbook. Delhi, NCERT.
https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/Including_Children_with_Autism_in_Primary_Classrooms.pdf
- Prater, M.A., (2016): Teaching students with high Incidence Disabilities: Strategies for Diverse Classroom. N.Y: Sage Publication
- Rose, R. Confronting obstacles to inclusion: International responses to developing inclusive education. London, UK: Routledge.
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (2013). Module on Training of Resource Teachers for Autism Spectrum Disorders. SSA.
<http://14.139.60.153/bitstream/123456789/1585/1/Training%20Module%20on%20Autism%20Spectrum%20Disorders.pdf>
- Singhal N. (2022). Independence in Self-Care Routines: A Curriculum for Professionals and Parents of Children with Autism and Developmental Conditions. Developed with support from DST, GOI.
- Sutherland, R., Robertson, S., & John, P. (2008). Improving Classroom Learning with ICT. Routledge, New York.

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- <https://blog.stageslearning.com/blog/10-tips-for-teaching-young-children-with-autism-spectrum-disorder>
- <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED491496.pdf>
- <https://wac.colostate.edu/resources/teaching/guides/ld/>

ICT and Assistive Technology

Course Code: C4 (ASD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

Many autistic individuals, even those who use spoken language, benefit from the use of assistive devices and assistive technology. This course provides an orientation to various assistive interventions and technology to enable learners to integrate essential interventions.

Objectives: After completing the course learners shall

- Explain the role of technology in the education of individuals with ASD
- Demonstrate competency in the selection of appropriate technological support for teaching the diverse learning needs of the individual
- Use ICT for assessment, curricular planning, progress monitoring and recordkeeping
- Demonstrate ability to develop lessons in different curricular domains using ICT
- Critically understand the recent trends, developments and the impact of technology-based teaching and planning

Unit 1: Educational Technology

- 1.1. Educational technology – definition, meaning, scope and current trends
- 1.2. Use of technology in a teaching-learning environment
- 1.3. Assistive technology - hardware and software in supporting students with developmental disabilities
- 1.4. Advantages and limitations in the use of technology
- 1.5. Enabling optimum support through technology including self-regulation

Unit 2: Using ICT in Teaching

- 2.1 Assistive Technology (AT): concept and definition; Assistive Devices (AD)
- 2.2 AT categories: low-tech devices, mid-tech devices, high-tech devices
- 2.3 Computer-assisted and computer-managed instructions, cybernetics, e-learning, use of search engines and the role of artificial intelligence
- 2.4 Application of technology in lesson planning, TLMs, implementation of lessons, report writing and evaluation procedures
- 2.5 Blended learning to meet the learner's needs

Unit 3: Need Assessment and Planning for AT with Individuals across the Autism Spectrum

- 3.1 Planning and preparation: Training in AT for use to select goals and technology,
- 3.2 Assessment of environmental support
- 3.3 Speech, language and communication: Indian and international tools and apps

- 3.4 AT for academic learning and evaluation (e.g., reading, writing & mathematics - talking books, recorder, optical character recognition, speech recognition systems, alternative writing surfaces, pencil grips, podcasts, proofreading software, talking calculators, electronic math worksheets, fluidity software)
- 3.5 Use of technology in vocational and work skills

Unit 4: Integration of AT in the Everyday Life of Individuals across the Autism Spectrum

- 4.1 AT for adaptive and functional skills
- 4.2 AT to provide positive behaviour support (e.g., visual schedules, social stories; use of social media, electronic musical instruments)
- 4.3 AT for teaching executive functioning skills (e.g., organisers, sticky notes, highlighter pens, or highlighter tape, graphic organisers, digital organisers, calendars)
- 4.4 AT for self-learning, recreation and transitions
- 4.5 AT to address motor, sensory and other concerns

Unit 5: Trends & Issues in Using Technology

- 5.1 Consideration for the selection of programs and tools
- 5.2 Using technology to evaluate academic progress (e.g., google form for exams, creating PPTs instead of Viva etc)
- 5.3 Parent and family involvement in the use of technology
- 5.4 Cyber safety, cyberbullying and use of social media
- 5.5 Evaluation of the impact of technology: social, ethical and human

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Assessment for selection of suitable Assistive Technology for a given child with ASD
- Develop a low-tech assistive device for communication
- Plan an educational unit that integrates the usage of AT

Recommended Readings

- Berkowitz, S. (2018). Make the Connection: A Practical Guide to Parents and Practitioners for Teaching the Nonverbal Child to Communicate - with AAC. Herding Cats Press.
- Beukelman, D. R. (2020). Augmentative & Alternative Communication: Supporting Children and Adults with Complex Communication Needs. United States: Brookes Publishing.
- Bondy, A., Frost, L. (2012). A Picture's Worth: PECS and Other Visual Communication Strategies in Autism. Bethesda, MD: Woodbine House.
- Boser, K.I., Goodwin, M.S., & Wayland, S.C. (2013). Technology Tools for Students with Autism: Innovations that Enhance Independence and Learning. Brookes Publishing.
- Buron, K. D., Curtis, M. (2003). The Incredible 5-point Scale: Assisting Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders in Understanding Social Interactions and Controlling Their Emotional Responses. United Kingdom: Autism Asperger Publishing Company.
- Castelo, M. (2020). Using Assistive Technology to Empower Students with Disabilities. <https://edtechmagazine.com/k12/article/2020/03/using-assistive-technology-empower-students-disabilities-perfcon>
- Cormier, C., & Natale, N. (2014). Assistive Technology Guide to Maximize Learning for Children with Autism. Create Space Independent Publishing Platform. UK.
- Mukhopadhaya, M. (2005). Education Technology Knowledge Assessment., New Delhi.: Shipra Publications
- Paul, C & Jyothi, P. Eds (2022). Talking Fingers. New Delhi: Orange Books Publications (Available in Hindi and English languages)
- UNESCO IITE. (2006). ICTs in education for people with special needs – Specialized training course. UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education. Moscow. Retrieved from http://ru.iite.unesco.org/pics/publications/en/files/3214_644.pdf

Web References:

- <https://educationaltechnology.net/definitions-of-instructional-technology/>
- <http://uafulucknow.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/CAI-notes.pdf>
- <https://www.teachthought.com/technology/15-assistive-technology-tools-resources-for-students-with-disabilities/>
- <https://assistedtechnology.weebly.com/sett-framework.html>
- https://www.cdac.in/index.aspx?id=st_ict_Enhanc

Psychosocial and Family Issues

Course Code: C5 (ASD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction: The proof of successful learning is found in positive life outcomes post-education. For learners who teach individuals with ASD, it is essential to be oriented to the challenges and issues of adolescence and adulthood as well as the challenges that are created by the environment for individuals with autism and their family members. This course enables learners to the process of transition and preparation to adulthood, and the role of family and community in providing equal opportunities and participation for persons with ASD.

Objectives: After completing the course learners shall

- Understand the developmental transition from childhood into adolescence and adulthood
- Support persons with ASD and their families through the transition into adulthood
- Understand the issues and challenges faced by individuals with autism and their families
- Understand the role of the community and the systemic changes required for participation of individuals with ASD and their families
- Understand the role of an educator in empowering individuals with ASD

Unit 1: Transition from adolescence to adulthood for a person with ASD

- 1.1 Individual transition plan
- 1.2 Vocational training and higher education
- 1.3 Work and employment
- 1.4 Mental health in transition
- 1.5 Disclosure and advocacy

Unit 2: Preparedness for Adulthood

- 2.1 Critical life skills (making choices, decision-making, critical thinking, problem-solving)
- 2.2 Gendered experience of autism
 - Public domain: school and outside school
 - Private and familial domain
 - Normalization and social role valorisation
- 2.3 Housing and living arrangements
- 2.4 Sexuality, marriage and parenthood
- 2.5 Financial management and guardianship

Unit 3. Physical and Mental Health

- 3.1 Understanding trauma and abuse (physical, psychological, sexual, emotional, pharmacological)
- 3.2 Addressing mental health concerns (depression, anxiety, trauma, well-being, quality of life)
- 3.3 Promoting agency, self-determination and self-advocacy
- 3.4 Facilitating a suitable social environment
- 3.5 Legal rights and advocacy

Unit 4. Issues related to families of individuals with ASD

- 4.1 A parent's journey: assessment and life goals
- 4.2 Living with a person with autism: Parent perspectives
- 4.3 Living with a person with autism: Sibling perspectives
- 4.4 Living with a person without autism: Perspectives from autistic self-advocates
- 4.5 Social attitude – neighbourhood, parents of other children, friendship, support, societal responses, myths and misconceptions

Unit 5: Empowering Person with Autism and their Families

- 5.1 Role and responsibilities of parents, caregivers, siblings and extended family
- 5.2 Family-centred practices: family systems programs, Instructional programs, Interactional programs
- 5.3 Parent-empowered training programs
- 5.4 Role of parents and family members in service delivery and advocacy
- 5.5 Access to legal framework and government scheme

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Develop an individual transition plan for a selected individual with autism
- Interact with the parents of selected individuals with ASD and find out the needs and issues
- Do a community mapping of available support and services for a selected family
- Critically evaluate the available legal provisions for autistic individuals and their families
- Support a selected family access

Recommended Readings

- Adamson, L.B., Bakeman, R., Deckner, D.F., and Nelson, P.B. (2012). Rating parent-child interactions: Joint engagement, communication dynamics, and shared topics in autism, Down syndrome, and typical development. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 42(12), 2622-2635.
- Neuville, E. (2019). Pathways to the Mainstream: The Promise of Social Role Valorization. In S. Dutta & M. De (Eds.), *Understanding Autism* (pp.32-46). Kolkata, West Bengal: The Asiatic Society.
- Neuville, E., Cardozo, P., De, M., & Lemay, R. (2023). *Social Role Valorization Theory in*

- India: An Idea with Consequences. In Understanding Disability: Interdisciplinary Critical Approaches (pp. 25–38). essay, Singapore: Springer Nature
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 - Rehabilitation Council of India (2008). Autism, Nature and Needs. RCI, Kanishka Publishers
 - Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (2013). Module on Training of Resource Teachers for Autism Spectrum Disorders. SSA.
<http://14.139.60.153/bitstream/123456789/1585/1/Training%20Module%20on%20Autism%20Spectrum%20Disorders.pdf>
 - Singhal N. (2019). Employment Opportunities for Adults with Autism. In S. K. Dutta & M. De (Ed.) Understanding Autism: through the Lens of Parents and Professionals. Kolkata, India: S. Chakrabarti.
 - Vaidya, S. (2016). Autism and the Family in Urban India: Looking Back, Looking Forward. Springer.

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- [www.intechopen.com>books](http://www.intechopen.com/books)
- www.lmbsorgcommonmisconception
- www.mentalhealthgov.basics.m
- www.predictiveindex.com
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- www.zapddznz.org

AREA C

DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Hearing Impairment (HI)

Identification of Disability and Assessment of Needs

Course Code: C1 (HI)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

Hearing loss needs to be identified at the earliest in order to provide timely intervention to children with hearing impairment (CwHI). This in turn would help them to develop adequate communication and language so as to function at par with typically developing children in school and beyond. The course is designed to provide input to learners about various assessments to be undertaken for identifying needs in order to plan the intervention program.

Objectives

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

- Explain the need and techniques for early identification of hearing loss in children.
- Acquire knowledge in the area of audiological assessment and its relevance in education.
- Discuss communicative and language related needs with the understanding of its development and assessment.
- Understand the need for assessment of various processes involved in receptive and expressive language.
- Describe and identify different components of educational assessment and analyze various educational needs of children with hearing impairment.

Unit 1: Early Identification of Hearing Loss: Need and Strategies

- 1.1 Need for and importance of early identification of hearing loss for preventing speech and language deprivation.
- 1.2 Overview of behavioral and objective techniques in screening for hearing loss.
- 1.3 Team members involved in hearing screening and their role. Need to sensitize them on language deprivation, sign language & deaf community.
- 1.4 Use of checklists and behavioral observation in early identification of hearing loss by school teachers (congenital & acquired).
- 1.5 Referral of children based on signs and symptoms of hearing loss.

Unit 2: Audiological Assessment

- 2.1 Orientation: Sound, Physical and psychological parameters/attributes, concept of decibel, Behavioral Auditory developmental milestones in typical children (0-2 years).
- 2.2 Assessment & methods of assessment: Subjective & Objective tests; Orientation to these

tests and their importance.

- 2.3 Audiometer: Block diagram, parts & use; Types of audiometry [sound field (BOA, VRA)].
- 2.4 Audiogram: Understanding of audiogram and its implication in assessing the educational needs of children with different types and degrees of hearing loss.
- 2.5 Concept of unaided, aided audiograms, speech spectrum and its applications. Orientation to auditory processing of speech and impact of its disorder.

Unit 3: Assessment of Communication & Language

- 3.1 Communication: Meaning, types and barriers.
- 3.2 Communication and language milestones of typically developing children.
- 3.3 Impact of various types, degrees and onset of hearing loss on communication and language.
- 3.4 Impact of various environmental factors such as parental hearing status, family involvement on communication and language.
- 3.5 Receptive and expressive verbal language and ISL and need for its assessment.

Unit 4: Assessment of Speech and ISL

- 4.1 Prerequisites, processes, types and need for speech and ISL assessment.
- 4.2 Basics of articulation and phonology (active and passive articulators; classification of vowels and consonants) & its assessment.
- 4.3 Supra-segmental aspects of speech and assessment of speech intelligibility.
- 4.4 Basics of ISL Parameters and their role in early sign language acquisition. Development of ISL through the ages. Pre-requisites, processes and need for assessment of ISL.
- 4.5 Assessment of various components of ISL (hand-shape, palm orientation, position of the hands, movement of the hands and non-hand components such as the use of the face, facial expressions, or body posture).

Unit 5: Educational Assessment and Identification of Needs

- 5.1 Educational assessment: Concept and scope
- 5.2 Factors affecting educational performance: individual, family and environment.
- 5.3 Types of Assessment (as/of/for): Norm referenced and Criterion Referenced tests, Comprehensive and Continuous assessment, Summative and Formative, Formal and

Informal, Conventional and alternate, Performance based and Curriculum based.

5.4 Tools and techniques of educational assessment: Observations, Interviews, Developmental scales, Standardized and Criterion based tests, Teacher Made Tests at different levels and classroom assessment techniques (Conventional and Modern).

5.5 International trends and challenges in assessment with bilingual and bimodal approaches: Independent, dual purpose and constructivist perspective and adaptations.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Compiling checklists (at least two) to identify hearing impairment in children.
- Using the audiograms of children (at least two), identify the audiological needs of each.
- Profiling the speech of children (at least two) by using a speech assessment kit.
- Profiling ISL skills of children (at least two) by using ISL assessment tools.
- Record the interaction with a three year old typically developing child and write your brief reflections in terms of use of vocabulary and syntax (speech and sign language).
- Compile various tools used for educational assessment of children.

Transaction and Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstrations, Tutorials, Assignments, Tests.

Suggested Readings

- Bel, R. L., & Frisbie, D. A. (1991). Essentials of Educational Measurement (5thed). Prentice Hall Publication, New Jersey.
- Boyle, J., & Fisher, S. (2007). Educational testing (A competence-based approach). BPS Blackwell Publication, Singapore.
- Brigance, A. H., & Hargis, C. H. (1993). Educational Assessment, Charles C Thomas publication, USA.
- <https://www.lead-k.org/leadkfaq/>
- Jalvi, R, Nandurkar, A., & Bantwal, A. (2006). Introduction to Hearing Impairment. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Jurs, S. G., & Wiersma, W. (1990). Educational Measurement and Testing (2nded). Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Linn, R. L., & Gronlund, N. E. (1995). Measurement and Assessment in Teaching. (7thed). Prentice Hall Publication, New Jersey.

- Martin, F. N., & Clark, J. G. (2012). Introduction to Audiology (11thed.). Pearson Education, Boston.
- Mathew, S., & Misra, A. (2010). Knowledge based evaluation of students with hearing impairment. Journal of NCED, Vol 2(1), 26-33.
- McMillan, J. H. (2001). Classroom assessment: Principles & practices for effective instruction (2nd Ed). Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
- Nitko, A. J. (1983). Educational Tests and Measurement: An Introduction, Harcourt Brace Publication, New York.
- Northern, J. L., & Downs, M. P. (2002). Hearing in Children. (5thed.). Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- Patel, R. N. (1985). Educational Evaluation. Himalaya Publication, Bombay.
- Poham, J. W. (1993). Educational Evaluation. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Quigley, S., & Paul, P. (1984). Language and Deafness. College-Hill Press Inc., California.
- Research Briefs by VL2 <https://vl2.gallaudet.edu/research-briefs>
- Resources by LEAD -K
- Singh, B. (2004). Modern educational Measurement and Evaluation System, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
- Status of Disability in India. (2007). Hearing Impairment and Deaf-blindness. Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
- UNICEF. (2006). New Trends in Development Evaluation. Retrieved from http://www.unicef.org/ceecis/new_trends_dev_evaluation.pdf
- VCSL Checklist: <https://vl2.gallaudet.edu/visual-communication-and-sign-language>

Curriculum Development, Adaptation and Evaluation

Course Code: C2 (HI)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

The course intends to develop capacities of learners to design curriculum keeping in view the special needs of children with hearing impairment. Learners are expected to go beyond the 3Rs with broad understanding of 21st century learning. The learner would also develop requisite skills of developing literacy as well as appreciate the need and decide suitable adaptations to be undertaken for curricular transactions.

Objectives

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

- Understand the concept of curriculum and explain the importance of designing it for children with hearing impairment in the context of 21st Century learning skills.
- Develop capacity of developing literacy skills of reading and writing in children with hearing impairment.
- Describe the need for curricular adaptation and decide suitable adaptation and undertake it.
- Appreciate the need for curricular evaluation and describe the tools and methods for evaluating it.

Unit 1: Curriculum and Its Designing

- 1.1. Curriculum - Concept, Types and Models.
- 1.2. Approaches and Steps for Curriculum designing.
- 1.3. Curricular needs of children with hearing impairment in scholastic areas.
- 1.4. Curricular needs of children with hearing impairment in non-scholastic areas.
- 1.5. Curricular framework for 21st Century.

Unit 2: Developing Literacy skills: Reading

- 2.1. Pre-requisites for reading and emergent reading skills.
- 2.2. Assessment of reading skills at different levels.
- 2.3. Approaches and strategies to develop reading skills and independent reading.
- 2.4. Types and models of developing reading skills.
- 2.5. Challenges and remedial strategies including Bilingual strategies to develop reading skills.

Unit 3: Developing Literacy Skills: Writing

- 3.1. Pre-requisites for writing and emergent writing skills.
- 3.2. Assessment of written language at different levels.
- 3.3. Components and types of writing.
- 3.4. Steps and strategies in developing writing.
- 3.5. Challenges and remedial strategies including Bilingual strategies to develop writing skills.

Unit 4: Curricular Adaptation

- 4.1. Curricular Adaptation- Meaning and principles.
- 4.2. Need assessment and decision making for adaptation.
- 4.3. Adapting Curriculum- Content, teaching-learning material, and instruction.
- 4.4. Types of adaptation and process.
- 4.5. Adaptation and accommodations in student's evaluation and examinations.

Unit 5: Curricular Evaluation

- 5.1. Concept and need for curricular evaluation.
- 5.2. Factors associated with curricular evaluation (Learner, Content, Instructor and Resources).
- 5.3. Areas of curricular evaluation: Context, Input, Process and Product.
- 5.4. Methods and tools for curricular evaluation.
- 5.5. Challenges in curricular evaluation.

Course Work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Study the syllabus, annual calendar and timetable of any class in a school and write your brief reflections on how syllabus is converted into action plan.
- Go through any pre-school curriculum and write your reflections on how this differs from school curriculum in terms of structure, activities and evaluation.
- Take any two pages from either history or science textbook from secondary section and adapt the content and presentations of the same for a child with hearing impairment.

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture-cum-Demonstrations, Group assignments, Discussion, Assignments and

Tests.

Suggested Readings

- Bialostok, S. (1992). Raising Readers: Helping your child to literacy. Penguin Publishers, Winnipeg, MB.
- Bunch, G. O. (1987). The Curriculum and the Hearing-Impaired student: Theoretical and practical considerations. MA: College-Hill Press, Boston.
- Culliman, B. E. (2000). Read to Me: Raising Kids Who Love to Read. Scholastic, New York.
- Fontas, I. (2001). Guiding readers and writers (Grades3-6): Teaching comprehension, Genre and Context Literacy. NH: Heinemann, Portsmouth.
- Gathoo, V. (2006). Curricular Strategies and Adaptations for children with Hearing Impairment. Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
- Marsh, C. J. (2004). Key concepts for understanding curriculum. Routledge Falmer.
- Moores, D. F., & Martin, D. S. (2006). Deaf Learner: Developments in curriculum and instruction. Gallaudet University Press.
- Posner, G. J., & Rudnitsky, A. N. (2005). Course Design: A Guide to curriculum Development for Teachers. Pearson, London.

Intervention and Teaching Strategies

Course Code: C3 (HI)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

Early identification of hearing loss needs to be followed by a good quality intervention. This enables the children to develop adequate speech and language which in turn would facilitate school readiness. Teachers need to use specialized techniques for developing listening, speaking, communication and linguistic skills to children with hearing impairment for them to access knowledge.

Objectives

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

- Understand programmes for early intervention of infants and children with hearing impairment.
- Describe the need, stages and importance of auditory/listening training & speechreading for facilitating development of spoken language of children with hearing impairment.
- Explain various approaches to teaching, strategies for speech intervention.
- Describe methods, techniques and options to facilitate language and communication.
- Explain the concept, principles and practices, linkages and outcomes of educational intervention.

Unit 1: Need & Strategies for Early Intervention of Hearing Loss

- 1.1 Parent-infant programmes for children with HI: Overview, need, requirements and plan of action. Early Indian Sign Language Services for Infants and Parents for Language Development.
- 1.2 Pre-school training programmes: Overview, need, requirements and plan of action.
- 1.3 Individual speech-language therapy programmes: Overview, need, requirements, and plan of action.
- 1.4 Impact of early intervention on school outcomes.
- 1.5 Intervention of late identified children with hearing impairment: Challenges & strategies.

Unit 2: Auditory Learning, Speechreading and Speech intervention strategies

- 2.1. Auditory training – Rationale, importance, stages, types (individual and group) and methods.

Factors affecting auditory training. Challenges in auditory training.

- 2.2. Auditory Verbal Therapy – Principles, pre-requisites, strategies, importance and role of teacher in AVT. Orientation to speech acoustics. Similarities and differences between auditory training and AVT.
- 2.3. Speechreading – Rationale, need, pre-requisites and methods. Factors affecting speechreading.
- 2.4. Speech intervention strategies - Approaches (Auditory Global approach, Multisensory syllable unit approach, Ling's approach), Uni-sensory and multisensory approach. Measuring outcomes.
- 2.5. Teaching speech to CwHI – Formulation of lesson plan and activities for speech teaching and correction, strategies for production of speech (modelling, shaping), individual and group speech teaching and their strengths and limitations.

Unit 3: Bilingual Teaching Strategies for Deaf Children

- 3.1. Importance of Early Sign Language Foundation, with ISL as first language (L1)
- 3.2. Use of ISL in classroom for teaching subjects.
- 3.3. Bilingual education strategies in the classroom.
- 3.4. Collaborative and team-based strategies.
- 3.5. International trends in Bilingual, Bicultural Teaching strategies.

Unit 4: Communication and Language Teaching Strategies

- 4.1 Principles of developing language.
- 4.2 Methods of teaching language: Natural, Structural and Combined.
- 4.3 Techniques of teaching language.
- 4.4 Maxims of teaching language.
- 4.5 Tuning the environment (home and school) for facilitating language and communication.

Unit 5: Educational Intervention Strategies

- 5.1 Educational Intervention: Concept, Need & Areas (curricular & co-curricular) & Types of educational intervention (group, individual, developmental, remedial).
- 5.2 Principles and practices in early educational intervention: Family centred, contextualized (natural & inclusive environment) & integrated (collaborative) support and services.

- 5.3 Early language acquisition and literacy development.
- 5.4 Partnership of various professionals & agencies in educational intervention.
- 5.5 Child & Family Outcomes of Early Educational Intervention.

Course Work/Practical//Field Engagement

- Observe any two activities in a parent-infant programme/pre-school programme and write a report.
- Classify the vowels and consonants of your language into low, mid & high frequency and make word list for auditory training
- Read and reflect upon five lesson plans for teaching speech to children with hearing impairment.
- Multi-level story creation: Select a story and write for three levels (pre-school, third and seventh standard) using appropriate complexity of language (vocabulary & syntax). Use this story for relating to children in various levels in ISL.
- Read and reflect upon five lesson plans for teaching curricular subjects to children with hearing impairment.

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstrations, Role playing, Assignments, and Tests.

Suggested Readings

- Aggarwal, J. C. (2010). Principles, Methods and Techniques of Teaching. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Beattie, R. G. (2001). Ethics in Deaf Education: the first Six Years. Academic Press Inc., New York.
- Easterbrooks, S. (2007). Helping Deaf and Hard of Hearing Students to Use Spoken Language: A Guide for Educators and Families. Corwin,
- Estabrooks, W., (2006). Auditory-Verbal therapy and practice. Alexander Graham Bell Association for Deaf, Washington DC.
- Finitzo-Hieber, T. (1981). Classroom Acoustics. In R. J. Roeser & M. P. Downs (Eds.) Auditory disorders in school children. Thieme-Stratton, New York.
- Guralnick, M, J, (2005). The Developmental Systems Approach to Early Intervention.

Brooks, London.

- Ling, D. (2002). *Speech and the hearing-impaired child: Theory and practice*. (2ndEd). Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf. Washington, DC.
- Livingston, S. (1997). *Rethinking the Education of Deaf Students: Theory and Practice from a Teacher's Perspective*. Heinemann, London.
- Lynas, W. (1994). *Communication Options in the Education of Deaf Children*. Whurr Publishers Ltd, London.
- Mahendru, M. (2005). *Activity Book for Language Development in Children with Hearing Impairment*. Educare Publication, New Delhi.
- Mahshie. S. N. (1995). *Educating deaf children bilingually*, Gallaudet University, Washington
- Marschark, M. S., & Patricia, E. (2003). *Oxford Handbook of Deaf Studies Language and Education*. Oxford University Press, London.
- Maxon, A., & Brackett, D. (1992). *The Hearing-Impaired Child: Infancy through High School Years*. Andover Medical Publishers. Boston.
- McAnally, P. I., Rose, S., & Quigley, S. P. (1987). *Language Learning practices with Deaf Children*. A College-Hill Publication, San Diego.
- Moores, D. F. (1997). *Educating the deaf*. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
- Nerbonne, M.A., & Schow, R. L. (2013). *Introduction to Audiologic Rehabilitation*. 6th ed. Pearson Education, Boston.
- Nolan, M., & Tucker, I. (1984). *Educational Audiology*. Croom Helm, London.
- Owens, R. E. (2012). *Language development: An introduction*. Pearson Education, Boston.
- Paul, P. V., & Whitelaw, G. M. (2011). *Hearing and Deafness: An Introduction for Health and Education Professionals*. Jones and Bartlett Learning, Boston.
- Powell, F., Finitzo-Hieber, T., Friel-Patti, S., & Henderson, D. (1985). *Education of the Hearing-Impaired Child*. Taylor and Francis Ltd., San Diego.
- Rhoades, E., & Duncan, J. (2010). *Auditory-verbal practice: Toward a family centered approach*. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield: Illinois.
- Sanders, D. A. (1993). *Management of hearing handicap: Infants to elderly* (3rd ed.). Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, New York.

- Schirmer, B. R. (2001). Psychological, Social and Educational Dimensions of Deafness. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- VanRiper, C., & von Emerick, L. (1984). Speech correction – An introduction to speech pathology and audiology. 7th Ed. Englewood Cliffs Prentice Hall Inc. NJ.
- Vasishta, Madan and Ahuja, Gayatri. An Introduction to Education of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children.

Technology and Disability

Course Code: C4 (HI)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

Technology plays a vital role in development including teaching and learning processes. It is especially beneficial to children with hearing impairment to access information through different modalities which otherwise would have been inaccessible to them. Use of technology eases out the process of learning and makes it easier, enjoyable and meaningful. The said course is designed to provide the learners with knowledge of technology so that the same could be used effectively for children with hearing impairment.

Objectives

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

- Enumerate various listening devices and describe ways of effective usage and maintenance.
- Create awareness and basic exposure to state-of-the-art technology for management of various aspects of speech.
- Narrate the range of technological applications that can be used for facilitating communication and language.
- Explain the present and future technologies facilitating the education of children with hearing impairment.
- Identify different resources (financial & human) to obtain technology.

Unit 1: Listening Devices and Classroom Acoustics

- 1.1 Listening devices: Types (Individual & Group), functioning of hearing aids, classification of hearing aids based on style (body level, ear level), technology (analog, programmable, digital), Ling's six sound test and other outcome measures, care, maintenance and basic troubleshooting of hearing aids.
- 1.2 Ear moulds: Types, importance, care & maintenance.
- 1.3 Classroom amplification devices: Speech Trainer, Hard wire, loop induction, infra-red & FM systems, their importance in educational management.
- 1.4 Cochlear implant, middle ear implant, bone conduction implant, & Auditory Brainstem implant: Candidacy, components, functioning & importance with special reference to ADIP 2014 scheme.

- 1.5 Comparison between individual hearing aids, group hearing aids & cochlear implant and their care & maintenance.

Unit 2: Technology for Management of Speech

- 2.1 Computer based training aids/equipment for management of speech (Dr. Speech; Vaghmi; Speech viewer).
- 2.2 Use of computer-based speech equipment for management of voice in children with hearing impairment.
- 2.3 Use of computer-based speech equipment for management of supra-segmental features of speech in children with hearing impairment.
- 2.4 Basic infrastructure required for using computer-based speech training aids/equipment.
- 2.5 Tele speech therapy.

Unit 3: Technology for Facilitating Language & Communication

- 3.1 Low-cost technology and its application in the development of teaching learning material.
- 3.2 Electronic and web-based technology applications: TV, Digital recorders, Downloaded AV films, search engines, online learning material, Language Apps.
- 3.3 Web based technology for ISL.
- 3.4 Sign to text and Text to sign technology and Closed captioning.
- 3.5 Augmentative and Alternative communication (AAC) for children with hearing impairment with additional/associating concerns.

Unit 4: Technology for Facilitating Education

- 4.1 Impact of Technology on Education: Evolving Trends.
- 4.2 Technology products for educational purposes: Listening (Induction loop/FM/IR), Visual (Speech to text/text to speech) Audio-Visual (computer-based learning & self-learning packages, Multimedia).
- 4.3 Technology Based Educational Services: Online learning, Web based learning, Computer assisted Learning, Video remote interpreting, C-Print technology, Open, Close and real time Captioning.
- 4.4 ICT and education of children with Hearing Impairment: Planning, Implementation & Evaluation of teaching-learning.

4.5 Universal Design of Learning: Meaning & Scope.

Unit 5: Resource Mobilization for Technology

- 5.1 Agencies for Aids & Appliances: Government and non-government.
- 5.2 Eligibility criteria for availing funding under Government schemes.
- 5.3 Procedure for availing funding from different agents.
- 5.4 Challenges encountered with cost involved in maintenance of devices after availing funding and ways to overcome.
- 5.5 Locating Human Resources for Services and Referrals

Course work/Practical//Field Engagement

- Draw a neat, labelled block diagram of hearing aid. Prepare a list of tips for minor troubleshooting.
- Prepare a list of agencies for procuring equipment and software for teaching speech.
- Make a multimedia story using web-based content, pictures, images and video clips.
- Compile different educational apps which use ISL.
- Compile a list of government and non-government funding schemes and agencies for aids & appliances.

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstrations, Self-study, Assignments, Seminar, Debate, Quiz.

Suggested Readings

- Andersson, C. (2014). Assistive Technology for the Hearing-impaired, Deaf and Deaf-blind. Springer, New York.
- Berg, F. (2008). Speech Development Guide for Children with Hearing Loss. Plural Publishing, San Diego.
- Dillon, H. (2001). Hearing aids. New York: Thieme Medical Publications.
- Finitzo-Hieber, T. (1981). Classroom Acoustics. In R. J. Roeser & M. P. Downs (Eds.) Auditory disorders in school children. Thieme-Stratton, New York.

- Kumar, K. L. (2009). Educational Technology: A Practical Textbook for Students, Teachers, Professionals and Trainers. Amazon Pub.
- Mathew, S. M. (2012). Technology for persons with hearing impairment. Status of Disability in India, RCI, New Delhi.
- Moores, D. F. (1997). Educating the deaf. Houghton Nifflin Company.
- Rapp, W. H. (2014). Universal design for learning in action. Baltimore MD: Brooks
- Riekehof, L. L. (1978). The joy of learning signs. Gospel publishing House, Missouri
- Sanders, D.A. (1993). Management of hearing handicap: Infants to elderly. Englewood Cliffs. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
- Schirmer, B. R. (2001). Psychological, Social and Educational Dimensions of Deafness. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Stewart, D. A., & Kluwin, T. N. (2001). Teaching Deaf & Hard of Hearing Students: Content, Strategies & Curriculum. Allyn & Bacon, London.
- Tweedie, J. (1987). Children's Hearing Problems, Their Significance, Detection and Management. The Bath Press, Bristol.

Psycho-Social and Family Issues

Course Code: C5 (HI)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

Family and environment play a crucial role in the development and education of a child and the same is true in case of children with hearing impairment. As a learner in the field of special education one must not only understand and acknowledge the role of context in which the child is growing, but also try to tune it to facilitate easily accessible, age appropriate and fluent language. The course is expected to draw learner's attention to these factors which are likely to impact the education of children with hearing impairment and keep family as the core for success.

Objectives

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

- Explain psychosocial development of early childhood and role of family.
- Understand the family needs and prepare to support families in empowering children with disabilities.
- Ensure family involvement in educational programs.
- Describe strategies for family empowerment
- Explain intersectionality and related concepts

Unit 1: Psychosocial Aspects and Disability

- 1.1 Overview of psychosocial development; wellbeing and quality of life.
- 1.2 Implications of hearing impairment on domains of psychosocial development.
- 1.3 Role of family in psychosocial development
- 1.4 Role of Deaf Mentors / Role Models, Peers and Community
- 1.5 Challenges and issues in psychosocial development

Unit 2: Family Needs

- 2.1 Identifying family needs for information, decision making, skill transfer and referral.
- 2.2 Fostering family's acceptance: from hearing loss to deaf gain
- 2.3 Building parents' confidence for making informed choices (communication options, options for listening devices, school placement, advocacy).
- 2.4 Supporting family in raising children with hearing impairment: Facilitating availing of concessions, facilities and scholarship & other benefits.
- 2.5 Encouraging family participation in self-help groups and family support networking.

Unit 3: Family Empowerment

- 3.1 Encouraging family centered practices, parent self-efficacy belief and family involvement in child's learning and parenting. Promoting Family Acceptance of Assistive Devices
- 3.2 Creating Language Rich Environment in Families
- 3.3 Involving Family in Play, Recreation, and Values
- 3.4 Encouraging family involvement in educational programme and participation in community-based rehabilitation programme.

Unit 4: Collaborative Practices for Psycho-social Development

- 4.1 Interdisciplinary collaboration for psycho-social development.
- 4.2 Role of positive experiences and language exposure
- 4.3 Identity crisis, Deaf identity, Audism and Deafhood.
- 4.4 Need for Indian Sign language communication for families.
- 4.5 Bilingual, Bimodal and Bicultural collaboration.

Unit 5: Shifting the Mindset

- 5.1 Intersectionality in Deaf Community and their families.
- 5.2 Comparing the experiences within families with multiple deaf members and families with only one deaf member.
- 5.3 Importance of social emotional connect with various family members.
- 5.4 Importance of Self Advocacy, and Participation in Decision Making by deaf members in their families.
- 5.5 Nothing About Us, Without Us – Including Deaf Voices in the Discourse.

Course work/Practical/ Field Engagement

- Family Interview and Case Study: Conduct interviews with families of children with hearing impairment. Develop a case study based on the interview, highlighting family dynamics, challenges, and strategies for support.
- Maintain a reflective journal throughout the course, documenting their interactions with different families during practical engagements, especially note the differences in the experiences within families with multiple deaf members and families with only one deaf

member.

- Compile five activities that could be undertaken to foster parents' acceptance of their child's impairment.
- Select a tool to measure a parent's self-efficacy and administer it on three parents and submit with brief reflections.
- Attend a parent meeting of a special school and report tips provided for fostering parent advocacy.

Transaction & Evaluation

Lecture cum Demonstration, Role Play, inviting parents as speakers for sharing experiences, Assignments, Tests.

Suggested Readings

- Beazley, S., & Moore, M. (2005). Deaf children their families and professionals dismantling barriers. David Fultron Publishers, London.
- Brown, I., & Brown, R. (2000). Quality of Life and Disability. Jessica Kingsley Publishers, London.
- Caspe, M., Lopez, M. E., Chu, A., & Weiss, H. B. (2011). Teaching the teachers: Preparing educators to engage families for student achievement. Harvard Family Re-search Project, Cambridge.
- Corter, M. (1966). Deaf transactions: Deaf families, deaf communities and deaf identities. Jessica Kingsley publishers, London.
- Dunst, C., Trivette. C., & Deal. A. (1996). Enabling & empowering families. Principles & guidelines for practice. Brookline Books, Cambridge.
- Gregory, S., Bishop, J., & Sheldon, L. (1999). Psychological perspectives of deafness. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Marscark, M., & Clark, M.D. (1998). Psychological Perspectives on Deafness Vol. I & II. Psychological Press, London.
- Parasnis, I. (1996). Cultural and Language Diversity and the Deaf Experience. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Scheetz, N. A. (2000). Orientation to Deafness. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Spencer, P. E., Erting, C. J., & Marschark, M. (2000). The deaf child in the family and school. Lawrence Erlbaum, New York.

AREA C

DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Intellectual Disability (ID)

Identification of Disability and Assessment of Needs

Course code: C1 (ID)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

The first step in education is assessment and identification of needs, particularly so, when we have children with diverse learning needs. Types and areas of assessment are of utmost importance to help in understanding the needs of the students. This course will prepare the learners to identify the learning needs of students with intellectual disability by selecting appropriate tools and using them suitably to identify their learning needs in different settings.

Objectives

After completing the course the learners will be able to

- Discuss the historical perspective, nature and needs and characteristics of persons with Intellectual Disability.
- Narrate various procedures, areas and approaches of assessment and their relevance.
- Describe the importance of assessment at various levels of school education in special and inclusive settings..
- List the assessment tools for independent living, provisions and schemes for vocational skills development and implication of assessment.
- Discuss the significance of different types of family needs their assessment and implications for extending support to their families, demonstration.

Unit 1: Intellectual Disability - Nature and Needs

- 1.1 Historic Perspective of Intellectual Disability (ID)
- 1.2 Definitions of Intellectual Disability, National and International –e.g. ICD-10, WHO, Rights of Persons with disabilities Act (RPwD, 2016).
- 1.3 Causes and Prevention of Intellectual disability
- 1.4 Classification – Medical, Psychological, Educational. International classification of Functioning (ICF).
- 1.5 Screening, Identification, Characteristics and Needs of persons with intellectual disability.

Unit 2: Assessment

- 2.1 Concept, Meaning, Definition and purpose of assessment. Assessment for certification, assessment for programming.
- 2.2 Areas and of Assessment - Medical, Psychological, Educational, Behavioural & Ecological

- 2.3 Methods of Assessment – e.g. Observation, Interview and Rating Scale
- 2.4 Types and Approaches – Norm Referenced Tests (NRT) e.g. Psychological assessment tools of intelligence e.g. Indian adaptation of Binet test of intelligence, Malins Intelligence scale for Indian children, NIEPID Indian Test of Intelligence (NITI), WISC.
Criterion Referenced Tests (CRT), Curriculum based assessment (CBA) and Teacher Made Tests
- 2.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation and Report writing– Implication of all the above for Inclusion

Unit 3: Assessment at various levels of School education

- 3.1 Importance of Assessment at Pre- School and School levels,/ NEP 2020 - Foundational, Preparatory, Middle and Secondary levels.
- 3.2 Developmental and Adaptive Behaviour Assessment
- 3.3 Assessment Tools at Foundational and preparatory levels (preschool) –e.g. Upanayan, Aarambh, Portage guide to early education, Madras developmental Programming system (MDPS), Functional assessment checklist for Programming (FACP), other recently developed tools.
- 3.4 Assessment Tools at School Ages (NEP 2020 – Middle and secondary levels)– e.g. MDPS, BASIC-MR, Grade level assessment device for children with learning problems in schools (GLAD), Support Intensity Scale, Curriculum based assessment, any recently developed tools.
- 3.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation and Report writing– Implication of class level and curriculum based assessment and its relation to Inclusion with resource support.

Unit 4: Assessment at Adult and Vocational levels

- 4.1 Significance of Assessment for Independent living of persons with intellectual disabilities
- 4.2 Assessment for Transition from School to Work
- 4.3 Assessment Tools for Independent Living –BASAL-MR, VAPS, Comprehensive Assessment Tool for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities.
- 4.4 Provisions and Schemes of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJ&E) for Vocational Skill Development
- 4.5 Documentation of assessment, Result interpretation & Report writing – Implications of assessment outcomes for Community living

Unit 5: Assessment of Family Needs

- 5.1 Significance of psychosocial needs and its assessment in family

- 5.2 Assessment of parental needs and its implication in planning Individualised programmes
- 5.3 Assessment of siblings and extended family members and its implication in planning education of persons with intellectual disability.
- 5.4 .Assessment of family and community resources for inclusion and strengthening of family.
- 5.5 Documentation, recording and reporting –using the information in holistic programming with the multidisciplinary team.

Transaction

The course can be transacted using lecture – discussion mode, the course faculty member as a facilitator may help the learners to find answers that s/he puts across from the curricular content of this course. Can have demonstration of assessment using various tools with different individuals with intellectual disability.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Compile information on relevant educational assessment tools for different levels of school education developed in India
- Develop a teacher made assessment tool for a subject of your choice.
- Develop an informal assessment tool for assessment of family needs of a person with intellectual disability
- Conduct an assessment of a person at secondary level to identify the needs and make a transition plan from school to work.
- Assess a student with intellectual disability in an inclusive school and highlight his/her learning needs.

Recommended readings

- Chavan, B.S., Ahmad, W. Gupta, R.K (Eds) (2022). Comprehensive Text book on disability/. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical publishers.
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- Jayachandran, P & Vimala, V (1990) Madras developmental Programming systems, Madras: Vijay Human Services.
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- NIEPID (2023). NIEPID Indian Test of Intelligence (NITI). Hyderabad: NIEPID
- Overton, T. (2000) Assessment in special education: An applied approach. Boston: Pearson Education
- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi: Vikas Publishers.
- Peshawaria R & Venkatesan, S. (1992). Behavioural Assessment Scales for Indian Children with Mental Retardation. BASIC MR, Secunderabad: NIMH
- Salvia, J., Ysseldyke, J. E. and Bolt, S. (2007). Assessment in Special and Inclusive Education. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company
- Srinivasulu. G & Mugesh. T. (2020). *Comprehensive Assessment Tool for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities*. NIEPID, Secunderabad. Retrieved from www.niepid.nic.in/list.php
- essentials-Intellectual-Disability-Identification-Psychological-ebook/dp/B01DRDK7IQ
- <https://indianpsychiatricsociety.org/child-psychiatry-disorders-assessment-and-management-clinical-practice-guidelines-on-intellectual-disability/>
- https://www.edudel.nic.in/upload/upload_2021_22/289_300_dt_02052022.pdf
- <https://specialeducationnotes.co.in/Assessment%20tools%20used%20in%20India.htm>
- Kaufman, M.J. (Ed) (2022) Revitalising special education, <https://ezaccess.libraries.psu.edu/login?url=https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/pensu/detail.action?docID=7088548>

Curriculum Designing, Adaptation and Evaluation

Course code: C2 (ID)

Credits: 02

Hours 60

Introduction

This course will prepare the learners to develop skills of curriculum designing considering different domains of learner-centred activities. They will develop insights into transitional determinants of curricular and pedagogical structure across different stages of school education in view of holistic development of children with intellectual disability. This course will also equip teacher trainees with competencies and skills to adapt, modify or design curriculum based on the principles of Universal Design as per the learning needs of children with intellectual disability.

Objectives

After completing the course the learner will be able to

- Understand nature of curriculum, principles and steps of curriculum designing, domains and curriculum evaluation.
- Develop insight into importance of early childhood special education, preparatory stages of school education and their implications.
- Acquire knowledge about curriculum domains at middle Secondary stages of school education and understand its implications.
- Understand different strategies for curriculum adaptation, accommodation, modification and their significance.
- Evaluation and make effective use of different techniques.

Unit 1: Curriculum Designing

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Concept and Principles of Curriculum
- 1.2 Types and Approaches of Curriculum Designing
- 1.3 Curriculum Domains - Personal, Social, Academics, Recreational and Community living
- 1.4. Steps in developing curriculum, challenges of developing curriculum for inclusion
- 1.5. Curriculum evaluation- concept, nature, types and implications in learning

Unit 2: Curriculum at Foundational and Preparatory stages of Schooling

- 2.1 Significance of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) and School Readiness
- 2.2 Early Childhood Education Curricular domains – Enhancement of domain in Motor, Personal, Cognitive and Communication areas
- 2.3 Curriculum activities for developing Foundational literacy and numeracy
- 2.4 Sensitization of family, involvement in foundational and preparatory stages
- 2.5 Implication for Intervention at ECCE and Preparatory stages, transition, documentation, record maintenance and report writing

Unit 3: Curriculum at Middle and Secondary stages of schooling

- 3.1 Curriculum domains at Middle stage
- 3.2 Curriculum domains at Secondary stage
- 3.3 Curriculum domains at for vocational exposure and skill development
- 3.4 Rehabilitation of PwIDs under National Skill development Scheme (NSDS by MSJ&E)
- 3.5 Implications of transition, placement for inclusion in community, documentation, record maintenance and reporting

Unit 4: Curriculum Adaptations

- 4.1 Need for Curricular Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification
- 4.2 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for Foundational literacy and numeracy Curriculum
- 4.3 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for language and social science subjects
- 4.4 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for mathematics and science subjects
- 4.5 Adaptation, Accommodation and Modification for other school subjects (yoga, sports, music, art and craft, vocational skills)

Unit5: Assessment and Evaluation

- 5.1 Assessment and evaluation- Concept, Nature and Need, Flexibility in assessment
- 5.2 Approaches, types, tools and techniques of assessment
- 5.3 Emerging practices in assessment –holistic assessment, school based assessment, competency based assessment, assessment of group and individual learning.
- 5.4 Differential evaluation and reporting the holistic progress of students with intellectual disability (SwID)
- 5.5 Implications of evaluation for vertical and horizontal transition, and inclusion of SwID.

Transaction

Interactive course with discussions, assignments, individual and group work in developing and designing learner-centric and need-based curriculum, learning materials including digital materials as well as field engagement to get first-hand experiences in practicing transaction of curriculum and assessment of students in inclusive classrooms and other learning centres.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare a need based curriculum for a group of your choice in Activities for daily living, social, communication, motor and cognitive skills, Foundational literacy and numeracy Preparation of assessment plan and multidimensional holistic reporting
- Develop a plan for Vertical transition from one stage to another stage of schooling (Options may be given to select stages of school transition)
- Develop a plan for Horizontal transition: special/alternative learning centres to regular schooling and vice versa (options may be given to select learning settings).

- Incorporate Movement/Dance/Yoga/Sports skills/Arts and Crafts activity (options may be given to select activities), conduct in special/inclusive setting and submit report of your observations.
- ICT as a resource in teaching and learning (options may be given to select school subjects and topics). Do a relevant activity and report.

Recommended Readings

- Chennat, S (Ed) (2019). Disability, inclusion and inclusive education, New Delhi: Springer
- DoSEL (2023). NIPUN Bharat Mission- Stakeholders: Roles and Responsibilities. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi.
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/NIPUN_BharatStakeholders_RolesResponsibilities.pdf
- DoSEL(2021).Pragyata-Guidelines for Digital Education. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/announcement/PRAGYATA_Guidelines_English.pdf
- DoSEL(2022). Nipun Bharat. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi
- DoSEL(2022). Toy-Based Pedagogy A Handbook Learning for Fun, Joy and Holistic Development. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi.
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/notice/toy_based_pedagogy.pdf
- Guidelines for Innovative Pedagogical Approaches & Evaluation Reforms https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/7900069_Guidelines-PEA.pdf.
- MoE (2021).Guidelines for the Development of e-Content for Children with Disabilities. Department of School Education and Literacy. Ministry of education, Government of India, New Delhi https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/CWSN_E-Content_guidelines_2021_new.pdf
- Myreddi, V., & Narayan, J. (1998). Functional Academics for students with mild mental retardation, NIMH, Secunderabad..
- Narayan, J. (1990). Towards independence series 1 to 9. NIMH, Secunderabad..
- Narayan, J. (2003). Educating children with learning problems in regular schools NIMH, Secunderabad.
- National Education Policy 2020, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Now Ministry of Education), Government of India.
- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English_0.pdf.
- NCERT (2017). Learning Outcomes at the Elementary Stage. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- <https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/tilops101.pdf>
- NCERT (2019). Learning Outcomes at the Secondary Stage. National Council of

Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.

- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/learning_outcomes.pdf
- NCERT (2022). National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage 2022. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/NCF_for_Foundational_Stage_20_October_2022.pdf
- NCERT (2023). National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/NCFSE-2023-August_2023.pdf
- NCERT(n.d.). Learning Outcomes at Higher Secondary Stage. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/otherpublications/Draft_LO.pdf
- NCERT(2019). The Preschool Curriculum. National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
https://ncert.nic.in/dee/pdf/Combined_Pre_school_curriculumEng.pdf
- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
- Peshwaria, R., & Venkatesan. (1992). Behavioural approaches for mentally retarded children A manual for teachers. NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in Mentally Retarded Persons, NIMH, Secunderabad.

Intervention and Teaching Strategies

Course Code: C3 (ID)

Credits: 2

Hours: 60

Introduction:

Once the disability is identified, it is necessary to plan and implement comprehensive intervention programme to prevent further delay and deficit and improve the condition of students with diverse learning needs. This course will help the learners to understand the levels and types of intervention need to be prepared for students with special needs. This course will also equip the learners to select and adopt strategies and methods in the intervention programme to improve skills and behaviour for independent living of students with special needs.

Objectives:

After completing the course, the learner will be able to:

- Explain the importance of early intervention, types and techniques of early intervention
- Describe the importance and historical perspective of Individualised Educational Programme (IEP), steps and components involved in developing, implementing and evaluating IEP
- Discuss various teaching strategies, methods and approaches, and describe the principles in developing and using Teaching Learning Material (TLM) for teaching different concepts
- Explain types of maladaptive behaviour, Behaviour Modification techniques, procedure to develop management plan for managing problem behaviour of students with special needs
- Discuss the need and importance of various therapeutic interventions and their implications in the lives of students with special needs

Unit 1: Early Intervention

- 1.1 Concept, Significance, Rationale, Scope, Advantages of Early Intervention
- 1.2 Types of Early Intervention
- 1.3 Intervention Techniques
- 1.4 Record Maintenance and Documentation
- 1.5 Implication of Early Intervention for pre-school Inclusion

Unit 2: Individualized Education Programme (IEP)

- 2.1 Need, Importance and Historical Perspective of IEP
- 2.2 Steps and Components of IEP
- 2.3 Developing, Implementation and Evaluation of IEP for PwID and its associated conditions
- 2.4 IFSP – Planning and writing
- 2.5 Application of IEP for Inclusion

Unit 3: Teaching Strategies and TLM

3.1 Stages of Learning

3.2 Principles of Teaching

3.3 Multi-sensory Approaches –e.g. Montessori Method, Fernald VAKT Method, Orton - Gillingham Method

3.4. Teaching Strategies & methods– Task Analysis, Chaining, Shaping, Modelling,

Prompting, Fading and Reinforcement, Role Play, Play Way method

3.5. Difference between Functional & Learning Aids and Development & Use of TLM for CWID

Unit 4: Intervention for challenging Behaviour

4.1 Over view of Challenging behaviour

4.2 Identification of challenging behaviour

4.3 Functional Analysis and Behaviour Modification Techniques, Cognitive Behaviour Techniques (CBT), Positive Behaviour Intervention and support (PBIS)

4.4 Management of challenging behaviour at Home and School, Parental Counselling -Individual, Group and Community

4.5 Ethical Issues in behaviour management and implications for Inclusion

Unit 5: Therapeutic Intervention

5.1 Occupational Therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope, Modalities and Intervention

5.2 Physiotherapy – Definition, Objective, Scope, Modalities and Intervention

5.3 Speech Therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope and Types of Speech, Language and Hearing Disorders and Intervention

5.4 Yoga and Play therapy – Definition, Objective, Scope and Intervention

5.5 Therapeutic intervention: Visual and Performing Arts (e.g., Art and Craft, Music, Drama, Dance and ~~mount~~ Sports.)

Transaction

The course can be transacted using lecture cum discussion mode. To facilitate learning multimedia presentation can be introduced. Development and implementation of intervention can be demonstrated in real or simulated setting where students' participation may be encouraged.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Prepare an adapted lesson on any school subject for a student with special needs attending class VII in a regular school.
- Assess and develop a behaviour management plan to be used by parents at home for

reducing any one problem behaviour of a student with ID.

- Prepare three teaching learning materials for teaching language (receptive and /or expressive) to a student with ID at foundation/preparatory level.
- Make a plan for organizing a visual art exhibition/competition for students in a special school.

References

- Alberto, P.A. & Trontman, A. C. (1995). Applied Behaviour Analysis for Teachers(4th edition). London: Merrill Publishing Company.
- David W. (1998). Teaching and Learning in the Early Years. London and New York:Routledge.
- Duncan, E.A.S. (2005). Foundations for Practice in Occupational Therapy (4th edition). Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh
- Jayachandran, P. (2001) Teaching yogasanas for persons with mental retardation. Vijay Human Services, Chennai
- Manogna.S.R, Susan.B.K & Kumar. R. J (2022). Sexuality Education - a Pictorial guide for teaching adolescents and adults with intellectual disabilities. NIEPID, Secunderabad. Retrieved from www.niepid.nic.in/list.php
- Myreddi V. & Narayan J. (1998). Functional Academics for students with mildmental retardation, NIMH, Secunderabad.
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- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi Vikas
- Pandit, A & Grover U (2001), Self Instructional Modules on occupational therapy/physiotherapy, BED (MR) SPE, Bhoj University, Bhopal
- Peshwaria, R., & Venkatesan. S. (1992) Behavioural retarded children A manual for Publication.
- Robert A. Gable and Steven F.W. (1993). Strategies for Teaching Students with Mild to Severe Mental Retardation, London and Philadelphia: Jessica Kingsley Publisers.
- Schell, B. A. B., Gillen, G., & Scaffa, M., (2014). Willard and Spackman's Occupational Therapy. LWW; Twelfth, New York.
- Sharma,U and Salend, S (Eds) (2021). The oxford encyclopedia of Inclusive and special education. Oxford University Press
- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in Mentally Teachers. NIMH, Secunderabad
- <https://childhood-developmental-disorders.imedpub.com/teaching-communication-skills-to-preschool-children-with-mild-intellectual-disabilities-an-evidence-based-study.pdf>
- <https://niepid.nic.in/87%20Teaching%20&%20Trg%20Material%20on%20Physiotherapy%20of%202.PDF>

- [Training in communication skills for persons with Intellectual Disability: https://niepid.nic.in/Training%20in%20communication%20Skills.pdf](https://niepid.nic.in/Training%20in%20communication%20Skills.pdf)
- <https://www.verywellfamily.com/essential-parts-of-an-individual-education-program-2162702>
- <https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/42747086-management-of-behaviour-problems-of-children-with-mental-retardation>
- <https://www.niepid.nic.in/Early%20Intervention.pdf>
- <https://www.rasmussen.edu/degrees/education/blog/early-childhood-intervention/>
- https://rehabcouncil.nic.in/sites/default/files/pratham_book.pdf

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) and Assistive Technology

Course code: C4 (ID)

Credits:02

Hours: 60

Introduction

Technology plays a vital role in development including teaching learning process. It is especially beneficial to children with Intellectual Disability to access information through different modalities which otherwise would have been inaccessible to them. This course is designed to provide the learners with knowledge and skills in using technology so that it can be used effectively in teaching as well as with children with intellectual disability.

Objectives

After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Explain the meaning, nature and scope of ICT;
- Discuss the role of ICT in special and inclusive classroom and how it can be integrated in the teaching-learning process;
- Use effectively use ICT tools, software applications and digital resources
- Integrate ICT into teaching-learning and its evaluation
- Describe the use and application of educational software and assistive devices for learners with intellectual disability.

Unit 1 : Educational Technology

- 1.1. Educational technology – definition, meaning, scope and current trends.
- 1.2. Use of technology and multi media in teaching learning environment
- 1.3. Assistive technology -hardware and software in supporting students with Intellectual disability.

1.4. Selection, use and maintenance of appropriate assistive devices for persons with intellectual disability. Advantages and limitations in the use of technology

1.5. Enabling optimum support in education through technology. Schemes for availing assistive devices: ADIP and other schemes

Unit 2: Instruction using Technology

- 2.1. Computer-Assisted learning - Computer Managed Instructions, Cybernetics, E- learning, Use of Net Search engines and Websites
- 2.2. Preparation of technology enhanced lessons, Hybrid model of teaching
- 2.3. Application of Technology in Lesson Planning, Worksheet Preparation, Implementation of lessons, report writing and Evaluation
- 2.4 Blended learning to meet the learner needs.
- 2.5. Technology in inclusive education

Unit 3: Technology-Supported Learning Situations

- 3.1. Preparation of Learning Schemes and Planning Interactive Use of Audio-Visual Programme
- 3.2 Developing power point/ Slide Show for Classroom Use; Using of Available Software /CDs with LCD Projection for Subject Learning Interactions
- 3.3 Generating Subject-Related Demonstrations- Using Computer Software and Enabling Students to Plan and Execute Projects
- 3.4 Interactive Use of ICT: Participation in Social Groups on Internet, Creation of 'Blogs', Organizing Teleconferencing and Video-Conferencing
- 3.5 Identifying and Applying Software for Managing Disability Specific Problem

Unit 4: Teaching and learning with ICT tools.

- 4.1: Smart Tutoring System (STS)
- 4.2 ICT and Exceptional learning
- 4.3 Advantages of digital teaching and digital TLM
- 4.4 Digital skill development for inclusion
- 4.5 Role of ICT in disability inclusive services and development programs
Digital resource development for inclusive teaching

Unit 5: Application of Technology

- 5.1 Application of Technology in Lesson Planning, Worksheet Preparation, Report writing and Evaluation
- 5.2 Application of Technology in Assistive Devices, professionally advanced software
- 5.3 Application of Technology in Instruction – Individual, small group and large group
- 5.4 Advantages, merits and demerits
- 5.5 Implications for inclusion

Transaction

In addition to lecture mode, actual experiences in using technology as part of the teaching learning process is strongly recommended.

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Organize workshop using ICT for disability friendly class room activities and curricular transaction and submit report
- Develop technology supported lesson plans for PwID and submit
- Use mass media/multi media for creating awareness on disability in rural areas and submit your observation

Recommended Readings

- Chand.T. (1992). Educational Technology. Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
- Green, J. L.(2011).The Ultimate Guide to Assistive Technology in Special Education. New York: Prufrock Press
- Kumar, K.L. (1996). Educational Technology. New Age Publication, New Delhi.
- Lancioni, G.E. & Singh, Nirbhay & O'Reilly, M.F. & Sigafoos, J.. (2011). Assistive technology for behavioral interventions for persons with severe/profound multiple disabilities: A selective overview. European Journal of Behavior Analysis. 12. 7-26.
- Mangal, K. (1990). Fundamentals of Educational technology. Prakash Brothers, New Delhi.

- Mehra, V (2004): Educational Technology, New Delhi: SS Publishers.
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- Mohanty, J. (1992). Educational Technology. Deep and Deep Publication. New Delhi.
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- Shah, D.B. (1991). Educational Technology for developing teaching competency. Gavendra Prakashan, Surat.
- Takewale, R. G. (1995). Technologies for Educational Network, Presidential address in the seminar on Technologies for Educational Networking. IGNOU, New Delhi.

Web resources:

www.xceptionallearningindia.com

<https://thearc.org/our-initiatives/technology/>

www.ataccess.org)

<http://ataporg.org/index.asp>

<http://www.beachcenter.org/>).

<http://www.colemaninstitute.org>

<http://www.pluk.org/AT1.html>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5319964/>

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/assistive-technology-for-intellectual-disabilities.html>

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https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-06/CWSN_E-Content_guidelines.pdf

Psycho-social and Family Aspects

Course code: C5 (ID)

Credits:02

Hours: 60

Introduction

Family and environment play a crucial role in development and education of every child including those with Intellectual Disability. As a learner in the field of special education, one must not only understand and acknowledge the role of context in which the child is growing, but also try to tune it to facilitate age appropriate activities as a contributing member. This course is expected to draw learner's attention to these factors which are likely to impact education of children with Intellectual Disability, keeping family as the focus.

Objectives

After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Explain the meaning of psychosocial aspects and the impact of psychosocial issues on children with ID and their families.
- Describe the role of special educator in addressing the various psychosocial issues
- Define the role of family support for children with ID and to empower families.
- Ensure family involvement in educational programs
- Explain the role of special educators in empowering families.

Unit 1 : Psychological aspects

- 1.1. Psychological aspects – definition, meaning and concept.
- 1.2. Myths and misconception related to intellectual disability.
- 1.3. Role of special educator in ensuring psychological wellbeing and promoting self-esteem and self-confidence of students with ID.
- 1.4. Creating an environment of psychological well being
- 1.5. Use of Positive behaviour intervention support (PBIS)

Unit 2. Social Aspects

- 2:1. Social issues- exploitation, delinquency, child labour and abuse of persons with Intellectual disabilities
- 2:2. Impact of disability on social development
- 2:3. Attitude of family, community, peer group, teacher, co workers
- 2:4. Need for facilitating suitable social environment
- 2.5. Rights and advocacy, promoting self-advocacy - role of special educator.

Unit 3. Issues related to families of children with ID

- 3.1. Counselling and guidance on Issues concerning early identification, diagnosis, assessment and placement
- 3.2. Issues related to stages of emotions such as shock, guilt, disappointment
- 3.3. Parent child relationship - Planning for support, safety concerns; overprotection and neglect and its impact
- 3.4. Social attitude – neighbourhood, parents of other children, friendship, support, Societal responses, myths and misconceptions
- 3.5. Role of special educators in supporting the families

Unit 4: Empowering Families

- 4.1. Understanding the concerns of parents
- 4.2. Family centered practices: family systems programs, Instructional programs,
- 4.3. Parent management training: parent-child interaction therapy, other interventions
- 4.4. Identification and special services for parents.
- 4.5. Prevention from abuse: e.g., physical, psychological, sexual, emotional

Unit 5. Role of Community

- 5.1 Concept, Definition and Scope of Community
- 5.2 Models of community-based rehabilitation (CBR), advantages and disadvantages
- 5.3 Types of community resources and their mobilization
- 5.4 Organizing services for person with disability.
- 5.5. Role of special educator, in promoting institution building and community mobilization.

Transaction

The course can be delivered in the lecture- discussion mode; the learners can be given opportunities to present in the form of seminar and group discussions. Let the learners explore and find ways and means to help persons with intellectual disabilities to help the families and community to accept and include children with intellectual disability.

Course work/Practical/ Field Engagement

- Help the families of children with intellectual disabilities form a parent group in a community - Submit report
- Organise parent training programmes for parent groups on specific theme related to Intellectual Disability – Submit report
- Mobilise community resources and carry out a recreation programme/sports event/cultural programme involving children with and without disability – Submit report

Recommended Readings

- Adamson, L.B., Bakeman, R., Deckner, D.F., and Nelson, P.B. (2012). Rating parent-child interactions: Joint engagement, communication dynamics, and shared topics in autism, Down syndrome, and typical development.
- Brown, I., & Brown, R. (2000). Quality of Life and Disability. Jessica Kingsley Publishers, London.
- Caspe, M., Lopez, M. E., Chu, A., & Weiss, H. B. (2011). Teaching the teachers: Preparing educators to engage families for student achievement. Harvard Family Research Project, Cambridge.
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- Taub, D.J. (2006). Understanding the Concerns of Parents of Students with Disabilities: Challenges and Roles for School Counselors. Professional School Counseling Journal, October 2006, 10(1),52-57.

Web Resources:-

- [www.mental healthgov basics.m](http://www.mentalhealthgov basics.m)
- www.lmbsorgcommonmisconception
- oshwiki.ed.wiki.pshychosocialissues
- www.who.int.publications>cbr
- www.intechopen.com>books
- www.predictiveindex.com
- www.zapddznz.org

AREA C

DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Multiple Disability (MD)

Identification of Disability & Assessment of Needs (Disability Specialization)

Course code: C1 (MD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

The course intends to develop capacities of learners to identify and assess persons with Multiple Disabilities, highlight the key characteristics or indicators of various multiple disabilities, discuss assessment tools or diagnostic methods used in identifying these disabilities, and stress the significance of a multidisciplinary approach involving professionals from various fields such as psychology, medicine, education, and therapy to ensure accurate identification and holistic support for individuals with multiple disabilities. The learners should acquire comprehensive knowledge of different assessment procedures that will enable them to plan on how to teach children and Adults with MD.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Acquire basic knowledge in the area of Multiple Disabilities and deafblindness.
- Explain the identification and assessment procedures applied to Multiple Disabilities including deafblindness.
- Comprehend the physical and functional aspects of multiple disabilities.
- Comprehend the behavioral management of children with Multiple Disabilities.
- Understand the Hearing, Speech and Communication aspects of persons with Multiple Disabilities and deafblindness.

Unit 1: Introduction to Multiple Disabilities

- 1.1 Basic Anatomy- Skeletal, Muscular, Nervous System
- 1.2 Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap, ICF
- 1.3 Locomotor Impairment- Hansens' disease, arthritis, kyphosis, scoliosis and rickets
- 1.4 Neurological impairment- encephalitis, meningitis, head injury, Motor Neuron Disease, Mucopolysaccharidosis, Inborn Errors of Metabolism (IEM), Chromosomal abnormality
- 1.5 Deafblindness and additional conditions with special reference to syndromes like Congenital Rubella Syndrome, Usher Syndrome and CHARGE syndrome, dwarfism, and combinations of conditions like ASD associated with physical disabilities and highlighting the primary characteristics, challenges associated with each type

Unit 2: Identification and Assessment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities

- 2.1. Introduction to Psychological, educational, behavioral and functional assessments
- 2.2. Functional assessment for programming and teaching. Norm Referenced Tests (NRT), Criterion Referenced Tests (CRT), Curriculum based assessment and Developmental Checklists for assessment and programming of children with Multiple Disabilities (Portage Guide, Upanayan, Carolina curriculum for special needs, Callier Azuza, MDPS, FACP, Basic MR, DST, VSMS, Bhatia, BKT, CPM, SFB), Functional behaviour assessments (FBA), Assessment of basic language and learning skills)
- 2.3. Interpretation of assessment results with reference to school, home, and community settings

- 2.4. Multi-disciplinary approach to assessment. Involvement of various disciplines nature of coordination of multi-disciplinary team referral agencies and linkages, networking for identification of Persons with Multiple disabilities and deafblindness
- 2.5. Role of multi-purpose rehabilitation workers, professionals, and special educators in identification of persons with multiple disabilities and deafblindness

Unit: 3: Physical and functional Assessment

- 3.1. Sensory assessment of vision, tactile, vestibular and techniques of sensory Stimulation & integration including Sensory Profiling
- 3.2. Motor assessment of fine and gross motor skills. Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy- their implication and adaptation for classroom management
- 3.3. Assessment of orientation and mobility skills, Positioning, Lifting, Carrying, Transfer of persons. Developmental Assessment- Gross, Motor and Functional Measurement Scale (GMFM)
- 3.4. Assessment and management of daily living skills in feeding dressing & undressing, toileting, bathing & grooming, Menstrual Hygiene and mealtime activities, Medical assessments, including vision, hearing, mobility, and health evaluations, are crucial to understanding an individual's overall health status and needs)
- 3.5. Role of ICT in assessment and use of Assistive devices in assessment and assessments for augmentative and alternative assessments to help identify the most suitable communication aids or strategies, considering factors like sensory abilities and motor skills.

Unit: 4: Developmental and Behavioral Aspects in Relation to Multiple Disabilities

- 4.1. Developmental stages- Physical, social, cognitive, language and communication and emotional
- 4.2. Developmental delays and their implications in the life cycle
- 4.3. Adaptive deficits- self-help areas, emotional, social, cognate and language areas
- 4.4. Maladaptive behaviors- functional analysis
- 4.5. Ethical issues in management strategies of maladaptive behavior in-home and Classroom settings and Community Settings

Unit 5: Hearing, Speech, Language and Communication Aspects.

- 5.1 Speech, Language and Communication definition and assessment
- 5.2 Structure and functions of speech mechanism
- 5.3 Receptive and expressive language for persons with Multiple disabilities and with specific reference to Tactile Sign Language with deafblind
- 5.4 Hearing and Speech disorders- Classroom management. Home training and role of Parents
- 5.5. An introduction to augmentative and alternate communication (Pragmatic / functional communication in classroom and home activities to enhance communicative skills of children with Multiple Disabilities)

Transaction: Lecture-cum-Demonstration, Group assignments, Discussion, Assignments and Tests
Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

Recommended readings

- Aggarwal, K. (2002). Handbook for parents of children with Disabilities. Planning Commission. Govt. of India.
- Asmita.H. (2006). Language and Communication. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Baine, D. (1988). Handicapped Children in Developing Countries, Assessment, Curriculum and Instruction. University of Alberta, Alberta.
- Bloom, B., Hastings, J., & Madaus, G.G.(1971). Handbook on Formative and Summative Evaluation of Student Learning. McGraw- Hill, New York.
- Carol, S.L. (2002). Early Childhood Assessment. Wiley, New York.
- Evans, P., & Verma, V. (1990). Special Education. Past Present and Future. The Faimer Press.
- ICD – 10- World Health Organization. (2015). World Health Organization, Geneva.
- Karthik. M. (2011). Introduction to Occupational therapy and occupational therapy marketing
- King-Sears, H.E. (1994). Curriculum Based Assessment in Special Education. Singular Publishing Group, San Diego.
- Levitt, S. (2004). Treatment of Cerebral Palsy and Motor Delay, blackwell
- Longone, (1990). Teaching Retarded learners Curriculum and Methods for improving instruction. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Michel. H. (2003). Comprehensive Handbook of Psychological Assessment, Volume 3, Behavioural Assessment. Wiley, Singapore.
- Miller, M. (2007). Physical Therapy of Cerebral Palsy. Springer, New York.
- Narayan, J., & Myreddi, V., & Rao, S. (2002). Functional Assessment Checklist for Programming. NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Overton, T. (1992). Assessment in Special Education- An Applied Approach. McMillan International Edition. New York.
- Panda, K.C. (1997) Education of Exceptional Children. Vikas Publications. New Delhi
- Porter, S., (2013). Tidy's Physiotherapy. Elsevier, Edinburgh.
- Sadhana. R. (2006). Fundamentals of Speech & Speech teaching. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Sharma, P. (1995). Basics on Development and Growth of a Child. Reliance Publishers, New Delhi
- Sense International India (2017). Handbook on Deafblindness. Ahmedabad India
- Subba Rao, T.A. (1992). Manual on Developing Communication Skills in Mentally Retarded Persons. NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Taylor, R.L. (1993). Assessment of Exceptional students Educational and Psychological Procedures. Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
- The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders- IV-TR. (2000). American Psychiatric Association, Arlington.
- Text book of Medicare DAVIDSON
- UPANAYAN, National Institute of Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.
- Van Riper, C.A., & Emerick. L. (1990). Speech Correction- An Introduction to Speech Pathology and Audiology (8th Edn.). Prentice Hall, New York.
- Wough, A., & Grant, A. (2006). Anatomy and Physiology in health and Illness. Elsevier, Edinburgh.
- Banerjee, A. (1996), Infant Assessment: 0-2 years, IICP, Calcutta
- Hamblin, T. (1998). Physical Assessment: of a child with Cerebral Palsy. IICP, Calcutta.
- Banerjee, A. & Hamblin, T. (1995). Physical Management: for the child with Cerebral Palsy, IICP, Kolkata
- Banerjee, R.; Kundu, M. & Banerjee, A. (1995)., Feeding: for the child with Cerebral Palsy, IICP, Calcutta

- Banerjee, R.; Kundu, M. & Sarkar, P. B. (1995). Dressing: for the child with Cerebral Palsy, IICP, Calcutta
- Banerjee, R.; Kundu, M. & Ganguly, I. (1995). Toileting: for the child with Cerebral Palsy, IICP, Calcutta
- Bose, S. (1996). Screening for Hearing Loss , IICP. Calcutta
- Programme Checklist for persons with multiple disabilities a guide for special educators (NIEPMD publications, available in www.niepmd.tn.nic.in/publication.php)

Web based readings

1. https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/DSCS_booklet.pdf
2. www.niepmd.tn.nic.in/publication.php
3. https://ncse.ie/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/5_NCSE_Diag_Ass.pdf
4. <https://www.unicef.org/eca/media/31131/file/Assessing%20disability%20of%20children%20report.pdf>
5. https://www.giz.de/en/downloads/06_Identification%20of%20Children%20with%20Disabilities.pdf
6. <https://www.apa.org/pi/disability/resources/assessment-disabilities>
7. <https://www.thoughtco.com/assessing-students-with-special-needs-3110248>

Curriculum Development, Adaptation and Evaluation

Course code: C2 (MD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

The course intends to develop capacities of learners to design curriculum keeping in view the special needs of children with MD. Learners are expected to go beyond the 3Rs with broad understanding of 21st century learning. The learner would also develop requisite skills of developing literacy skills of reading and writing as well as appreciate need and decide suitable adaptation to be undertaken for curricular transactions. The course will also equip with the knowledge and tools necessary to create inclusive and effective educational plans for individuals with multiple disabilities.

Objectives: After completing the course, the learner will be able to:

- Familiar with concepts and Principles of curriculum and explain the importance of designing it for children with hearing impairment/MD in the context of 21st Century learning skills/ NEP 2020 along with NCF 2023
- Develop capacity of developing literacy skills of reading and writing in children with Multiple disabilities
- Describe the need for curricular adaptation and decide suitable adaptation and undertake it.
- Appreciate the need for curricular evaluation and describe the tools and methods for evaluating it.
- Develop IEP and Group Teaching plan.
- Apply the alternate methods of evaluation of learning among the children with multiple disabilities.

Unit 1: Curriculum and Its' Designing

- 1.1. Curriculum-Concept, Types and Models
- 1.2. Approaches and Steps for Curriculum designing
- 1.3. Curricular needs of children with MD in scholastic areas.
- 1.4. Curricular needs of children with MD in non-scholastic areas
- 1.5. Curricular framework for 21st Century. (Individualized Educational Programme(IEP), Individualized Family support Plan (IFSP), Individualized transition Plan(ITP), Individualized Vocational Education Plan (IVEP), Lesson Plan, Group teaching.

Unit 2: Developing Literacy Skills: Reading

- 2.1. Pre-requisites for reading and emergent reading skills
- 2.2. Assessment of reading skills at different levels
- 2.3. Approaches and Strategies to develop reading skills and independent reading
- 2.4. Types and Models of developing reading skills
- 2.5. Challenges and Remedial strategies

Unit 3: Developing Literacy Skills: Writing

- 3.1. Pre-requisites for writing and emergent writing skills
- 3.2. Assessment of written language at different levels

- 3.3. Components and types of writing
- 3.4. Steps and Strategies in Developing Writing
- 3.5. Challenges and Remedial Strategies

Unit 4: Curricular Adaptation

- 4.1. Curricular Adaptation- Meaning and Principles
- 4.2. Need Assessment and decision making for Adaptation
- 4.3. Adapting Curriculum- Content, Teaching-learning Material, and Instruction
- 4.4. Types of Adaptation and Process
- 4.5. Adaptation and Accommodations in Student's Evaluation and Examinations

Unit 5: Curricular Evaluation

- 5.1. Concept, Need for Curricular Evaluation
- 5.2. Factors associated with Curricular Evaluation (Learner, Content, Instructor and Resources)
- 5.3. Areas of Curricular Evaluation: Context, Input, Process and Product
- 5.4. Methods and Tools for Curricular Evaluation
- 5.5. Challenges in Curricular Evaluation

Transaction: Lecture-cum-Demonstration, Group assignments, Discussion, Assignments and Tests , Experiential training

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Study the syllabus, annual calendar and time table of any class in a school and write your brief reflections on how syllabus is converted into action plan
- Go through any pre-school curriculum and write your reflections on how this differs from school curriculum in terms of structure, activities and evaluation
- Take any two pages from either history or science text book from secondary section and adapt the content and presentations of the same for a child with MD

Recommended readings:

- Bunch, G.O. (1987). The Curriculum and the Hearing Impaired student: Theoretical and practical considerations. MA: College-Hills Press, Boston.
- Fontas, I. (2001). Guiding reader and Writers (Grades 3-6): Teaching comprehension, Genre and Context Literacy. NH: Heinemann, Portsmouth.
- Gathoo, V. (2006). Curricular Strategies and Adaptations for children with Hearing Impairment. Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
- Marsh, C.J. (2004). Key concepts for understanding curriculum. Routledge Falmer.
- Moores, D.F., & Martin, D.S. (2006). Deaf Learner: developments in curriculum and Instruction. Gallaudet University Press.
- Sense International India (2017). Handbook on Curriculum Adaptation for Inclusive Education of Students with Deafblindness. Ahmedabad India
- Bialostok, S. (1992). Raising Readers: Helping your child to literacy. Peguis Publishers, Winnipeg, MB.
- Culliman, B.E. (2000). Read to Me: Raising Kids Who Love to Read. Scholastic, New York.
- Posner, G.J., & Rudnitsky, A.N. (2005). Course Design: A Guide to curriculum Development for Teachers. Pearson, London.

- Banerjee, R.; Banerjee, A.; Hamblin, T.; Dutt, V. & Sur, J. (1999). Curriculum Guidelines for Students with Multiple Disabilities: Physical and Neurological, IICP, Calcutta

Web based reading

- https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/Confluence.pdf
- <https://findusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Curriculum-Modifications-and-Adaptations.pdf>
- https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in/assets/uploads/1/20/491/et/P15_M12200218101002021313.pdf
- <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1373&context=grp>
- <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED455648.pdf>
- https://www.naset.org/fileadmin/USER_UPLOADS_PROTECTED/Classroom_Management/Series_VII/Series_VII_Part_1-What_are_curriculum_adaptations.pdf
- <https://www.fullspedahead.com/9-ways-to-adapt-curriculum-in-special-education/>
- <https://aphconnectcenter.org/familyconnect/complex-needs/school-and-home-partnerships/children-with-multiple-disabilities/>
- www.niepmid.tn.nic.in

Intervention and Teaching Strategies

Course code: C3 (MD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

The course intends to develop capacities of learners in understanding, planning and designing specific intervention and teaching strategies for persons with MD. The Learner should acquire comprehensive knowledge about planning intervention strategies that cover all aspects of learning, along with effective tools and strategies to create inclusive and empowering learning environments for individuals with multiple disabilities.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Explain the principles and apply early intervention strategies.
- Explain the principles and apply therapeutic methods.
- Describe appropriate teaching methods, techniques and strategies for persons with multiple disabilities and deafblindness.
- Understand Universal Design of Learning and specific strategies used for sensory impairment.
- Demonstration of teaching strategies.

Unit 1: Early Intervention

- 1.1 Concepts, principles of early intervention and importance of brain plasticity
- 1.2 Teaching self help skills, feeding and oro-motor skills
- 1.3 Multimodal approaches to facilitate development of Language, communication and speech, Cognition, social emotional skills, learning to play.
- 1.4 Teaching Pre-requisite skills for reading, writing, arithmetic and other related skills.
- 1.5 Individualized Family Support Plan (IFSP)

Unit 2: Therapeutic Intervention Strategies

- 2.1 Applied Behaviour analysis (ABA)
- 2.2 NDT, SIT, Hydrotherapy and Occupational Therapy
- 2.3 AAC - Total Communication
- 2.4 Sports and Games (Special Olympics, Paralympics& Abilympics)
- 2.5 Visual and Performance arts (dance, music, drama and yoga theatre art), Animal assisted therapy, social skills training, and recreational activities

Unit 3: Teaching Methods, Techniques and Strategies

- 3.1 Stages of learning: Acquisition, Maintenance, Fluency and Generalization
- 3.2 Principles of teaching: Concrete-abstract, Known to unknown, Simple to complex and Whole to part
- 3.3 Teaching Strategies, Task analysis, Prompting, Fading, Chaining, Shaping and Modelling
- 3.4 Teaching approaches: Multisensory, Montessori, Project method, Play-Way
- 3.5 Reinforcement: Types, Schedule and Principles, Differential Reinforcements Token Economy System

Unit 4: Universal Design in Learning

- 4.1 PECS
- 4.2 Discrete Trail Training

- 4.3 Themes, Mind mapping, Calendar system, Probing Teaching Strategies and Techniques
- 4.4 TEACCH, VBA & AT, Floor time and Miller method.
- 4.5 Class room behaviour management and differentiated instruction strategies

Unit 5: Teaching Methods, Approaches and Strategies for Sensory Impairment

- 5.1 Hand under hand, Hand over hand
- 5.2 Teaching Sign Language and Tactile Sign Language
- 5.3 Teaching Braille
- 5.4 Teaching Computers
- 5.5 O&M

Transaction: Lecture-cum-Demonstration, Group assignments, Discussion, Assignments and Tests

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- To assess and develop IEP for children with multiple disabilities using appropriate checklist 3 clients with different combinations
- To develop 20 lesson plan (15 curricular and 05 co-curricular) and practice at special school established for Multiple disabilities
- To develop appropriate TLM with relate to the content chosen for teaching through IEP and Group teaching
- To practice and implement the plus curricular and or extended curricular materials

Recommended Readings:

- Hogg. J. (1994). Making leisure provision for people with profound learning and multiple disabilities. Laphman, California.
- Narayan, J., Myreddi, V., & Rao, S. (2002). Functional Assessment Checklist for Programming, NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Narayan, J. (1997). Grade Level Assessment Device for Children with Learning Problems in Regular Schools, NIMH, Secunderabd.
- Overton .T.(1992).Assessment in Special Education -An applied approach. Mc Millan, New York.
- Poornima. J. (2006).Curriculum and Teaching. Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi.
- Singh, A. (2006).Class Room Management: A reflective perspective. Memorial University of Newfoundland, Newfoundland.
- Sense International India (2017). Handbook on Deafblindness. Ahmedabad India
- Anuradha. B. (2006). Fundamentals of Hearing, Hearing Impairment & Audiological manual. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Hegarty, S., & Alur, M. (2002). Education and Children with special needs: From Segregation to Inclusion. Sate, New Delhi.
- Karthik, M. (2011). Introduction to Occupational therapy and occupational therapy marketing. Jaypee Brothers Medical Pub (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- Kutty, T. (2001). Vocational Assessment Checklist programme, NIMH, Secunderabd.
- Levitt, S. (2004). Treatment of Cerebral Palsy and Motor Delay, Blackwell, Oxford.
- Miller, F. (2007). Physical therapy of Cerebral Palsy, Springer, New York.
- Wehman P., Ranzanglia, A., & Bates, P. (1985). Functional Living skills for Moderately and Severely Handicapped Individuals. PRO-ED, Austin.
- Banerjee, R. (1996), Behaviour Management, IICP, Kolkata

- Warrick, A. & Kaul, S. (2002). Everyone is Talking: Making Communication Displays, IICP, Kolkata
- Reading Kit by Dr Reena Sen, IICP
- Varma, A.; Sen, R. & Worah, S. (1999), Getting Ready for Numbers, IICP.

Web based Reading

- <https://www.pathstoliteracy.org/instructional-strategies-students-multiple-disabilities/#:~:text=Create%20routines%20that%20sequence%20events,of%20what%20will%20come%20next.>
- <https://www.teachingvisuallyimpaired.com/students-with-multiple-disabilities.html>
- <https://www.thoughtco.com/multiple-disabilities-3111125>
- http://aasep.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Protected_Directory/BCSE_Course_Files/Course_5/Chapter-9-Special_Education_Eligibility.pdf
- <https://www.perkins.org/resource/strategies-assessing-and-teaching-students-visual-and-multiple-disabilities/>
- https://cedar.education.ufl.edu/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/IC-3_FINAL_03-03-15.pdf

ICT & Assistive Technology

Course code: C4 (MD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

The learner should gain comprehensive knowledge about the value of ICT and Assistive technology needed to enhance learning and educational experiences for people (children and Adults) with MD.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Explain the concept of Assistive technology.
- State the use of technology for persons with disabilities on communication and learning.
- Explain the principles and goals of Universal Design for Learning.
- Demonstrate the assistive technology required for social skills, livelihood skills and assistive /independent living.
- Demonstrate teaching skills through use of appropriate technology/ computers.

Unit 1: Introduction to Assistive Technology (AT)

- 1.1 Concept, Definition and the Importance of AT
- 1.2 History of Assistive Technology
- 1.3 Lifecycle approaches of using Assistive Technology
- 1.4 Levels of Assistive Technology and the difference between Assistive Technology and Adaptive Technology
- 1.5 Universal design for learning

Unit 2: Assistive Technology for Communication, Academic Learning and Assistive Living

- 2.1 Problems exhibited by the students with disabilities in communication, learning and in independent living
- 2.2 Technology that supports language and communication
- 2.3 Technology tools that strengthens academic learning
- 2.4 Technology that supports assistive /independent living and livelihood skills
- 2.5 Technology that supports home management, Issues of procuring & using assistive technology in rural / urban settings

Unit 3: Assistive Technology to Support Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

- 3.1 UDL: Concept, Meaning Definitions and Aim, emerging AT Trends and Innovations,
- 3.2 Case Studies and Best Practices in UDL
- 3.3 UDL: principles, goals and applications in the class room
- 3.4 UDL: application on curriculum and material preparations
- 3.5 Assistive Technology (AT) as a UDL Component, Customization, integration and Personalization with AT, AT Solutions for Multiple Disabilities within UDL

Unit 4: Assistive Technology to Enhance Social Skills, Orientation and Mobility

- 4.1 Concept, Meaning and Definitions of Social Communication, Orientation and Mobility
- 4.2 Prerequisites, Importance, Functions, Types and/or Modes of Communications
- 4.3 Assistive Listening Devices, Assistive Mobility Devices, Use of Social Media , Use of Browser
- 4.4 Technology in Sports, Dance, Drama and Music

- 4.5 AAC, O&M (maintenance of Listening aids, Visual aids, Mobility cane, use of Wheelchair, Motorized wheelchair, Crutches, Calipers, Artificial limbs, Tri-cycles, Cars and Other mobility equipment)

Unit 5: Access to Computer

- 5.1 Orientation to Computers, parts of computers, programmes in computer, Orientation to use of tablets and mobile phones.
- 5.2 Development and dissemination of Audio materials and resources, Application of computer in teaching (digital instructions, CAI) , Introduction to AI
- 5.3 Application of technology in the classroom (smart board, Portable reading devices, Magnifiers, CCTV voice output devices)
- 5.4 Alternate input devices (Sensors, Joy sticks, Switches, Mouse, Key board, Head pointers, Touch screen, Eye gazer, Optical recognition software, Tactile diagrams, Digital Accessible Information Systems (DAISY)
- 5.5 Alternate out put options (Screen magnification, Screen reader, Refreshable Braille display, Braille embosser, Mobile screen reader tools)

Transaction: Lecture-cum-Demonstration, Group assignments, Discussion, Assignments and Tests

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- To develop an appropriate assistive device and teach the clients assigned for IEP
- To develop computer programme with suitable input and output mechanism which suits for the IEP client
- To develop AAC and teach the client assigned for IEP
- Case studies demonstrating successful integration of AT within UDL environments. Highlight best practices and success stories where AT has significantly enhanced UDL implementation for individuals with diverse needs.

Recommended Readings

- Angelo. J. (1997). Assistive Technology for Rehabilitation Therapist. Buffalo, New York.
- Cook, M.A., & Hussey. M.S. (1995). Assistive Technology Principles and Practice. Mosby Inc.
- Das, R. C. (1992). Educational Technology: A Basic Text New. Sterling, New Delhi.
- Dececco, J.P. (1964). Educational Technology. HRW, New York.
- Fisk .J.R. (2008). AAOS Atlas of Orthoses and Assistive Devices. Elsevier Inc.
- Jonge. D., Scherer. M. J., & Rodger.S. (2007). Assistive technology in the Work Place. Elsevier.Inc.
- Juice, B., & Weil, M., (2003). Models of Teaching, 5th Ed. Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd, NewDelhi.
- Sampath, K., Panneer, A. S., & Santhanam, S. (1984). Introduction to Educational Technology. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Sense International India (2017). Handbook on Deafblindness. Ahmedabad India
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2006). Essentials of educational technology: Teaching and learning, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- Rao, U. (2001). Educational technology. Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Sharma, R.A. (1983). Technology of Teaching. International, Meerut.
- Thomas, W.K. (1999). Assistive Technology Essential Human Factors. Allyn & Baccon, Boston

- Lancioni GE, Sigafoos J, O Reilly MF, Singh NN (2012) Assistive Technology: Interventions for Individuals with Severe/Profound and Multiple Disabilities. New York: Springer.
- Lancioni GE, Singh NN (2014) Assistive technologies for people with diverse abilities. New York: Springer.
- CBM-MSJE directory of assistive devices by CBM

Web based reading

- https://fisherpub.sjf.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1300&context=education_ETD_masters
- <https://www.teachthought.com/technology/assistive-technology/>
- <https://www.unicef.org/media/126246/file/Assistive-Tech-Web.pdf>
- <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1078825.pdf>
- https://www.perkins.org/unlocking-opportunities-making-the-world-more-accessible-through-disabilitytech/?gad_source=1&gclid=Cj0KCQiA4NWrBhD-ARIsAFCKwWvy_7fH-cf4xnRquX4YLVG4l9acNlhmrViEwIZ4PGqsr9-ABf9jDMaArbtEALw_wcB

Psychosocial and Family Issues

Course code: C5 (MD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction:

The Learner should gain knowledge about the importance of a Family Centred approach in teaching and working with a person with MD. They should also acquire knowledge about Community-Based intervention strategies. The learner will be understanding psychological, social, and familial dimensions surrounding individuals with multiple disabilities, with an aim to provide insights into the holistic support required for individuals and their families facing the challenges associated with multiple disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course learners will be able to

- Understand the concept of attitude, stress and the coping strategies of PWD and their families.
- Comprehend the role of family.
- Explore the various support systems to implement family empowerment programme
- Acquire knowledge on community resources.
- Acquire knowledge on accessibility.

Unit 1: Attitudes and Stress

- 1.1 Attitudes of self (PWD), family & Community, Child Protection Policy, POCSO Act
- 1.2 Attitude change and basic theories (cognitive dissonance theory)
- 1.3 Stress, definition & theories
- 1.4 Coping with stress - Psycho social methods
- 1.5 Assessment of emotional reactions (emotional assessment scale)

Unit 2: Role of family

- 2.1 Family definitions, types, dynamics
- 2.2 Roles and responsibilities, communication systems
- 2.3 Family empowerment strategies
- 2.4 Family pathology-disability
- 2.5 Family as a support system

Unit 3: Working with Family having Children with multiple Disability

- 3.1 Disability -- Poverty & Poverty alleviation programme
- 3.2 Home-based training programme and Parent training programme
- 3.3 Local Level Committee/ Group Homes/ Respite Care
- 3.4 Parent guidance and counseling service
- 3.5 Parents association/ Support group- Objectives and Mission

Unit 4: Community Resource Mobilization

- 4.1 Assessment of Community needs & CBR Matrix
- 4.2 Formation of Organisation of persons with Disabilities- OPDs / Leadership training, Self Help Group/ Political participation
- 4.3 Resource Mobilization-Family resource and community resource
- 4.4 Networking Multi sectorial linkage - National and International
- 4.5 CSR/ Public Private Partnership

Unit 5: Access

- 5.1 Barrier free Environment & Universal design
- 5.2 Ergonomics -Work station, public places
- 5.3 Educational and architectural adaptation
- 5.4 Independent/ Assistive Living
- 5.5 Information and Communication - Website/ Open source

Transaction: Lecture-cum-Demonstration, Group assignments, Discussion, Assignments and Tests

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

Recommended Readings

- Baine, D. (1988). Handicapped Children in Developing Countries: Assessment Curriculum and instruction. University of Alberta printing services.
- Balram, S. (2003). Universal Design: A new Paradigm. National Consultation on Biwako Millennium Framework for Action Towards an Inclusive barrier free and Rights based society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific.
- Baroff, G.S. (1986). Mental Retardation: nature, causes and management. Hemisphere Publishing Corporation. Washington.
- Bharava, M. (2004). Exceptional Children. H.P. Bhargava Book House, Agra.
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- Jeychandran, P., & Vimala, V. (1992). MDPS, Vijay Human Services, Chennai.
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- Narayan, J., & Menon, D.K. (1989). Organization of special class in a regular school, NIMH, Secunderabd.
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- Turnbull, A.P., & Schulz, J.B.(1979). Mainstreaming handicapped students: A guide for the classroom teacher. Allyn and Bacon, Inc. Boston.
- World Health Organization. (1992). International Classification of Diseases, 10th Edition (ICD-10). W.H.O., Geneva.

Web based reading

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AREA C

DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Specific Learning Disability (SLD)

ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS

Course Code: C1 (SLD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course is planned to orient and educate the learners in understanding the condition of Learning Disability (SLD), the various types of SLD, and acquiring the skills of assessment in different domains and curricular areas, and diagnosing the condition. Along with the exposure to the standardized tools of assessment, the informal assessment tools are introduced. The skills in development and use of these tools will help them in conducting comprehensive assessment for programme planning.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to

- Discuss the concept, the history, causes and manifestations of SLD
- Describe and differentiate among different types of SLD
- Describe the various assessment tools used for assessment of SLD
- Develop tools and conduct assessment of SLD in various domains
- Develop tools and conduct assessment of SLD in various curricular areas

Unit 1: Introduction to Specific Learning Disability (SLD)

- 1.1 History of SLD (International and National)
- 1.2 Definition (NJCLD, 2022 and RPwD, 2016)
- 1.3 Prevalence of SLD
- 1.4 Etiology of SLD- medical and social; co-morbidity of SLD with ADHD
- 1.5 Implications of SLD as an invisible disability; myths, and misconceptions

Unit 2: Types of SLD

Characteristics of the following across the life span

2.1 Reading

2.2 Writing

2.3 Mathematics

Characteristics and educational implications of

2.4 Dyspraxia; Developmental aphasia

2.5 Non-verbal LD

Unit 3: Assessment of SLD

- 3.1 Concept of screening and identification; differential diagnosis
- 3.2 Identification criteria – Latest DSM
- 3.3 Types of assessment tools – Criterion referenced tests, norm referenced tests, teacher made tests (TMTs), curriculum based tests, curriculum based assessments, curriculum based measurements, portfolios, checklists, rating scales, anecdotal records, observation schedules

- 3.4 Standardised / Formal tools – Screening tools (BCSLD, DALI, PRASHAST), IQ assessment (WISC, SPM, CPM), Diagnostic (DTLD, DTRD, Aston Index, NIMHANS SLD Index), Achievement (GLAD, WRAT)
- 3.5 Guidelines and procedure for assessment of SLD for certification in India

Unit 4: Domains of Assessment

- 4.1 Motor
- 4.2 Perceptual
- 4.3 Cognitive
- 4.4 Social-Emotional
- 4.5 Language

Unit 5: Assessment of Curricular Areas

- 5.1 Readiness skills
- 5.2 Reading (accuracy, reading comprehension, and fluency)
- 5.3 Spelling
- 5.4 Writing (hand writing and written expression)
- 5.5 Mathematics (number sense, language, maths facts, computation, problem solving)

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Review a movie or documentary on SLD to understand the condition
- Develop TMTs to assess various domains and curricular areas
- Diagnose the needs of the students based on case profiles

Recommended Readings

- Bender, W. (2008). Learning Disabilities: Characteristics, Identification, and Teaching Strategies, Ohio: Pearson/Allyn and Bacon
- Hayes, A.M., Dombrowski, E., Shefcyk, A., and Bulat, J. (2018). Learning Disabilities Screening and Evaluation Guide for Low- and Middle-Income Countries. RTI Press Publication No. OP-0052-1804. Research Triangle Park, NC: RTI Press. <https://doi.org/10.3768/rtipress.2018.op.0052.1804>
- Jena, S.P.K. (2013). Specific Learning Disabilities: Theory to Practice. Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Kapur, M., John, A., Rozario, J., & Oommen, A. (2002). NIMHANS Index of Specific Learning Disabilities, NIMHANS, Bangalore.
- Karanth, P., & Rozario, J. (2003). Learning disabilities in India willing the mind to learn. Sage, New Delhi.
- Lee, S.H., Harris Karen R., & Graham, S. (2003). Handbook of Learning Disabilities. The Guilford Press, New York.
- Lerner, J.W., & Beverly, J. (2014). Learning Disabilities and Related Disabilities: Strategies for Success, New York: Cengage Learning
- Nakra, O. (2023). Children and Learning Difficulties. Allied Publishers.
- Raj, F. (2010). Breaking Through – A hand book for parents and teachers of children with specific learning disabilities. Vifa Pub, Secunderabad.

- Reddy L. G., Ramaa, R., & Kusuma, A. (2000). Learning Disabilities: A practical Guide to Practitioners. Discovery Publishers, New Delhi.
- Venkateshwarlu, D. (2005). Diagnosis and remediation of mathematical difficulties. Neel Kamal publications, New Delhi.

<https://www.verywellfamily.com/how-learning-disabilities-can-affect-behavior-2161916>
www.DyslexiaIDA.org

<https://www.accessibletextbooksforall.org/stories/creating-learn-my-way-epub-and-reader>

<https://www.twinkl.co.in/>

CURRICULUM DESIGNING, ADAPTATION AND EVALUATION

Course Code: C2 (SLD)

Credit: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

The thrust of this course is on comprehending the key ideas related to curriculum, curriculum designing, curriculum adaptation, and curriculum evaluation.

The first unit is about different designs of curriculum wherein the UDL needs to be looked at from the inclusive education perspective. The second unit needs to be studied as the emphasis is on inclusion, hence curriculum hierarchies are essential to be understood. Unit three and four are about instructional planning and adaptations that will benefit students with Specific Learning Disability. Unit five is on evaluation where different kinds of evaluation must be studied, to be able to choose the appropriate tool for evaluation.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to

- Describe the principles, types, and areas of curriculum
- Discuss the structure and scope of the content across various curricular areas and subjects
- Demonstrate the different ways of planning instruction
- Demonstrate skills in applying different adaptations for inclusive education
- Make effective use of different forms of evaluation

Unit 1: Curriculum Designing

- 1.1 Curriculum: Meaning and elements; difference between curriculum and syllabus
- 1.2 Types of curricula - Core, collateral, support, hidden, subject centered, learner centered, learning centered
- 1.3 Curriculum design: Concept and definition
- 1.4 Principles of curriculum design
- 1.5 Principles of an inclusive curriculum design

Unit 2: Curriculum Hierarchies

- 2.1 Reading (English and any regional language)
- 2.2 Writing
- 2.3 Mathematics
- 2.4 Science
- 2.5 Social studies

Unit 3: Instructional designing and planning

- 3.1 Instructional design: Meaning and steps (ADDIE Model, and Dick and Carey Model)
- 3.2 Instructional planning: meaning and steps
- 3.3 Instructional planning: pyramid plan, unit plan, and lesson plan design
- 3.4 Taxonomies of learning – Cognitive (Bloom's and Anderson's), Psychomotor & Affective
- 3.5 Instructional models – Direct instruction, Explicit direct instruction, Gradual release of responsibility, 5E instructional model

Unit 4: Adaptation, Modification, Accommodation

- 4.1 Definition and concept of adaptation, modification, accommodation; implications for students with SLD
- 4.2 Environmental adaptations – nature and types; Curriculum adaptations - Principles and steps of adaptation
- 4.3 Differentiated instruction – Meaning, process, and strategies
- 4.4 Individualised Education Programme/Plan - Need, scope, and process of development
- 4.5 Examination Provisions - CBSE, ICSE, IB, IGCSE, NIOS and various state boards.

Unit 5: Evaluation

- 5.1 Evaluation- Concept and scope (curriculum evaluation and student evaluation)
- 5.2 Curriculum evaluation types (formative, summative, diagnostic) and their purpose
- 5.3 Factors in curriculum evaluation
- 5.4 Tools for
 - 5.4.1 Programme evaluation
 - 5.4.2 Process evaluation
 - 5.4.3 Student evaluation
- 5.5 Evaluation of IEP as a curriculum – factors and key considerations

Transaction

Experiential method, discussion, debates, connecting with teachers, undertaking surveys etc. will give the student-teachers perspectives on this course. Collaborations with general education teachers for inputs in unit two will be helpful to understand the scope of the curriculum that a student with SLD needs to access in different subject areas.

Coursework/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Adapt a lesson according to the needs of the identified student/class
- Plan a differentiated lesson for a given class
- Conduct a survey to understand the challenges teachers face in curriculum transaction
- Review existing lesson plans to identify the incorporation of various taxonomies of learning

Recommended Readings

- Angela, L., & Angela, S. (2011). Alternative Approaches to Assessing Young
- Children, Second Edition. Brookes Publishing Company, Baltimore.
- Hodkinson, A., & Vickerman, P. (2009). Key issues in special educational needs and
- inclusion. SAGE, Los Angeles.
- Jones, S. (2000). Accommodation and modifications for students with hand writing
- problems and/or dysgraphia
- Joyce, S. C. (2003). Successful Inclusive Teaching: Proven Ways to Detect and
- Correct Special Needs. Pearson, London.
- Joyce, S. C. et al., (1987). Assessing and programming basic curriculum skills. Allyn
- & Bacon, Boston.
- Margo, A. M., & Thomas E. S. (2009). The Inclusive Classroom: Strategies for
- Effective Differentiated Instruction. Pearson, London.
- Karten, T. J. (2010). Inclusion strategies that work! Research-Based Methods for the

- classroom. Corwin, California.
- William, N. B. (2007). Differentiating Instruction for Students With Learning
- Disabilities: Best Teaching Practices for General and Special Educators. Corwin,
- California

https://council-for-learning-disabilities.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/CLD_EL_LD_Reading2016-FINAL.pdf
www.nichcy.org/training/contents.asp
www.Idonline.org/Id_indepth/writing/dysgraphia/
<https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/>
www.Idonline.org/Id_indepth/writing/dysgraphia

Intervention and Teaching Strategies

Course Code: C3 (SLD)

Credit: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course will provide insight into the conceptual framework of the area of educational interventions. It will familiarize the learners with the strategies approaches and tools of assessment and seeks to develop an understanding of how interventions in the areas affected can be instrumental in enhancing performance. The course will prepare the student-teachers in helping children with learning disabilities by developing appropriate strategies and intervention plans for them. This will prepare them to work with students in clinical as well as classroom set-ups and arm them with programmes for assessment, goal setting, reviewing and reporting the success of the intervention targets.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to

- Explain the purpose and define the principles of educational intervention.
- Demonstrate the use of the intervention and teaching strategies in the process areas
- Demonstrate the use of the intervention and teaching strategies in the various curricular (reading, writing, mathematics) areas
- Demonstrate the use of the intervention and teaching strategies in the area of life skills

Unit 1: Conceptual Framework of Educational Intervention

- 1.1 Definition, purpose, scope, and principles of educational intervention
- 1.2 Educational intervention: gap analysis and linkages with demands of school curriculum (Diagnostic Prescriptive Teaching)
- 1.3 Steps of intervention
- 1.4 Cascade of services and Response to Intervention
- 1.5 Issues and ethics in educational intervention

Unit 2: Educational Interventions for Processing Deficit (strategies and techniques)

- 2.1 Attention
- 2.2 Perception
- 2.3 Memory
- 2.4 Thinking
- 2.5 Meta-cognition

Unit 3: Reading and Writing Interventions

- 3.1 Principles of intervention in reading and writing
- 3.2 Strategies for developing word recognition skills, fluency and comprehension
- 3.3 Strategies for developing handwriting, spelling and written expression
- 3.4 Strategies for Reading and writing across the curriculum
- 3.5 Strategies for differentiation and inclusion in the classroom

Unit 4: Interventions for Mathematics

- 4.1 Principles for interventions in mathematics
- 4.2 Strategies for developing mathematical concepts
- 4.3 Strategies for developing computation, automaticity [timed tasks] and application
- 4.4 Strategies for problem solving
- 4.5 Accommodations [calculators, computers] in the mainstream classroom

Unit 5: Intervention in Life Skills - strategies and techniques for

- 5.1 Developing social skills - Social competencies, self-regulation, and self-advocacy
- 5.2 Developing study skills
- 5.3 Developing 21st century skills - Collaboration, communication, creativity, critical thinking
- 5.4 Soft skills - Presenting self, time management, decision making, mindfulness
- 5.5 Preparation for independent living; Career planning, leisure and recreation

Transaction

This course will be dealt with using lectures followed by projects in specific processing deficits and specific curricular deficits. Assignments, in order to align the strategies of intervention to the curriculum across grades can be taken up. Presentations based on educational intervention for a specific child can be examined. Discussion on issues in intervention and goal setting for educational intervention can be organized. The use and success of specific strategies and teaching technique can be observed during field work. Actual demonstration of the techniques can be provided to ensure hands on experience.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare an educational intervention plan/tool for a given process
- Prepare an educational intervention plan/tool for a given skill
- Plan a parental meet to discuss the intervention goals
- Collaborate with a specific subject teacher to set an intervention goal
- Conduct a workshop for mainstream teachers on educational interventions/classroom strategies

Recommended Readings

- Bird, R. (2013). The Dyscalculia Toolkit: Supporting Learning Difficulties in Maths. Sage, Los Angeles.
- Cummings, C. (2000). Winning Strategies for Classroom Management Teaching. Book News, Inc., Portland.
- Das, J. P. (2009). Reading difficulties and dyslexia: An interpretation for teachers. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Harwell, J. M., & Jackson, R. W. (2008). The Complete Learning Disabilities Handbook: Ready-to-Use Strategies and Activities for Teaching Students with Learning Disabilities. Jossey Bass Inc, San Francisco.
- Karten, T, J. (2007). More Inclusion Strategies that work- aligning student strength with standards. Corwin Press, CA.
- Lee. S H., Harris K, R., & Graham, S. (2003). Handbook of Learning Disabilities.

- The Guilford Press, New York.
- Lerner, J. W. (2011). Learning Disabilities. Houghton Mifflin Brookes, Boston.
- Martin, L. C. (2009). Strategies for Teaching Students with Learning Disabilities: Corwin Press, CA.
- Mather, N., & Goldstein, S. (2001). Learning Disabilities and Challenging Behaviors: A Guide to Intervention and Classroom Management, Brookes Publishing Company, Baltimore.
- Narayan, J. (2002). Educating children with learning problems in the primary school. NIMH, Secunderabad.
- Pandey J., & Thapa K. (2008). Perspectives on learning disabilities in India: Current practices and prospects. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Raj, F (2010) Breaking Through – A hand book for parents and teachers of children with specific learning disabilities, Vifa Publication, Secunderabad.
- Reddy L. G., Ramaa R., & Kusuma, A. (2000) Learning Disabilities: a practical Guide to Practitioners. Discovery Publishers, New Delhi.
- Tomlinson, C, A. (1999). The Differentiated Classroom: Responding to the Needs of All Learners. ASCD, Alexandria.
- Venkateswanshu, D. (2005). Diagnosis and remediation of mathematical difficulties. Neel Kamal publications, New Delhi.
- http://www.childdevelopmentinfo.com/learning/learning_disabilities.shtml
- https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-06/CWSN_E-Content_guidelines.pdf
- <https://www.accessibletextbooksforall.org/accessible-epub-guide>
- <https://www.cricksoft.com/uk/clicker>

ICT & Assistive Technology

Course Code: C4 (SLD)

Credit: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course covers the integration of technology in the teaching learning process of the students with Specific Learning Disability. The focus of the course must be on what the technology device or software does for the individual/student not on the device itself. The units progress from understanding the meaning scope, to the use of technology for teaching and learning and ends with the issues that one faces while dealing with technology.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to

- Explain the meaning, scope, and use of technology
- Describe the application of technology
- Use the various types of technology for presenting, engaging and engaging students with SLD in classrooms
- Discuss the trends and issues related to the use of technology

Unit 1: Concept of Technology

- 1.1 Meaning, need and significance of technology in education of children with SLD
- 1.2 ICT : Meaning and scope
- 1.3 Assistive technology (AT): Meaning and scope
- 1.4 Role & use of AT for children with SLD
- 1.5 Technology integration vs technology use in the curriculum

Unit 2: Application of Technology

- 2.1 Implications of use of technology for inclusion
- 2.2 Application of Technology for lesson planning, creating worksheets, report writing
- 2.3 SETT (Student, Environment, Task and Tools) Framework and quality indicators of AT
- 2.4 Computer assisted instructions and Computer managed instructions
- 2.5 Cybernetics, E-Learning, use of internet and web search

Unit 3: Technology for Content Presentation & Expression (Input and Output)

- 3.1 Content Presentation & Expression: Concept & scope
- 3.2 Visual mode- Large print displays, alternative colours to the screen, colour coding, smart boards, Multimedia Presentations, screen magnifiers
- 3.3 Auditory mode - text to voice, screen readers, FM Listening Systems, podcast
- 3.4 Cognitive – graphic organisers
- 3.5 Consideration for selection of tools – no tech, low tech, high tech, low cost, high cost

Unit 4: Technology for Classroom Engagement

4.1 Classroom engagement – Meaning and components

4.2 Reading, Writing & Mathematics - Talking books, recorder, optical character recognition , speech recognition systems, alternative writing surfaces , pencil grips , podcast, proof reading software, talking calculators, electronic math worksheets, fluidity software

4.3 Organising - Sticky notes, highlighter pens, or highlighter tape, graphic organisers, digital organisers

4.4 Types of programmes - Drill & practice, simulations, games, tutorial

4.5 Consideration for selection of programmes and tools in an inclusive class

Unit 5: Trends & Issues in Using Technology

4.1 Digital natives & digital immigrants

4.2 From isolation to inclusion

4.3 Parent/family involvement

4.4 Cyber safety

4.5 Evaluation of impact of technology– Social, ethical, and human

Transaction

Transaction for all units must be through experiential learning, discussion, debate, research & review, design and problem solve, colloquia (with instructional designers, software developers).

Coursework/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Develop low cost material for presentation (for teachers)
- Develop low cost material for engagement
- Develop low cost material for expression
- Conduct a survey on the kind of assistive technology used in the schools for students with Specific Learning Disability and present the findings

Essential Readings

- Amy, G. D., & Deborah, N. (2011). Assistive Technology in the Classroom: Enhancing the School Experiences of Students with Disabilities. Pearson, London.
- Dian, P. B., & Brian R. B. (2011). Assistive Technology for People with Disabilities. Pearson, London.
- Joan, G. (2011). The Ultimate Guide to Assistive Technology in Special Education: Resources for Education, Intervention, and Rehabilitation. Prufrock Press Inc., Texas.
- Kimberly, S. V. (2005). Teaching by Design: Using Your Computer to Create Materials for Students with Learning Differences. Woodbine House, Bethesda.
- Cook, A.M., & Polgar, J.M. (2012). Essentials of Assistive Technologies. Mosby, Missouri.
- Lever-Duffy, J., & McDonald. J. (2010). Teaching and Learning with Technology. Pearson, London.
- Newby, T.J. (2010). Educational Technology for Teaching and Learning (4th Edition). Pearson, London.

Senjam , S. S.(Ed.) (2021). An Introduction to Assistive Technology. United Kingdom: Nova Science Publishers.

- West. T.G. (2009). In the Mind's Eye: Creative Visual Thinkers, Gifted Dyslexics, and the Rise of Visual Technologies. Prometheus Books, New York.

<https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/learning-disabilities/articles/assistive-technology-kids-learning-disabilities-overview>

<https://www.aicte-india.org/sites/default/files/AT/Assistive%20technology%20for%20learning.pdf>

<https://www.ldao.ca/introduction-to-ldsadhd/what-helps/assistive-technology/>

<https://exceptionalchildren.org/blog/sett-framework-and-evaluating-assistive-technology-remotely>

Psycho-Social and Family Issues

Course Code: C5 (SLD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course gives an overview of psychosocial domains, stages, characteristics and manifestations of psychosocial behaviours of a child with SLD at home and in community settings. It also deals with family dynamics and parenting styles that have a bearing on the upbringing of the child with SLD. and parent empowerment. It also lays stress on the importance of stress management, family counselling and social and emotional wellbeing.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to

- Explain the concept of psychosocial domain, and psychosocial issues in children with SLD
- Discuss the challenges experienced by the families and solutions to deal with them
- Explain the challenges experienced by adolescents with SLD
- Discuss the various approaches to interventions of psychosocial concerns
- Discuss the strategies for nurturing social emotional wellbeing of a child with SLD

Unit 1: Overview of Psycho-social domain

- 1.1 Psychosocial domains- Meaning and components (Cognitive, Affective, Social)
- 1.2 Stages of psychosocial development (up to adolescence)
- 1.3 Psycho-social characteristics of children with SLD at different stages of psychosocial development
- 1.4 Manifestations of psychosocial behaviour of a child with SLD at home, school and society
- 1.5 Impact of attitudes of society on children with SLD

Unit 2: Family Dynamics

- 2.1 Family structure and its functioning
- 2.2 Parenting styles and home environment
- 2.3 Needs and concerns of child with SLD
- 2.4 Needs, concerns, role of family
- 2.5 Empowering Parents- Resource management, legal provisions

Module 3: Adolescents with SLD

- 3.1 Physiological Changes: Implication for psychosocial development
- 3.2 Sexuality and relationships
- 3.3 Socialisation
- 3.4 Higher education
- 3.5 Career choices

Unit 4: Intervention Approaches

- 4.1 Contemporary behavioural intervention approaches
- 4.2 Cognitive behavioural approaches

- 4.3 Parent training approaches
- 4.4 Social Emotional Learning (SEL) approach
- 4.5 Schoolwide systems approach

Unit 4: Strategies for Nurturing Social Emotional Wellbeing

- 4.1 Strategies for developing positive self-concept
- 4.2 Social skill training
- 4.3 Stress management
- 4.4 Family counselling
- 4.5 Networking and liaising with students, parents, community and NGO's

Transaction

This paper should be taught through review of research papers, seminars, discussions, debates, presentations, YouTube videos and movies to understanding of the issues at hand.

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Observe and identify psycho-social problems of any student with SLD during school internship programme. Give detailed description along with intervention performed.
- Design a scrap book on news related to psycho-social issues among children with SLD. Analyse them and present a report with detailed write-up.
- Collect and compile articles on interventions for psychosocial issues from various sources and present them in class

Recommended Readings

- Hurlock, E. B. (2002). Developmental Psychology. Tata Mc Graw –Hill, New Delhi.
- Paley, S. (2012). Promoting positive behaviour when supporting people with a learning disability and people with autism. Los Angeles. Sage,

<https://www.ldonline.org/ld-topics/self-esteem-stress-management/understanding-childrens-hearts-and-minds-emotional>

<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1162075.pdf>

<https://www.helpguide.org/articles/autism-learning-disabilities/helping-children-with-learning-disabilities.htm>

<https://www.ldatschool.ca/learn-about-lds/social-emotional-development-lds/>

https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/article/item/how_to_bring_sel_to_students_with_disabilities

<https://www.verywellfamily.com/how-learning-disabilities-can-affect-behavior-2161916>

<https://www.ldatschool.ca/social-skills-training/>

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.2307/1593630>

AREA C

DISABILITY SPECIALIZATION COURSES

Visual Impairment (VI)

Identification of Children with Visual Impairment and Assessment of Needs

Course Code: C1 (VI)

Credits: 02

Duration: 60 Hrs

Introduction

We cannot treat child as ‘a pair of young eyes’. We need to understand the whole child, including his feelings and needs. Having understood the psychological and sociological implications of visual impairment, the learners should be more empathetic to the needs of the visually impaired and address them appropriately in diverse educational settings. There are many eye conditions each with different educational and social implications. The infant must ‘see to learn’ and therefore a visually impaired infant must ‘learn to see’. The course will enable the trainees to be able to identify children who are at risk for visual impairment. The trainees will be able to understand the functional vision assessment and other psychological tests which are crucial and important. The course also focuses on needs and assessment of visually impaired children with additional or associated disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- *Describe the process of seeing including structure of eye and common eye defects.*
- *Explain the etiology of visual impairment.*
- *Analyse the implications of visual impairment and identify their needs.*
- *Develop skills to identify and assess children with visual impairment.*
- *Describe the needs and develop skills to assess children with visual impairment and additional/associated disabilities (VIAD).*

Unit 1: Understanding Vision and Visual Impairment

- 1.1 Process of seeing with basic concept of Refraction, visual acuity, visual field, fusion, depth perception, etc.
- 1.2 Structure & function of eye
- 1.3 Visual perception and psychological aspects of vision
- 1.4 Concept and definitions of blindness and low vision (WHO & RPwD Act, 2016)
- 1.5 Development of vision in child (from birth)

Unit 2: Common Eye Disorders & Visual Impairment

- 2.1 Loss of Visual acuity, visual field, colour vision and contrast sensitivity
- 2.2 Different Refractive Errors
- 2.3 Vitamin-A deficiency, Cataract, Glaucoma, Corneal ulcer, trachoma and other infectious diseases
- 2.4 Strabismus, Nystagmus & Amblyopia
- 2.5 Disorders related to receptive aspects: Albinism, Retinal detachment, Retinitis pigmentosa, Retinopathy of prematurity, Cortical Visual Impairment, Optic atrophy and macular degeneration, etc.

Unit 3: Implications of Visual Impairment (Low Vision & Blindness)

- 3.1 Implications of visual impairment: Psycho-social & Educational
- 3.2 Factors affecting implications of visual impairment: Age of onset, degree of vision, type of vision loss, prognosis, and socio-economic status of the family
- 3.3 Effect of visual impairment on growth and development: Physical, Motor, Language, Socio-emotional, and Cognitive development
- 3.4 Educational needs of the students with visual impairment: personal, Educational, Social, Emotional and Vocational aspects
- 3.5 Coping strategies to overcome the implications of visual impairment (low vision & blindness).

Unit 4: Identification and Assessment of Visual Impairment

- 4.1 Identification of Visual Impairment: Role of Teachers and Screening Checklists for Teachers
- 4.2 Clinical assessment of vision – Concept, need, procedure and interpretation.
- 4.3 Functional assessment of vision: Concept, need and methods
- 4.4 Psychological Assessment for of the students with visual impairment: Different adapted tests
- 4.5 Tools of functional assessment of vision and skills Functional skills inventory for the blind (FSIB), Low Vision Assessment by Jill Keeffe, Lea tests, and Portfolio assessment

Unit 5: Assessment of Needs of Children with VIAD (Visually Impaired with Associated Disabilities)

- 5.1 Definition, Concept and etiology of VIAD
- 5.2 Impact of VIAD on growth and development
- 5.3 Challenges faced by VIAD
- 5.4 Screening, and identification of Visually Impaired children with associated disabilities
- 5.5 Multidisciplinary assessment of VIAD

Suggested Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Present a seminar on implications of visual impairment on the personality of the visually impaired
- Use checklists prepared by national level organisations (NCERT, NIEPVD or others) for identification of vision related problems
- Prepare material on early indicators of visual impairment and prevention of visual impairment
- Supervised use of tests: eg. Vithoba Paknikar Performance Test, A short Scale IQ measure for the visually impaired based on WISC-R, Adapted EPQ, Adapted Blind Learning Aptitude Test, Concept development for blind children, Reading Preference Test, Cornell Medical Index for Visually Handicapped Children.

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- Barraga, N. C. (1980). Sequences of Visual Development. University of Texas, Austin.
- Bhan, S., & Swarup, S. (2010). Functional Skills Inventory for the Blind. National Association for the Blind. Mumbai.
- Bhandari, R., & Narayan J. (2009). Creating learning opportunities: a step by step guide to teaching students with vision impairment and additional disabilities, including deafblindness. India: Voice and vision.
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- Kumar, P. (2018). Alp Drishti Bachhe (Hindi). Delhi: S R Publising House
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- Mani, M.N.G. (2001). Reading Preference Test (REPT) for Children with Low Vision. Coimbatore: International Human Resource Development Centre for the Disabled.
- Mukhopadhyay, S., Mani, M.N.G., RoyChoudary, M., & Jangira, N.K. (1988). Source Book for Training Teachers of Visually Impaired. NCERT, New Delhi.
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- NIEPVD (2016). Visual Disability: A Resource Book for Teachers. Vo. 2. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities, Dehradun
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- Singh, T.B. (1986). A short Scale I.Q Measure for the Visually Handicapped. NIVH. Dehradun.
- Singh, T.B. (1986). Eyssenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ) for the Visually Handicapped. NIVH. Dehradun.
- Singh, T.B. (1986). Standardisation of Cornell Medical Index on Visually Handicapped children. NIVH, Dehradun.

- Singh, T.B., & Sati, G. (1992). Use of Blind Learning Aptitude Test as a performance measure for the assessment of Visually Handicapped Children in India. NIVH, Dehradun.
- Warren, D.H. (1983). Blindness and Early Childhood Development. AFB Press. New York.
- Punani, B., & Rawal, N. (1993). Handbook: Visual Impairment. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Bright Hub Education. (2012). Identifying Students with Visual Impairment. Retrieved from <http://www.brighthouseeducation.com/special-ed-visual-impairments/69240-early-signs-of-visual-impairment-in-a-child/>

Curriculum, Adaptation and Strategies for Teaching Expanded Curriculum

Course Code: C2 (VI)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

The curriculum is the heart of any educational system. As is the curriculum, so is the educative process. This course will provide basic understanding of the concept of curriculum approaches to curriculum development. The course content shows a strong commitment to the notion that children with visual impairment should have access to the regular core curriculum for which they need to learn an expanded core curriculum unique to visual impairment. Apart from that certain curricular adaptations and modifications are required to be done to enable the students to access visually oriented concepts. Adapted physical education and creative arts also form a part of this course of study.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- Define curriculum, its types and explain its importance.
- Demonstrate techniques of teaching functional academic skills.
- Explain importance and components of independent living skills.
- Explain curricular adaptations with reasonable accommodations.
- Illustrate how physical education and creative arts activities can be adapted for the children with visual impairment.

Unit 1: Concept and Types of Curriculum

- 1.1 Concept, Meaning and need for curriculum
- 1.2 Curricular approaches in Special Education – developmental, functional, eclectic and universal design for learning approach
- 1.3 Types of Curriculum – need based, knowledge based, activity based, skill based and hidden curriculum
- 1.4 Curriculum Planning, Implementation and Evaluation: Role of Special teachers of the visually impaired
- 1.5 Introduction to Expanded Core Curriculum (ECC) - Meaning, Need and Components

Unit 2: Teaching Functional Academics Skills

- 2.1 Areas of Functional Academics Skills: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Concept Development, Listening, Spatial Awareness and Organizational skills
- 2.2 Learning media assessment: Meaning, importance, techniques of teaching Braille /Print
- 2.3 Pre-requisite skills for learning Braille, Abacus, Taylor Frame
- 2.4 Devices for facilitating academic/classroom activities by children with visual impairment
- 2.5 Strategies for learning supported with Braille and /or Large Print

Unit 3: Teaching of Independent Living Skills

- 3.1 Independent living skills – Meaning, Importance, Components

- 3.2 Orientation and Mobility – need and importance, techniques of teaching mobility, sighted guide and pre-cane, cane techniques and mobility aids
- 3.3 Daily living skills – assessment of needs and techniques of teaching age appropriate daily living skills
- 3.4 Sensory efficiency – importance and procedures for training auditory, tactile, olfactory, gustatory, kinaesthetic senses and residual vision
- 3.5 Techniques of teaching social interaction skills, leisure and recreation skills and self - determination

Unit 4: Curricular Adaptation

- 4.1 Curricular adaptation – Need, Importance and Process
- 4.2 Reasonable accommodation – Concept, Need and Planning
- 4.3 Planning of lessons for teaching Expanded Core Curriculum – Individualized Education Program writing
- 4.4 Pedagogical Strategic – Cooperative learning, Peer tutoring, reflective teaching, multisensory teaching
- 4.5 Preparation of Teaching Learning Material for ECC – Reading Readiness kit, Flash Cards, Sensory Kits, and Mobility Maps

Unit 5: Curricular Activities

- 5.1 Curricular activities: Meaning and need for adaptation.
- 5.2 Adaptation of physical education activities and Yoga
- 5.3 Adaptation of Games and Sports – both Indoor and Outdoor
- 5.4 Creative Recreational and Leisure Activities (eg. Orientation to accessible video games, adaptation of traditional games)
- 5.5 Agencies/Organisations promoting – Sports, Culture and Recreation activities for the Visually Impaired in India

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Prepare reading readiness material for pre-school children with visual impairment
- Prepare lesson plans for teaching ECC to children with visual impairment
- Preparation and presentation of a kit to develop sensory efficiency
- Select one chapter from a secondary level text book of your choice and adapt it for learners with visual impairment /Adapt one diagram and one map from secondary classes into non-visual format
- Refer adapted sports norms and rules for persons with visual impairment prepared by various agencies (eg. Indian Blind Sports Association, Chess Federation of India, Paralympic Committee of India, Abilympics, World Blind Cricket, and others)

Recommended Readings

- Lowenfeld, B. (1971). Our blind children: Growing and learning with them. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2005). Curriculum development. Shipra Publication, New Delhi.
- Arora, V. (2005). Yoga with visually challenged. Radhakrishna Publication, New Delhi.

- Ashcroft, S. C., & Henderson, F. (1963). Programmed Instruction in Braille. Stanwick House, Pittsburgh.
- Baratt, S. H. (2008). The special education tool kit. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Barraga, N. C. (1986). 'Sensory Perceptual Development'.in: G.T. Scholl (ed.) Foundations of the education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth: Theory and Practice. AFB Press, New York.
- Chapman, E. K. (1978). Visually Handicapped Children and Young People. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
- Cutter, J. (2006). Independent Movement and travel in Blind Children. IAP, North Carolina.
- Dickman, I.R. (1985). Making life more liveable. AFB, New York.
- Dodds, A. (1988). Mobolity training for visually handicapped people. Croom Helm. London.
- Hodapp, R. M. (1998). Developmental and disabilities: Intellectual, sensory and motor impairment. Cambridge Uni. Press, New York.
- Jose, R. (1983). Understanding Low Vision. American Foundation for the Blind, New York.
- Kauffman, J.M., & Hallahan, D.P. (1981). Handbook of Special Education. Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Kelly, A.V. (1997). The curriculum: theory and practice. Harper and Row, London.
- Kumar, P. (2018). Alp Drishti Bachhe (Hindi). Delhi: S R Publising House
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- Mangal, S. K. (2011) Educating Exceptional Children: An Introduction to Special Education. PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of teaching blind children. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1997). Amazing Abacus. S.R.K. Vidyalaya Colony, Coimbatore.
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- Mukhopadhyay, S., Mani, M.N.G., RoyChoudary, M., & Jangira, N.K. (1988). Source Book for Training Teachers of Visually Impaired. NCERT, New Delhi.
- National Curriculum Framework. (2005). Position paper National focus group in Education of Children with Special needs. NCERT, New Delhi.
- National Institute for the Visually Handicapped (1990). Handbook for Teachers of the Blind. NIVH, Dehradun.
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- NIEPVD (2016). Visual Disability: A Resource Book for Teachers. Vo. 2. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Visual Disabilities, Dehradun
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- Scholl, G. T. (1986). Foundations of the education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth: Theory and Practice. AFB Press, New York.
- Sharma, R. A. (2011). Curriculum development and instruction. R. Lall Book Depot, Meerut.
- Status of Disability in India. (2012). Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi.
- The expanded Core Curriculum. (2013). Retrieved from [http:// www.afb.org](http://www.afb.org)
- Vijayan, P., & Gnaumi, V. (2010). Education of children with low vision. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Welsh, R., & Blasch, B. (1980). Foundation Orientation & Mobility.AFB, New York.
- Wright, L. (2013). The Skills of Blindness: What should students know and when students know. Retrieved from [http:// www.lofob.org](http://www.lofob.org)

Intervention and Teaching Strategies

Course Code: C3 (VI)

Credits: 04

Hours: 60

Introduction

This course builds on the pedagogy courses presented under A4 and A5 of the present B.Ed. curriculum. It prepares the student-teachers to transact lessons in various school-subjects for children with visual impairment. For this purpose, the required intervention and teaching techniques and skills are highlighted.

The student-teachers, it is hoped, will find the course highly stimulating, as it will enable them to help blind and low vision students to cope effectively with the challenges of curriculum transaction, at par with their sighted peers.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- Explain various theoretical perspectives related to intervention & teaching strategies.
- Demonstrate techniques of teaching Mathematics to visually impaired children.
- Acquire necessary competencies and skills for teaching science and assessment of the learners with special reference to children with visual impairment.
- Acquire and apply necessary skills for adapting TLM in social science and assessment of the learners with special reference to children with visual impairment.
- Describe the process of assessment visual efficiency and classroom management for children with low vision.

Unit 1: Theoretical Perspectives

- 1.1 Understanding Teaching Methods, Approaches, Strategies & Tactics
- 1.2 Intervention – Concept, Scope and Importance
- 1.3 Intervention for lately blinded students – Role of Special teachers/educators
- 1.4 Mediated teaching-learning – Concept, Need and Procedure
- 1.5 Enriched teaching for Concept development: Converting visual concepts into accessible experiences

Unit 2: Mathematics

- 2.1 Coping with Mathematics phobias
- 2.2 Conceptualization of Mathematical ideas – Processes and Challenges for Children with Visual Impairment
- 2.3 Preparation and Use of tactile materials
- 2.4 Mental arithmetic abilities – Concept, Importance and Application
- 2.5 Evaluation procedures with special reference to the Needs of Children with Visual Impairment

Unit 3: Science

- 3.1 Providing first-hand experience in the class and the school environment

- 3.2 Inclusive/collaborative learning for laboratory work
- 3.3 Science Teaching Learning Materials and Equipment: i) Preparation and use of TLM, ii) Locating and procuring Science equipment
- 3.4 Problem solving and Learning by doing approach for Visually Impaired students
- 3.5 Evaluation procedure with particular reference to Practicals and Adaptations in Examination questions

Unit 4: Social Science

- 4.1 Techniques of preparation and presentation of adapted Tactile maps, Diagrams, and Globe
- 4.2 Procuring, adapting and use of different types of models
- 4.3 Organizing field trips
- 4.4 Teaching Skills: Dramatization, Narration, Explanation, Story-telling, and Role play
- 4.5 Evaluation of concepts and skills in social science with particular reference to Geography

Unit 5: Teaching of Children with Low Vision

- 5.1 Selection of an appropriate medium of reading and writing
- 5.2 Techniques and procedures for developing reading and writing skills
- 5.3 Orientation and Mobility for low vision children
- 5.4 Creating Stimulating Learning Environment for Low Vision; Strategies for engagement
- 5.5 Classroom Management – Seating arrangement, adjustable furniture, illumination, non-reflecting surfaces and colour contrast

Course Work / Practical / Field Engagement

- Prepare and use two teaching learning materials for teaching Maths/ Science/ Social Science.
- Prepare a short concept paper (about 500 words) on developing a science laboratory for the visually impaired students.
- Functionally assess the vision of a low vision child and plan a teaching programme.

Recommended readings:

- Agrawal, S. (2004). Teaching Mathematics to Blind Students through Programmed Learning Strategies. Abhijeet Publication, Delhi.
- Bourgeault, S. E. (1969). The Method of Teaching the Blind : The Language Arts. American Foundation for the Overseas Blind ,Kuala Lumpur.
- Chapman, E. K. (1978). Visually Handicapped Children and Young People. Routledge, London.
- Fernandez, G., Koenig. C., Mani. M.N.G., & Tensi. S. (1999). See with the Blind. Books for Change, Bangalore.
- Hodapp, R. M. (1998). Developmental Disabilities: Intellectual, Sensory and Motor Impairment. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Jose, R. (1983). Understanding Low Vision. American Foundation For The Blind. New York.

- Kelley, P., & Gale, G. (1998). Towards Excellence: Effective Education for Students with Vision Impairments. North Rocks Press, Sydney.
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- Punani, B., & Rawal, N.(2000). Handbook for Visually Impaired. Blind Peoples' Association, Ahmedabad.
- Scholl, G.T. (1986). Foundations of the education for blind and visually handicapped children and youth: Theory and Practice. AFB Press, New York.
- Vijayan, P., & Gnaumi, V. (2010). Education of children with low vision. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.

Technology and Education of the Visually Impaired

Course Code: C4 (VI)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

Technology in the form of adaptive and assistive devices and various applications / software, play a crucial role in the education of the visually impaired. This course brings into sharp focus the need and importance of such technologies both for the practicing teachers and the visually impaired learners. While highlighting the significance of addressing the user's point of view/feedback and involving mainstream professionals in developing required technologies, the course also dwells upon how best students with visual impairment get access to the printed text/material. The course also acquaints the student-teachers with various devices and applications for making the teaching learning process for important school subjects and other readings more meaningful, exciting and rewarding for all concerned. The educational needs of children with low vision and related technological perspectives are addressed, too, along with critical contributions of computer-aided learning and interventions. In short, the course focuses on making transaction of curriculum for blind and low vision students, a really enjoyable and worthwhile experience.

Objectives:

On completion of this course, the trainee shall:

- Explain the concept and nature of educational technology and ICT to the education of
- children with visual impairment.
- Acquire knowledge of the concept and nature of adaptive technology and explain
- underlying principles and techniques.
- Get familiar with technologies for print-access for children with visual impairment.
- Describe and use different technologies for teaching low vision children as also
- various school subjects.
- Get acquainted with conversion of print material into accessible formats.
- Demonstrate understanding of computer-based teaching-learning processes

Unit 1: Introducing Educational and Information Communication Technology

1.1 Educational Technology & Assistive Technologies - Concept, Importance, and Scope

1.2 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) - Concept and Scope for teaching-learning of the visually impaired

1.3 Special Significance and Goals of Technology for the Education of children with Visual Impairment

1.4 ICT and International Convention & Guidelines for Persons with Disabilities or, Visual Impairment

1.5 ICT and Indian Legal Framework including RPWD Act (2016) and National Education Policy (2020)

Unit 2: Assistive Technologies

2.1 Categories of Assistive Technologies: User or Task Oriented

- 2.2 Basic Considerations for Selection of Assistive Technologies (eg. Access, Affordability, Portability, Compatibility, and Availability)
- 2.3 Addressing User's Perspectives in Developing Adaptive Technologies (eg. Ease of use, adaptability to Indian conditions, parent and peer counselling)
- 2.4 Roles of Universities, Technical Institutes and the Scientific Community in conjunction with organizations working for and with visually impaired;
- 2.5 Universal/Inclusive Design - Concept, Advantages, and Limitations.

Unit 3: Access to Print for the Visually Impaired

- 3.1 Screen Readers, OCR software, Stand-alone Reading Machines and its applications (eg. Envision AI, KIBO, Smart speakers) with Special Reference to Indian Languages
- 3.2 Refreshable Braille displays and Braille Translation Software with Particular reference to Indian Languages including DBT and Open-Source Braille Translators such as Braille Blaster by APH, Braille Embossers.
- 3.3 Magnifying Software, Smart Phone Accessibility and Open-Source Software
- 3.4 Taking Books, Daisy Books, E-Pub: Access, Use & Development; Conversion from text to braille, text to speech, e-pub to Braille, etc. (including apps such as voice dream reader, voice dream writer, voice dream scanner, google lens, google look-out)
- 3.5 Use of artificial intelligence (e.g. Chat GPT, Microsoft Bing, Google Bard): Benefits & Challenges.

Unit 4: Assistive Technologies for the Visually Impaired with Reference to School

Subjects and Low Vision

- 4.1 Assistive Technologies for Facilitating Mathematics Learning (Manual e.g. Measuring tape, Taylor Frame, & ICT based eg. MathCat, MathType, special softwares)
- 4.2 Assistive Technologies for Learning Science Concepts (eg. Thermometers, Colour Probes, Scientific and Maths Talking Calculators, Light Probes, and Weighing scales and Softwares like Lab Quest)
- 4.3 Social Science (eg. Tactile/Embossed Maps, Charts, Diagrams, Models of Different Types, Auditory Maps, Talking compass etc.)
- 4.4 Low vision devices: Optical, Non-Optical and Projective
- 4.5 Production of Accessible Learning Materials (eg. Braille, Large-Print Materials, Tactile Diagrams- Thermofoam/Swell Paper, E-pub): Concept, Methods and Schemes.

Unit 5: Accessible Virtual Learning & Social Media

- 5.1 Social Media; Creation of Blogs and Vlogs
- 5.2 Practices & Guidelines for creating accessible learning materials or Social Media contents.
- 5.3 Distance Learning and ICT including Video-Conferencing, virtual meetings
- 5.4 Open Educational Resources (OERs) and Online Libraries including Accessible Libraries for Students with Visual Disabilities
- 5.5 e-Classroom: Concept and Adaptations for Children with Visual Impairment

Practicum and Course Related Activities (as per the need of the course):

- a. Assignment(s) (Group/Small Group/Individual)

Minimum three of the following

- Prepare a list of devices for Mathematics and Science available for the visually impaired in one special school and one inclusive school
- Write a short list of hints and suggestions you will offer to the scientific community for motivating them to develop adaptive technologies for the visually impaired
- Make a short report (in about 500 words) on the advantages and limitations as well as sources of availability in respect of any print-access technology and applications indicated in Unit 3 above.
- Make a case study of a student with low vision at the secondary stage, indicating clearly his educational needs and how you can address them
- Prepare a report on the possibilities and prospects available for the visually impaired students through the use of computers.
- Make a comparison between Taylor's frame and Abacus with their Pros and cons in 500 words.
- Prepare a short note (in about 400 words) on various aspects of a virtual classroom and how it could be made accessible to the visually impaired
- Visit Report after visit to the available nearest resource center of assistive technologies for visually impaired students.
- Hands on Training of Screen Reader, OCR soft-wares, conversion of print into accessible learning materials.

Recommended readings:

- Biwas, P. C. (2004). Education of children with Visual Impairment: in inclusive
- Chaudhary, M. (2006). Low Vision Aids. Japee Brothers, New Delhi.
- Fatima, R. (2010). *Teaching aids in mathematics; a handbook for elementary teachers*. Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.
- Hersh, M.A., & Johnson, M. (2008). *Assistive Technology for Visually Impaired and*
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- Punani, B., & Rawal, N. (2000). *Handbook for Visually Impaired. Blind Peoples'*
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PSYCHO-SOCIAL AND FAMILY ISSUES

Course Code: C5 (VI)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

Children with Visual Impairment belong to families. It is important to explore family backgrounds and their influence on how visually impaired are perceived and how children perceive themselves, and how they behave in consequence. The learners need to develop an insight into the plethora of emotions the family goes through at the birth of a special child, the challenges they face throughout the life of the visually impaired, and the roles and responsibilities of the family and the community.

Objectives

After completing the course student-teachers will be able to

- Describe the effect of birth of a child with visual impairment on the family.
- Analyze the role of family and parental concerns related to their child with visual impairment from birth to adulthood.
- Explain the role of parent community partnership in the rehabilitation of a person with visual impairment.
- Develop different skills to empower families in meeting the challenges of having a child with visual impairment.

Unit 1: Family of a Child with Visual Impairment

- 1.1 Birth of a child with visual impairment and its effect on parents and family dynamics
- 1.2 Parenting styles: Overprotective, Authoritative, Authoritarian and Neglecting
- 1.3 Stereotypic attitudes related to visual impairment and attitude modification
- 1.4 Role of family in Early stimulation, Concept development and Early intervention
- 1.5 Role of siblings and extended family

Unit 2: Parental Issues and Concerns

- 2.1 Choosing an educational setting
- 2.2 Gender and disability
- 2.3 Transition to Secondary level education (Adolescence)
- 2.4 Transition to adulthood: sexuality, marriage, and employment
- 2.5 Parent support groups

Unit 3: Rehabilitation of Children with Visual Impairment

- 3.1 Concept of habilitation and rehabilitation
- 3.2 Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) and Community Participatory Rehabilitation (CPR)
- 3.3 Legal provisions, concessions and advocacy
- 3.4 Vocational rehabilitation: need and challenges
- 3.5 Issues and challenges in rural settings

Unit 4: Meeting the Challenges of Children with Visual Impairment

- 4.1 Enhancing prosocial behaviour, Gestures & Postures
- 4.2 Stress and coping strategies
- 4.3 Recreation and leisure time management
- 4.4 Challenges of adventitious visual impairment
- 4.5 Soft skills and social skills training

Unit 5: Involvement in Educational Aspects

- 5.1 Role of Parents in School Development / SMC
- 5.2 Parents involvement in academic activities; IEP and Involvement of Parents
- 5.3 Understanding IFSP; Developing IFSP
- 5.4 Involvement of Parents in IFSP
- 5.4 Attitude of professionals in involving parents in IEP and IFSP

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement (Any Two)

- Interview family members of three children with visual impairment (congenital/ adventitious and blind, low vision and VIMD) and analyze their reactions and attitude towards the child
- Prepare and present a list of activities how parents, siblings, and grandparents can be engaged with the child with visual impairment
- Prepare charts/ conduct street plays/ make oral presentations to remove myths related to visual impairment
- Visit schools for the visually impaired and make presentations before the parents on Government concessions and auxiliary services available

Recommended Readings

- Bhandari, R., & Narayan, J. (2009). Creating learning opportunities: a step by step guide to teaching students with vision impairment and additional disabilities, including deafblindness. Voice and vision, India.
- Hansen, J. C., Rossberg, R.H., & Cramer, S.H. (1994). Counselling Theory and Process. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1969). Blind children learn to read. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1973). Visually Handicapped Child in School. American Foundation for the Blind, New York.
- Lowenfeld, B. (1975). The Changing Status of the Blind from Separation to Integration. Charles C. Thomas, California.
- Mani, M. N. G. (1992). Techniques of Teaching Blind Children. Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Narayan, J., & Riggio, M. (2005). Creating play environment for children. Hilton/ Perkins. Watertown.
- Shah, A. (2008). Basics in guidance and Counselling. Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Smith, D. D., & Luckasson, R. (1995). Introduction to Special Education – Teaching in an age of Challenge. (2Ed). Allyn & Bacon. USA.

AREA D

Enhancement of Professional Capacities (EPC)

Reading and Reflecting on Texts

Course code: D1

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction

One of the core areas that schools focus upon is age appropriate and fluent literacy skills among the students. Hence, aspirant graduates who intend to make career in special education must also be good readers and writers. This course is skill based and activity-oriented and is designed to give the learners an opportunity to enhance their reading and writing skills from a professional perspective and apply it suitably for students with disabilities.

Objectives

After completing the course, the learners will be able to

- Discuss the role and importance of literacy in education
- Describe the difference between reading and reading comprehensions and the skills required.
- Narrate about the different types of texts.
- Discuss writing as a processes and a product
- Detail out the procedure for independent writing

Unit 1: Reflections on Literacy

- 1.1 Role of literacy in education, career and social life
- 1.2 Literacy and self esteem
- 1.3 Literacy and first language
- 1.4 Literacy of second language & educational bilingualism
- 1.5 Braille Literacy

Unit 2: Reflections on Reading and Comprehension

- 2.1 Reading – reading aloud, silent reading
- 2.2 Reading comprehension- learning to read and reading to learn(Chall's stages of reading)
- 2.3 Developing reading and reading comprehension from foundational to higher level; activities and strategies
- 2.4 Self regulation and Meta cognitive awareness for reading
- 2.5 Reading and reading comprehension amongst children with disabilities

Unit 3: Responding to Texts

- 3.1 Indicators of text comprehension: retelling, paraphrasing, summarizing, answering, predicting, commenting and discussing
- 3.2 Type of texts narrative, descriptive, directing, and argumentative
- 3.3 Responding to text - reports, policy documents, news, editorial, academic articles, advertisement, resume, story books and novels
- 3.4 Web search, digital and e-books
- 3.5 Reading preferences, reading for pleasure

Unit 4: Writing as a Process and Product

4.1 Writing as a process: language, grammar, vocabulary, spelling

4.2 Content, intent, audience and organization

4.3 Process of writing - handwriting, neatness, alignment and spacing

4.4 Self editing and peer editing using COPS (capitalisation, organisation, punctuation and spellings)

4.5 Evaluating Students Writing: Conceptualisation, appropriateness, complexity, organization and literary richness and originality and creativity.

Unit 5: Independent Writing

5.1 Writing: Picture description, expansion of ideas, essays, stories, poems, original writing

5.2 Professional writing: e.g. applications, agenda, minutes, note taking and others

5.3 Converting written information into graphical representation

5.4 Filling up Surveys, Forms, Feedback Responses, Checklists

5.5 Professional writing in special education and ethics

Transaction

Lectures, journal clubs, seminars, debates and discussions for enhancing reading and writing skills

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Have a peer editing of independently written essays and discuss your reflections upon this experience
- Prepare a feedback form for parents and for teachers focussing on differences in the two forms due to different intent and audience
- Develop a short journal of graphical representation of 3 newspaper articles on school education using the options given in 2.4
- Visit a book store for young children; go through the available reading material including exercise books, puzzles. etc. and make a list of useful material for developing early literacy skills

Recommended Readings

- Baniel, A. (2012). Kids beyond limits. Perigee Trade, New York.
- McCormick, S. (1999). Instructing students who have literacy problems. Merrill, New Jersey.
- Ezell, H., & Justice, L. (2005). Programmatic Research on Early Literacy: Several Key Findings. IES 3rd Annual Research Conference: American Speech Language & Hearing Association.
- Gallanger, K. (2004). Deeper Reading: Comprehending Challenging Texts. Stenhouse Publishers.
- Heller, R. (1998). Communicate clearly. DK Publishing, New York.
- Luetke-Stahlman, B., & Nielsen, D. (2003). Early Literacy of Kindergartners High Beam.
- May, F. B. (1998). Reading as communication. Merrill, New Jersey.
- May, F. B. (2001). Unravelling the seven myths of reading. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- McGregor, T. (2007). Comprehension Connections: Bridges to Strategic Reading.

Heinemann Educational Books.

- Miller, D. (2002). Reading with Meaning: Teaching Comprehension in the Primary Grades. Stenhouse Publishers, New York.
- Pandit, B., Suryawanshi, D. K., & Prakash, M. (2007). Communicative language teaching in English. Nityanutan Prakashan, Pune.
- Paul, P. V. (2009). Language and Deafness. Jones and Bartlett, Boston.
- Soundarapandian, M. (2000). Literacy campaign in India. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Tovani, C., & Keene, E. O. (2000). I Read It, but I Don't Get It: Comprehension Strategies for Adolescent Readers. Stenhouse Publishers.

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DRAMA AND ART IN EDUCATION

Course Code: D2

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Introduction: The rich Indian field of art may be translated into our education system to give exposure to a variety of art forms, learning and appreciating it as well as using it within teaching, advocating and sensitizing. This paper is an opportunity to facilitate the art within learners and the lives they impact. The paper also aims to understand modifications and adaptations that can facilitate the participation of individuals with a disability.

Appropriate learning alternatives are to be provided to learners with disability. E.g. as required, a candidate with blindness must get alternative learning opportunities and evaluative tasks for visual art or a candidate with deafness for music art.

Objectives

After completing the course learner will be able to

- Exhibit a basic understanding of art appreciation, art expression and art education
- Understand the diversity within artistic expression
- Apply art as ‘critical pedagogy’ in classrooms
- Adapt and modify activities to enhance learning and teach through art forms
- Promote inclusive art and facilitate participation at cultural and community events

Unit 1: Introduction to Art Education

- 1.1 Art and art education: Meaning, scope and perspectives
- 1.2 Breaking the stereotypes: understanding diversity and different perspectives within artistic expression
- 1.3 Artistic expression: Creative and emotional expression and regulation
- 1.4 Power of Art: classroom and beyond (e.g. changing disability narratives, sensitization and advocacy activities)
- 1.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate learning and participation in cultural and community settings

Unit 2: Performing Arts: Dance and Music

- 2.1 Range of activities related to dance and music
- 2.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating dance and music
- 2.3 Exposure to selective basic skills required for dance and music
- 2.4 Enhancing learning through movement, dance and music: strategies and adaptations
- 2.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate participation in cultural and community settings

Unit 3: Performing Arts: Drama

- 3.1 Range of activities related to performing arts
- 3.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating drama
- 3.3 Exposure to selective basic skills
- 3.4 Enhancing learning through role plays and drama: strategies and adaptations
- 3.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate participation in cultural and community settings

Unit 4: Visual Arts

- 4.1 Range of activities related to visual arts
- 4.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating visual arts
- 4.3 Exposure to selective basic skills
- 4.4 Enhancing learning through visual arts: strategies and adaptations

- 4.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate participation in cultural and community settings

Unit 5: Media and Electronic Arts

- 5.1 Range of art activities in media and electronic art forms
5.2 Experiencing, responding and appreciating media and electronic arts
5.3 Role of ICT and exposure to selective basic skills
5.4 Enhancing learning through media and electronic art: strategies and adaptations
5.5 Adaptations, modifications, and strategies to facilitate participation in cultural and community settings

Transaction

The concepts may be explained through real-life examples and selected case studies. Learners may be encouraged to conduct hands-on observations and critically review the materials.

- Lectures and discussions
- Field visits
- Hands-on experiential demonstrations
- Workshops and seminars
- Self-study and use of online resources
- Presentations and projects

Course Work/ Practical/ Field Engagement

- Debates or performances to advocate opinions and thought processes
- Self-reflective essays on ways to include art to facilitate better teaching
- Group teaching of academic or non-academic concepts using art
- Develop and implement community sensitisation and awareness activities (e.g. Nukkad natak, art show, awareness campaigns or posters, any other events)
- Using different art forms to change the narrative of disability from “special,” or “overcoming”, to diversity, an integral part of our cultural narrative, artistic expression
- Review Indian and international disabled artists and companies in different art forms

Recommended Readings

- Baniel, A. (2012). Kids beyond limits. Perigee Trade, New York.
- Beyer, L.E. (2000). The arts, popular culture and social change. Falmer Press, London.
- Botton, A.D. and Armstrong, J. (2013). Art as Therapy. Phaidon Press, London
- Efland, A. D. (1990). A history of Art Education: Intellectual and social currents in teaching the visual arts. Teachers College Press, New York.
- Finlay, V. (2014). The brilliant History of Color in Art. Getty Publications, Finlay.
- Gair, S. B. (1980). Writing the arts into individualized educational programs. Art Education, 33(8), 8–11.
- Greene, S., & Hogan, D. (2005). Researching children's experience. Sage Publication: London.
- Heller, R. (1999). Effective Leadership. DK Publishing, New York.
- Lewiecki-Wilson C., & Brueggemann, B. J. (2008). Disability and the teaching of writing: A critical sourcebook. Bedford/St. Martin's, Boston, MA.
- Nyman, L., & Jenkins, A. M. (1999). Issues and approaches to art for students with special needs (pp. 142–154). National Art Education Association, Reston, VA.
- Shirley, G. (2000). Art, an A to Z guide. Franklin Watts, New York.
- Vaze, P. (1999). How to Draw and Paint Nature. Jyosna Prakashan, Mumbai
- Ward, A. (1993). Sound and Music. Franklin Watts, New York.

Basic Research and Basic Statistics

Course code: D3

Credits: 2

Hours: 60

Introduction:

Developing holistic and capable learners in the ever-changing educational world requires incorporating basic research and statistics. As the foundation of academic study, basic research introduces students to explore theories and methods and helps them get a deep understanding of the subjects they have chosen. Their intellectual curiosity is stimulated by this core knowledge, which also develops critical thinking abilities in youths, allowing them to evaluate data and identify gaps in their understanding.

Objectives: After completing the course the learner will be able to:

- Describe the concept, meaning and methods of research in education and special education.
- Develop an understanding of the research process and acquire competencies for conducting a research.
- Apply suitable measures for data organization and analysis.
- Able to interpret the results and present research report
- Understanding the principles of structuring and organizing research reports, including the introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion.

Unit 1: Introduction to Research

1.1 Research: Concept, Meaning, and importance of research

1.2 Characteristics of Research

1.3 Purpose of research

1.4 Methods of Research

Descriptive/Analytical, Applied/Fundamental, Quantitative/Qualitative, Conceptual/
Empirical

1.5 Research in Education and Special Education

Unit 2: Process of Research and Action Research

2.1 Process of Research

- Selection of Problem
- Formulation of Hypothesis
- Collection of Data
- Analysis of Data & Conclusion

2.2 Research Proposal Writing

2.3 Action Research in Teaching Learning process

2.4 Steps in Action Research

2.5 Professional Competencies for Action Research

Unit 3: Fundamentals of Research

3.1 Research Design – concept, types and its uses

3.2 Tools of Research: Tests, Questionnaire, Checklist and Rating Scale

- 3.3 Standardization of Tool- Reliability and Validity
- 3.4 Sample and Sampling Techniques
- 3.5 Data Collection and Organization of data: Array, Grouped distribution, Normal Distribution Curve

Unit 4: Measurement and Analysis of Data

- 4.1 Scale for measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio
- 4.2 Measures of central tendency and Dispersion: Mean, Median and Mode, Standard deviation and Quartile deviation,
- 4.3 Correlation: Product Moment and Rank Order Correlation
- 4.4 Graphical representation of data – Bar Diagram, Pie Chart, Scatter diagram, line Diagram, Doughnut, Bubble, radar
- 4.5 Computer assisted statistical analysis softwares

Unit 5: Research Report Writing

- 5.1 Interpretation of Data
- 5.2 Report Writing
- 5.3 Publication of Research Articles
- 5.4 Ethics in Research
- 5.5 Recent trends in research in special education

Transaction

- Develop a teacher made test for a given subject matter
- Develop a questionnaire/checklist
- Develop an outline for conducting action research
- Student-Centric Discussion
- VAK Teaching
- Spaced Learning
- Differentiated Instruction
- Dual Coding
- Flipped Classroom
- Lecture method
- Demonstrative method
- Interrogative method
- Active method
- Experimental method
- Heuristic method

Course work/Practical/Field Engagement

- Assignment(s) (Group/Small Group/Individual)
- Project(s) (Group/Small Group/Individual)
- Workshops and Training Sessions
- Professional Development Opportunities in Research
- Reflective Journals and Reports

Recommended readings

- Basic Research and Statistics Book Material, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, 2020
- Bernard Ostle (2012), Statistics in Research: Basic Concepts and Techniques for Research Workers, Literary Licensing, LLC
- Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (1996). Research in Education Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- C. R. Kothari (2004), Research Methodology Methods & Techniques, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi
- Chaitanya Kumar (2021), Basic Research Methods and Statistics for Social Sciences Kindle Edition, Insha Publications
- Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical Power Analysis for the Behavioral Sciences. Academic Press, New York.
- Dooley, D. (1997). Social Research Methods. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Duncan Cramer (1996), Basic Statistics for Social Research: Step-by-Step Calculations & Computer Techniques Using Minitab
- Greene, S., & Hogan, D. (2005). Researching children's experience. Sage Publication, London.
- Grewal, P.S. (1990). Methods of Statistical Analysis. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Guptha, S. (2003). Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. Deep & Deep Publishing, New Delhi.
- Jitendra Kumar et. al.(2022), Basic Research Methodology and Statistics, Thakur Publication Private Limited
- Koul, L. (1996). Methodology of Educational Research. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Nancy et. al. (1999) Basic Research Methods and Statistics : An Integrated Approach: An integrated approach, S.Chand (G/L) & Company Ltd Publishers
- P.K. Mohanty & S.K. Patel (2019), Basic Statistics 2nd Edition, Scientific Publishers
- Potti, L.R. (2004). Research Methodology. Yamuna Publications, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Robert et. al. (2012) Basic Statistics for Social Research: 38 (Research Methods for the Social Sciences), Jossey-Bass Publication
- Vimal Agarwal (2022), Basic Research Methodology And Statistics, SBPD Publications
- Y.K. Singh (2006), Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi
- <https://ori.hhs.gov/module-3-elements-research>
- <https://www.iedunote.com/research-process#:~:text=The%20research%20process%20aims%20to,findings%20in%20a%20research%20report.>
- <https://southcampus.uok.edu.in/Files/Link/DownloadLink/RM%20U1%20P1.pdf>
- <https://statisticsbyjim.com/basics/descriptive-inferential-statistics/>
- <https://makemeanalyst.com/basic-statistics-for-data-analysis/>
- <https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/research-ethics/>

AREA E

**PRACTICAL RELATED TO PEDAGOGY &
DISABILITY**

Autism Spectrum Disability (ASD)

**PRACTICUM: AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS (ASD)
DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION**

Course Code: E1 (ASD)

Credits: 04

Hours: 120

Focus	Educational Setting	Tasks for the Learners	Hours
Neurotypical Early Development	Preschools	Observe and understand neurotypical and neurodiverse development. Write a report and submit.	Minimum 10 hours or 3 full days
Other disabilities: HI, VI, CP, ID, MD, SLD	Special schools for each disability	Classroom Observations. Write a report and submit.	Minimum 5 hours or 1 full day for each disability
Inclusion	Inclusive schools	Classroom Observation. Write a report and submit.	Minimum 25 school periods or 5 full days
Disability Specialization (ASD)	ASD special school and vocational centre	Observation of groups from early intervention /preparatory level to secondary/ vocational levels. Write a report and submit.	Minimum 60 hours or 20 full days

Please Note:

- *The schedule for respective visits shall be included in the timetable and 20 working days may be allocated.*
- *Observations mentioned are essential and the content/hours may be adapted as per feasibility and accessibility. For instance, if schools for a specific disability are not available in the nearby area, the same may be conducted as observation at inclusive schools, education or therapy centres or services being provided in the resource room or home-based education.*

DEVELOPMENT OF TLMs AND LESSON PLANNING

Course Code: E2 (ASD)

Credits: 04

Hours: 120

Focus	Setting	Tasks for the Learners	Hours
Two persons with ASD Ages: 2-10 years	Early intervention centre or preschool	For each child: Observe – - Assessments - Support services - Parent interactions Develop and submit - - TLMs - 15 Lesson Plans with at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subject - Non-academic activity - ADL / self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan	Minimum 40 hours
One person with ASD Ages: 10-18 years	Special school	Observe – - Assessments - Support services - Parent interaction Develop and submit - - TLMs - 15 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subject - Non-academic activity - ADL / self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan	Minimum 20 hours
One person with ASD Age: 18+ years	Vocational centre/ Supported workplace	Observe – - Assessments - Support services - Parent interaction Develop and submit – - TLMs - 15 Lesson Plans including at	Minimum 20 hours

		least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subject - Non-academic activity - ADL / self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan	
Two persons with ASD Ages: 5-18 years Grades: Prep-12	Inclusive school/ Resource room	For each child: Observe – - Assessments - Support services - Parent interaction Develop and submit- - TLMs - 15 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subject - Non-academic activity - ADL / self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan	Minimum 40 hours

Please Note:

- The schedule for the practical shall be included in the timetable and the required working days may be allocated.
- The tasks mentioned are essential and the content/hours may be adapted as per feasibility and accessibility. For instance, if a vocational centre is not available, the practical may be done with an older kid in a special school or an inclusive school.
- - For a holistic learning experience, the learner will benefit from working with autistic individuals of different ages and genders, and varied skill sets.
- Documents of all the lessons taught, the feedback received and the relevant TLM must be made available to the external examiner during the final practical examination.

**PRACTICUM: AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS (ASD)
PREPARING IEPs**

Course Code: E3 (ASD)

Credits: 04

Hours: 120

Focus	Educational Setting	Tasks for the Learners	Hours
One person with ASD Ages: 2-10 years	Early intervention centre or preschool	Develop and submit- - Individualised Educational Plan - Individualised Family Support Plan - TLMs - 10 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subject - Non-academic activity - ADL / Self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan Execute and submit - - Assessment - Quality of Life Measures - Parent Interviews - Teaching of selected skills - Peer and Supervisor Feedback	Minimum 30 hours
One person with ASD Ages: 10-18 years	Special school	Develop and submit- - Individualised Educational Plan - Individualised Family Support Plan - TLMs - 10 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subjects - Non-academic activities - ADL / Self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan Execute and submit - - Assessment - Quality of Life Measures - Parent Interviews - Teaching of selected skills - Peer and Supervisor Feedback	Minimum 30 hours

One person with ASD Ages: 18+ years	Vocational centre / Supported workplace	Develop and submit- - Individualised Educational Plan - Individualised Family Support Plan - TLMs - 10 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Job skill - ICT-based job skill - Soft skills (workplace related) - ADL / Self care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan Execute / Simulate and submit - - Assessment - Quality of Life Measures - Work place adaptation - Teaching of selected skills - Simulated sensitisation talks for employer and colleagues - Peer and Supervisor Feedback	Minimum 30 hours
One person with ASD Ages: 2-10 years	Inclusive schools/ Resource rooms	For each child, develop and submit- - Individualised Educational Plan - Individualised Family Support Plan - TLMs - 10 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subject - Non-academic activity - Soft skill (classroom related) - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan Execute and submit - - Simulated teaching of selected academic and non-academic lessons - Simulated sensitisation talks for teachers, peers and parents - Peer and Supervisor Feedback	Minimum 30 hours

Please Note:

- Schedule for the practical shall be included in the timetable and required working days allocated.

- *The tasks mentioned are essential and the content/hours may be adapted as per feasibility and accessibility. For instance, if a vocational centre is not available, the practical may be done with an older kid in a special school or inclusive school.*
- *For a holistic learning experience, the learner will benefit from working with autistic individuals of different ages and genders, and varied skill sets.*
- *IEP, assessment and all lesson plans must be approved by the supervisor before execution.*
- *All execution must be done in the presence of a supervisor.*
- *Feedback must be received from the supervisor and peers in the format prescribed by the college.*
- *Documents of all the lessons taught, feedback received and the relevant TLM must be made available to the external examiner during the final practical examination.*

**PRACTICUM: AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS (ASD)
SUBJECT TEACHING**

Course Code: E4 (ASD)
Hours 120

Credits: 04

Focus	Setting	Tasks for the Learners	Hours
One child with ASD Ages: 2-5 years Grades: Preschool	Early intervention centre or preschool	Develop and submit- - Individualised Educational Plan - Individualised Family Support Plan - TLMs - 10 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subject - Non-academic activity - ADL / Self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan Execute and submit - - Assessment - Quality of Life Measures - Parent Interviews - Teaching of selected skills - Supervisor Feedback	Minimum 30 hours
Disability Specialization (ASD) One child with ASD Ages: 5-12 years Grades: 1- 5	Inclusive school/ Resource rooms	Develop and submit- - Individualised Educational Plan - Individualised Family Support Plan - TLMs - 10 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subjects - Non-academic activities - ADL / Self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan Execute and submit - - Assessment - Quality of Life Measures - Parent Interviews - Teaching of selected skills	Minimum 30 hours

		- Supervisor Feedback	
Disability Specialization (ASD) One person with ASD Ages: 13-18 years Grades: 6-12	Inclusive school/ Resource rooms	Develop and submit- - Individualised Educational Plan - Individualised Family Support Plan - TLMs - 10 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Language subject - Non-language subjects - Non-academic activities - ADL / Self-care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan Execute and submit - - Assessment - Quality of Life Measures - Parent Interviews - Teaching of selected skills - Supervisor Feedback	Minimum 30 hours
Disability Specialization (ASD) One person with ASD Ages: 18+ years	Vocational centre / Supported workplace	Develop and submit- - Individualised Educational Plan - Individualised Family Support Plan - TLMs - 10 Lesson Plans including at least one of each - - Job skill - ICT-based job skill - Soft skills (workplace related) - ADL / Self care - Communication - Group activity - Individual teaching - Transition plan Execute and submit - Assessment - Quality of Life Measures - Work place adaptation - Teaching of selected skills - Supervisor Feedback	Minimum 30 hours

Please Note:

- Schedule for the practical shall be included in the timetable and required working days allocated.

- *The tasks mentioned are essential and the content/hours may be adapted as per feasibility and accessibility. For instance, if a vocational centre is unavailable, work with an older kid in the school.*
- *IEP, assessment and all lesson plans must be approved by the supervisor before execution.*
- *All execution must be done in the presence of a supervisor.*
- *Feedback must be received from the supervisor in the format prescribed by the college.*
- *All relevant documents, feedback received and TLMs must be made available to the external examiner during the final practical examination.*

AREA E

**PRACTICAL RELATED TO PEDAGOGY &
DISABILITY**

Hearing Impairment (HI)

Visits & Writing Reports

Course Code: Area E1 (HI)

Credits: 2

Hours: 60

Brief description: Visits to different organisations will help learners in understanding the disabilities and their implications. It will equip them with foundational skills required for communicating and teaching. This practical is therefore designed to provide exposure in the teaching learning processes (group / individual one to one), various modes of communication and the infrastructure in various set ups.

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hours	Submissions
1	Visits to special schools/ Deaf Associations/ Training Centres which use a) Educational Bilingualism b) Total Communication c) Oral-aural approach	Special schools for children with hearing impairment	- Study the infrastructure, resources available in a special school, Deaf Associations/ Training Centres and observe the various services being offered. - Identify the communication mode being used by the school. - List the best practices offered by the schools/organizations visited. - Write a report on the quality of education delivery in the special schools / organizations visited based on the feedback from the deaf students. - Include the suggestions on what can be done to make it better.	45 (It is desirable that exposure to all approaches may be provided and should be spread across all semesters)	Writing reports including reflections on teaching-learning process. Reports can be written and in the form of ISL video submission.
2	Visit to speech and hearing center/clinic	Speech and hearing clinic	- Observe hearing assessment in children of various age groups - Observe hearing aid	15	Writing reports including reflections.

			trial and fitting in children of various age groups • Listening to speech of children with and without hearing loss and identifying parameters (Non-segmental, segmental & supra-segmental) 3 children each. • Observing speech assessment (screening) children. • Carrying out speech assessment (screening). • Observing speech assessment using standardized tool. • Observing listening check of children's hearing devices. • Observing individual speech teaching sessions. • Observing group teaching sessions (2children) • Planning and executing lesson plan for teaching non-segmental, segmental and supra-segmental aspects of speech (2children) • Study the infrastructure, resources and best practices in the settings		
TOTAL				60	

Classroom Observation at Different Levels and of Different Subjects

Course Code: Area E2 (HI)

Credits: 2

Hours: 60

Brief description: In this practical, the learners as teacher trainees will undertake detailed observations in classroom set ups of special schools, inclusive set ups, or training centres. This practical is aimed at giving exposure to teacher trainees in observation of different teaching learning processes, use of different strategies and techniques of teaching language and communication in various set ups.

S l · N o .	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hours	Submissions
1	Classroom teaching observation at different levels and of different subjects using : a) Educational Bilingualism b) Total Communication c) Oral-aural approach	Special schools for children with hearing impairment	Observe the teaching of children with hearing impairment using: a) Educational Bilingualism b) Total Communication c) Oral-aural approach - Observe various activities such as conversation, visits, directed activity, story-telling/poem and ensure observation for teaching various class subjects. - Write the observation reports at different levels and of different subjects. - Include the learnings & insights, feedback, areas of improvement in the observation report. - It is desirable that	60	Observation Report for each observation (in written language or ISL or both) Presentation by the candidate sharing the summary of their observations & reflections.

			observation of classroom activities is spread across the semesters i.e.15 hours of observations in each semester. • It is desirable that the observations should be spread across different stages (5+3+3+4) i.e. Foundation Stage, Preparatory Stage, Middle Stage, and Secondary Stage		
TOTAL				60	

Lesson Planning & Development of TLM

Course Code: Area E3 (HI)

Credits: 06

Hours: 180

Brief description: Lesson plans are essential tools for educators, that aiding in imparting knowledge, skills, and competencies. It assists in guiding content delivery, organization, communication, and assessment. Through careful planning, educators engage students with accessible content, align activities with objectives, and ensure relevance. This particular practical component is focused to train learners in making effective lesson planning and preparing Teaching Learning Materials under the guidance of supervisors. This practicum will cover the areas mentioned in the table below:

S r. N o.	Tasks for Teacher Educators	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hours	Submission
1	Lesson Planning at different levels and of different subjects using the different modes of communication (EB, TC, oral)	Special School for children with hearing impairment	- Exploring the latest practices & formats in lesson planning. - Lesson planning at different levels and for different school subjects. - At least 4 Lessons in each stage (5+3+3+4) - Integrating hands on/ experiential learning, aspects of social emotional learning and relevant life skills while planning the lessons. - Designing relevant TLMs appropriate to the lessons.	80	Lesson Plans
2	Lesson planning for cross-curricular activities		Lesson Planning for various cross-curricular activities such as theatre, arts,	20	Lesson Plans

			sports, activities, social emotional learning and other life skills related areas.		
3	Content reading of school textbooks for all grades and adaptation of content of school subjects		• Content reading of school textbooks of all grades and reflecting on the same. • Preparing adaptations by selecting various topics related to different subjects (Language, Maths, Social Science, Science, poem).	30	Adapted content
4	Development of Teaching Learning Material (TLM) based on principles of Universal Design of Learning (UDL) including Information and Communication Technology (ICT), and use of Artificial Intelligence (AI)		• Collate list of resources in UDL for different lessons at different levels. (including list of existing e-content in ISL, ICT tools, web resources etc.) • Development of TLMs for various lessons appropriate for various learning styles in classroom (Visual / Auditory / Kinesthetic / Reading / Tactile / combination of all) • Preparing TLMs such as Videos in ISL / PPTs or TLM using ICT for the teaching practice lessons	50	TLMs and List of Existing Resources

			related to curriculum (5 topics of any subjects) • Develop TLMs for developing pre reading and pre writing skills (At least 3 each, including one in ISL) • Develop TLM for literacy development in deaf students. (At least 3 each, including one in ISL)		
TOTAL				180	

Execution of Lesson (Teaching Practice)

Course Code: Area E4 (HI)

Credits: 6

Hours: 180

Brief description: Teaching practice allows student teachers to practice the art and science of teaching, under the supervision and support of experienced teachers. This particular practical of Teaching Practice is an opportunity for aspiring teachers to understand the role and operation of how the schooling is done. This field experience provides a challenging nonetheless rewarding experience of working with students in actual classrooms and acquiring professional competence. This practicum will cover the areas mentioned in the table below:

Sr. No.	Tasks for Teacher Educators	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hours	Submission
1	Undertaking teaching practice lessons at different levels and of different subjects using the different modes of communication (EB, TC, Oral)	Special schools, Inclusive schools	Undertaking teaching practice lessons for the CWHI related to curriculum at different levels At least 4 Lessons in each stage (5+3+3+4) Integrating hands on/ experiential learning, aspects of social emotional learning and relevant life skills in teaching practice.	120	Journal with reports & reflections
2	Undertaking cross-curricular teaching		Teaching practice in various cross-curricular activities such as theatre, arts, sports, activities, social emotional learning and other life skills related areas. (At least 10 lessons)	20	

3	Assessment and implementation of Individualised Educational Plan (IEP) for school readiness		Preparing IEP for two CWHI (10 IEP for each student) a) Assessment of the students b) Preparing IEPs based on the result of assessment c) Implementation of IEP	20	
4	Creating bilingual videos for teaching topics at different levels and of different subjects		Creating bilingual videos (ISL & English/Hindi/other language) for teaching topics at different levels and of different subjects. (At least 10)	20	
TOTAL				180	

AREA E

**PRACTICAL RELATED TO PEDAGOGY &
DISABILITY**

Intellectual Disability (ID)

DISABILITY AND INCLUSION

Course Code E1 (ID)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Course content: 1. Visits to organisations working in the area of disabilities (e.g. Special Schools, Therapy centres, Rehabilitation organisations, and Inclusive Schools).

2. Class room observation

Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (60)	Tasks for the Student- teachers	Description
ID	Special school of PwID	40 hrs	Observation of groups from early intervention, /preparatory level to secondary/prevocational levels.	Minimum 10 school Periods. Write a report and submit.
HI, VI, CP, ASD , Multiple Disabilities and resource units of SLD	Minimum 3 Special schools for HI, VI, CP, Autism or Multiple Disabilities and resource units of SLD	15 hrs (5 Hrs each in each disability)	Classroom Observation and Report	Minimum 30 school Periods 10 school Periods in each Special school. Submit report
Any Disability	Inclusive School available in the neighbourhood	5 hrs	Classroom Observation and Report	Minimum 10 school Periods Submit report.

Note:

- *Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table.*
- *Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disabilities are not available in the nearby area, the same may be conducted as observation at Inclusive school/ education, therapy centres or services being provided in the Resource room/ Home based education or vice versa with other disability.*

DISABILITY SPECIALISATION

Course Code: E 2

Credits: 05

Hours: 150

Course Content: Individualised Educational Programme (IEP).

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (150)	Description
1	Individualised Family Support Plan (IFSP)	Developmental delay	Early intervention centre/ similar units	30	Assess and Develop IFSP for a child with developmental delay under 3 years. Implement at least 10 sessions as per the programme and report.
2,	IEP in special school/ home based	ID	Special school, home based	55	Assess two students with intellectual disability functioning at different levels and attending different classes in a special school. One of them can be home based education.. Develop an IEP and implement at least 10 lessons each.
3	IEP in inclusive class room	ID	Inclusive schools	55	Assess two students with intellectual disability functioning at different levels and attending different classes in an inclusive school. Develop an IEP after considering the regular class curriculum and implement at least 10 lessons each in the inclusive class in collaboration with the

					class teacher
4	Observation of support services	ID	Institute/ Clinic	10 hrs	Submit report.

Note: Schedule for practical for E-2 shall be included in the time table. Skill for micro teaching shall be selected with reference to Major Disability.

Lesson Planning, Development of TLM and Teaching

E3 (ID) Group Teaching

Credits: 3

Hours: 90

Course content: 1. Lesson planning and development of teaching learning material
2. Group teaching in special schools

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (90)	Description
1.	Lesson Planning and Teaching	ID	Special School	40	The student teacher has to develop 10 lessons that includes at least 2 lessons for each level /class ranging from preschool/ preparatory to secondary levels and transition plan from school to work. The lessons should include cocurricular activities, relevant TLM and also use of technology .
2	a. Lesson planning and execution on different levels for all subjects	ID	Resource Room/ Inclusive school	40 hrs	10 lessons with suitable adaptation and modifications, suitable TLM and use the principle of UDL.
3	School Sensitisation on Disabilities for regular staff, Peer group and Parents	ID	Regular School	10 hrs	Submit report

Note: Each lesson must be approved by the supervisor before executing the lessons. Documents of all the lessons taught and the relevant TLM must be made available to the external examiner during the final practical examination.

Subject Teaching in Regular Schools

Course Code E4 (ID)

Credits 6

Hours 180

Course Content: 1. Micro teaching
2. Teaching subjects in regular schools/inclusive schools.

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (180)	Description
1	a. Micro teaching & simulated teaching on selected skills	General – student teachers	Institute / Respective college	20	5 lessons (Demonstration of Micro teaching Skills)
2	Macro Teaching A. Lesson planning and Teaching for subjects selected <i>a.</i> Languages <i>b.</i> Non Languages	General /inclusive	General/inclusive	80	15 lessons Use technology at least in 5 lessons, and suitable TLM In inclusive class room make suitable accommodations, and use Universal design for learning (UDL)
	B. Lesson planning and Teaching with focus on adaptation, evaluation <i>a.</i> Languages <i>b.</i> Non Languages	General /inclusive	General / inclusive	80	15 lessons Use technology at least in 5 lessons, and suitable TLM In inclusive class room make suitable accommodations, and use Universal design for learning (UDL)

Note:

- Each lesson must be approved by the supervisor before executing the lessons For final practical examination, all the records and TLMs must be submitted to the external examiner.
- Certificate from School Head/In charge regarding the performance of the student trainee placed in that school should be submitted in the format given by the college.

AREA E

**PRACTICAL RELATED TO PEDAGOGY &
DISABILITY**

Multiple Disability (MD)

Disability & Inclusion

Course Code E 1 (MD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

Course content: 1. Visits to organisations working in the area of disabilities (e.g. Special Schools, Therapy centres, Rehabilitation organisations, and Inclusive Schools).

2. Class room observation

Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (60)	Tasks for the Student- teachers	Description
MD	Special school of PwMD	40 hrs	Observation of groups from early intervention, /preparatory level to secondary/prevocational levels.	Minimum 10 school Periods. Write a report and submit.
HI, VI, CP, ASD , ID and resource units of SLD	Minimum 3 Special schools for HI, VI, CP, Autism or ID and resource units of SLD	15 hrs (5 Hrs each in each disability)	Classroom Observation and Report	Minimum 30 school Periods 10 school Periods in each Special school. Submit report
Any Disability	Inclusive School available in the neighbourhood	5 hrs	Classroom Observation and Report	Minimum 10 school Periods Submit report.

Note:

- *Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table (ten working days may be allocated).*
- *Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disabilities are not available in the nearby area, the same may be conducted as observation at Inclusive school/ education, therapy centres or services being provided in the Resource room/ Home based education or vice versa with other disability.*

DISABILITY SPECIALISATION

Course Code: E 2 (MD)

Credits: 05

Hours: 150

Course Content: Individualised Educational Programme (IEP).

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (150)	Description
1	Individualised Family Support Plan (IFSP)	Developmental delay	Early intervention centre/ similar units	30	Assess and Develop IFSP for a child with severe developmental delay under 3 years. Implement at least 10 sessions as per the programme and report.
2,	IEP in special school/ home based	ID	Special school, home based	55	Assess two students with multiple disability functioning at different levels and attending different classes in a special school. One of them can be home based education. Develop an IEP and implement at least 10 lessons each.
3	IEP in inclusive class room	ID	Inclusive schools	55	Assess two students with multiple disability functioning at different levels and attending different classes in an inclusive school. Develop an IEP after considering the regular class curriculum and implement at least 10 lessons each in the inclusive class in collaboration with the class teacher
4	Observation of support services	ID	Institute/ Clinic	10 hrs	Submit report.

Note: Schedule for practical for E-2 shall be included in the time table (minimum eleven working days may be allocated). Skill for micro teaching shall be selected with reference to Major Disability.

Lesson Planning, Development of TLM and Teaching

E3 (MD) Group Teaching
Hours: 90

Credits: 3

Course content: 1. Lesson planning and development of teaching learning material
 2. Group teaching in special schools

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (90)	Description
1.	Lesson Planning and Teaching	MD	Special School	40	The student teacher has to develop 10 lessons that includes at least 2 lessons for each level /class ranging from preschool/ preparatory to secondary levels and transition plan from school to work. The lessons should include cocurricular activities, relevant TLM and also use of technology .
2	a. Lesson planning and execution on different levels for all subjects	MD	Resource Room/ Inclusive school	40 hrs	10 lessons with suitable adaptation and modifications, suitable TLM and use the principle of UDL.
3	School Sensitisation on Disabilities for regular staff, Peer group and Parents	MD	Regular School	10 hrs	Submit report

Note: Each lesson must be approved by the supervisor before executing the lessons. Documents of all the lessons taught and the relevant TLM must be made available to the external examiner during the final practical examination.

Subject Teaching in Regular Schools

Course Code E4 (MD))

Credits 6

Hours 180

Course Content: 1. Micro teaching
2. teaching subjects in regular schools/inclusive schools.

Sl. No.	Tasks for the Student-teachers	Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs (180)	Description
1	a. Micro teaching & simulated teaching on selected skills	General – student teachers	Institute / Respective college	20	5 lessons (Demonstration of Micro teaching Skills)
2	Macro Teaching A. Lesson planning and Teaching for subjects selected <i>c.</i> Languages <i>d.</i> Non Languages	General	General / inclusive	80	15 lessons Use technology at least in 5 lessons, and suitable TLM In inclusive class room make suitable accommodations, and use Universal design for learning (UDL)
	B. Lesson planning and Teaching focussing on adaptation, evaluation <i>c.</i> Languages <i>d.</i> Non Languages	General	General / inclusive	80	15 lessons Use technology at least in 5 lessons, and suitable TLM In inclusive class room make suitable accommodations, and use Universal design for learning (UDL)

Note: 1. Each lesson must be approved by the supervisor before executing the lessons For final practical examination, all the records and TLMs must be submitted to the external examiner.

2. Certificate from School Head/In charge regarding the performance of the student trainee placed should be submitted in the format given by the college.

AREA E

**PRACTICAL RELATED TO PEDAGOGY &
DISABILITY**

Specific Learning Disability (SLD)

DISABILITY AND INCLUSION

Course Code: E1 (SLD)

Credits: 02

Hours: 60

1. Visits organisations working in the area of disabilities (e.g. Special Schools, Therapy centres, Rehabilitation organisations, and Inclusive Schools). Write a report on one organisation of each type (special school, rehabilitation organisation, inclusive school, therapy centre) and submit it for evaluation.

2. Classroom observation

Disability Focus	Educational Setting	Hrs. (45)	Tasks for the learners	Description
SLD	Centres/ inclusive schools/ alternative schools for students with learning challenges	30	Observation of the students with SLD in the class, the classroom organisation, student – teacher interaction, teaching methods used by the teacher. Observations must be conducted across grades and in different subject periods.	Minimum 30 school periods. Write a report and submit.
HI, VI, CP, ASD , ID, and Multiple Disabilities	Special schools for HI, VI, CP, ASD, ID and Multiple Disabilities	10 (2 Hrs each in each disability)	Classroom Observation and Report	Minimum 15 school Periods. 3 school Periods in each Special school. Write a report and submit.
Any Disability	Inclusive School available in the neighbourhood	5	Classroom Observation and Report	Minimum 8 school Periods Write a report and submit.

Note:

- *Schedule for practical for E-1 shall be included in the time table.*
- *Observations as mentioned are essential. However, if schools for other disabilities are not available in the nearby area, the same may be conducted as observation at Inclusive school/ education, therapy centres or services being provided in the Resource room/ Home based education or vice versa with other disability.*

DISABILITY SPECIALISATION

Course Code: E2 (SLD)

Credits: 06

Hours: 180

Content	Educational Setting	Hours	Tasks for learners
Individualised teaching (IEP)	Alternative school/ Special school/ Inclusive school	60	Assess two students with SLD/ learning challenges to diagnose their learning needs. Develop their IEPs and implement at least 20 lessons for each student. Write a report and submit.
Development of teacher made tests (TMTs)	Institute	60	Develop three TMTs - one each for assessment of process deficits and skill deficit, and one for evaluation of content (subjects). Submit the TMTs.
Administration of tests and report writing	Alternative school/ Special school/ Inclusive school	60	Administer three standardised tests to two students with SLD / learning difficulties. Write assessment reports and submit.

Note:

- *Schedule for the practical shall be included in the timetable and required working days allocated.*
- *The tasks mentioned are essential and the content/hours may be adapted as per feasibility and accessibility.*
- *Assessment, IEP and all lesson plans must be approved by the supervisor before execution.*

Lesson Planning & Development of TLM

Course Code: E3 (SLD)

Credits: 04

Hours: 120

Sr. No.	Disability Focus	Tasks for the learners	Educational Setting	Hours	Description
1.	General/inclusive	Lesson planning and development of TLM for micro teaching	Institute	10	Plan 5 subject teaching lessons for students in general schools using different micro teaching skills. Develop appropriate TLM to teach the planned content as required by the micro skill.
2.	SLD	Lesson planning and development of TLMs	Special School/Inclusive School/ Alternative school/ Clinics	60	Plan 20 lessons for students with SLD/ learning difficulties to teach curricular skills, provide interventions for process deficits, teach co-curricular skills. The lessons must be in different areas and at different levels. Develop appropriate TLM to teach the planned content.
3.	Other disability	Lesson planning and development of TLMs	Special school	25	Plan 10 lessons for students with any disability other than SLD. The 10 lessons must be in different subject areas and for students at different levels. Develop appropriate TLM to teach the planned content.
4.	Inclusion	Lesson planning and development of TLMs	Inclusive school	25	Plan 10 lessons for students in inclusive schools using the UDL framework. The 10 lessons must be in different subject areas and for students in different grades. Develop appropriate TLM to teach the planned content.

Note:

- *Each lesson must be guided by the supervisor to ensure the incorporation of appropriate pedagogy.*
- *Documents of all the lessons taught and the relevant TLM must be made available to the external examiner during the final practical examination.*

Execution of Lessons (Teaching Practice)

Course Code: E4 (SLD)

Credits: 04

Hours: 120

Sr. No.	Disability Focus	Tasks for the learners	Educational Setting	Hours	Description
1.	General/inclusive	Execution of micro teaching lessons	Institute	10	Execute 5 subject teaching lessons for students in general schools using different micro teaching skills using appropriate TLMS.
1.	SLD	Execution of lessons	Special School/Inclusive School/ Alternative school/ Clinics	60	Execute 20 lessons for students with SLD/ learning difficulties to teach curricular skills, provide interventions for process deficits, teach co-curricular skills using appropriate TLMs. The lessons must be in different areas and at different levels.
2	Other disability	Execution of lessons	Special school	25	Execute 10 lessons for students with any disability other than SLD using appropriate TLMs. The 10 lessons must be in different subject areas and for students at different levels.
3	Inclusion	Execution of lessons	Inclusive school	25	Execute 10 lessons for students in inclusive schools using the UDL framework. The 10 lessons must be in different subject areas and for students in different grades. Develop appropriate TLM to teach the planned content.

Note:

- Schedule for the practical shall be included in the timetable and required working days allocated.
- All lesson plans must be approved by the supervisor before execution.
- All execution must be done in the presence of a supervisor.
- Feedback must be received from the supervisor in the format prescribed by the institute.

AREA E

**PRACTICAL RELATED TO PEDAGOGY &
DISABILITY**

Visual Impairment (VI)

Visits & Writing Reports

Course Code: E1 (VI)

Credits: 2

Hours: 60

Brief description: Students will have a better knowledge of disability and their implications by visiting various organisations. It will give them the fundamental abilities needed for teaching and learning environment. This practical is therefore designed to provide exposure to the teaching-learning processes, various modes of learning and the infrastructural facilities.

Educational Settings: Special Schools for Children with Visual Impairment, Early Intervention Centres, Low Vision Centres, Therapy Centres, Rehabilitation Organisations.

Sl. No.	Tasks	Specific activities	Hours
1	Visits to Special Schools (Visual Impairment) & Writing Reports *At least 2 Special Schools to be visited	• Study the infrastructure, resources available in a special school, • List the best practices offered by the schools/organizations visited. • Write a report on the quality of education delivery in the special schools / organizations visited based on the feedback from the students. • Include the suggestions on what can be done to make it better. • Exposure to Sensory Kit, Functional Assessment Kit, Braille Record, Tactile Teaching Learning Material Preparation, Identification and Assessment Records, etc. are expected	30
2	Visits to Rehabilitation Centre & Special Schools (Other Disability) and writing Reports *At least 01 Therapy Centres, or, Rehabilitation Organisations, or, EIC; and 01 Model Inclusive Schools, or, Special Schools (Other Disability) need to be visited	• Study the infrastructure, resources available in a special school, • List the best practices offered by the schools/centres visited. • Write a report on the quality of services or training based on the feedback from the clients or beneficiaries. • Include suggestions on what can be done to make it better. • Exposure to Functional Assessment Kit, Records, Assessment Records, etc. are expected.	30
			60

Classroom Observation at Different Levels and of Different Subjects

Course Code: E2 (VI)

Credits: 2

Hours: 60

Brief description: In this practical, the students will do in-depth observations in special education classrooms, inclusive classrooms, or training facilities as teacher candidates. The purpose of this practical is to provide pupil teacher with experience in observing diverse teaching and learning processes, as well as using a variety of strategies and techniques to teach various subjects in varied contexts.

Sl. No.	Tasks	Specific activities	Hours
1	Classroom Observation at different levels and of different subjects	• Subject-Specific Classroom Observations at Special Schools and Inclusive Schools. • Observe various activities such as conversation, directed activity, story-telling, assessment, introduction, etc. • Write the observation report. • Include the learnings & insights, feedback, and areas of improvement in the observation report. • It is desirable that observation of classroom activities is spread across the semesters.	60
			60

Lesson Planning & Development of TLM

Course Code: E3 (VI)

Credits: 6

Hours: 180

Brief description: For educators, planning is vital that support a better understanding of students and the transfer of information, competencies, and abilities. It supports the direction of communication, organisation, assessment, and content distribution. Teachers may guarantee relevance, match activities to objectives, and engage students with easily accessible content by careful planning. This specific practical component focuses on teaching students how to prepare teaching materials and arrange lessons effectively under the supervision of mentors.

Sl. No.	Domain	Specific activities	Hours
1	Lesson Planning and Unit Planning Practice	• Lesson Plan Preparation Pedagogy I – II • Planning for the creation of a learning environment.	60
2	Hands-On Training for TLM Creation and Use of Open Resources	• Create tangible teaching aids, such as flashcards, tactile materials, or manipulative, • Digital TLM creation, developing multimedia resources, visual schedules, social stories, or communication boards; • Development of Teaching Learning Material (TLM) based on principles of Universal Design of Learning (UDL). • Searching and Using OERs	60
3	Content Reading of School Textbooks and Adaptation of Content	• Content reading of school textbooks of all grades and reflecting on the same. • Preparing adaptations by selecting various topics related to different subjects (Language, Maths, Social Science, Science).	30
4	IEP & Assessment	• Preparing Individualized Education Plan (IEP). • CCE strategies for CwVI (using Braille and other methods) • Integrate assessment of needs and planning for facilitating learning.	30
			180

Execution of Lesson (Teaching Practice)

Course Code: E4 (VI)

Credits: 6

Hours: 180

Brief description: Under the guidance and assistance of more experienced educators, student teachers can improve their art and science of teaching through teaching practice. This specific teaching practice exercise offers special educators a chance to comprehend the function and workings of the educational system. Gaining professional competence and working with students in real classrooms is a tough but rewarding experience that this field experience offers.

Sl. No.	Domain	Specific activities	Hours
1	Micro Teaching Sessions	Micro Teaching Practice Peer Observation and Feedback Collaborative and Group Teaching	30
2	Teaching Practice (Pedagogy I)	Undertaking Teaching Practice (Pedagogy I)	60
3	Teaching Practice (Pedagogy II)	Undertaking Teaching Practice (Pedagogy II)	60
4	Assessment and Progress Monitoring	Assessment and Progress Monitoring Home-Assignment Engagement	30
			180

AREA F

AREA F: SUPPORTIVE SKILLS / SCHOOL INTERNSHIP	
Course Code	Course Name
F1	Supportive Skill Training (Assistive Technologies, Functional Academic Skills, etc.)
F2	Internship in Disability Specialization
F3	Internship at Inclusive School
F4	Internship in Other Disability

Each disability specialization varies in requirements of Field engagements/internships; hence the same has been worked out accordingly keeping the total number of credits and hours same. Details have been provided in the respective disability specialization sections of Practical II of F1 to F4.

AREA F

**SUPPORTIVE SKILLS AND SCHOOL
INTERNSHIP**

Autism Spectrum Disability (ASD)

INTERNSHIP IN OTHER DISABILITY SPECIAL SCHOOL

Course Code: F1 (ASD)

Credits: 04

Hours: 120

The internship will be guided by the course supervisor and will include placement of the learner in a **special school for at least two weeks or 10 working days**. The student trainee will carry out the following during the placement period and report after getting the certificate and endorsement of the school authority.

1. Observe schools and organisations. Observe children with and without any diagnosed conditions. Write a comprehensive report on the different milestones and behaviours observed.
2. Participate in at least one parent training programme, cultural programme, social event or sports event in a school in consultation with the respective school authorities with inclusion in focus.
3. Any other academic/cultural activity for which the school authorities advise the learner.

**SUPPORTIVE SKILL TRAINING:
ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY, AND OTHER ACCESSIBILITY MEASURES**

Course Code: F2 (ASD)

Credits: 04

Hours: 120

All the practical work in Area E and the internship in Area F require to have assistive technology and accessibility measures incorporated suitably. Each learner is expected to identify the accessibility needs of students in the given context. In addition, the assistive devices or the assistive technology to be used while transacting the curricular content have to be identified. This would need the assessment of the students with ASD for their ICT needs. Measures have to be taken to fulfil the needs. The use of technology during group teaching, adoption of teaching using blended mode and simulation of teaching using the technology have to be demonstrated. Based on such classroom experiences **develop an illustrative record/folder on assistive technology for persons with ASD as well as other disabilities.** Include information on the maintenance of personal assistive devices by persons with ASD and associated conditions, the schemes by the government of India for availing assistive devices such as ADIP and other schemes. In addition, any TLM developed for classroom transactions that involve technology may also be included and certified by the respective course coordinator and submitted during the final practical examination.

1. Observe schools and organisations. Write a comprehensive report on the needs and supports observed.
2. Participate in at least one parent training programme, cultural programme, social event or sports event in a school in consultation with the respective school authorities with inclusion in focus.
3. Any other academic/cultural activity for which the school authorities advise the learner.

Internship in Disability Specialisation

Course Code: F3 (ASD)

Credits: 08

Hours: 240

The internship will be guided by the course supervisor and will include placement of the learner in a **special school for at least six weeks or 30 working days**. During the placement, the learner is expected to work in classes ranging from early intervention/preschool to vocational training and work placement. The learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit a report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of the internship.

1. Assessment of at least four students using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (at least one in each level/class) and write a comprehensive report.
2. Develop an appropriate individualised educational plan (IEP) (current level, annual goals, short-term objectives, methods, material and evaluation) and implement at least 10 sessions for each child using appropriate methods and TLMs. Based on the child, the session may range from 20-45 minutes.
3. Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each class in at least two different areas. After getting the lesson plans approved at least five lessons teach in the respective classes.
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in a school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher.
5. Any other academic/cultural activity for which the school authorities advise the learner.

INTERNSHIP AT INCLUSIVE SCHOOL

Course Code: F4 (ASD)

Credits: 08

Hours: 240

The internship will be guided by the course supervisor and will include placement of the learner in an **inclusive school for at least four weeks or 20 working days**. The learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit a report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of an internship.

1. Assessment of at least four students (in different classes) with special educational needs in inclusive classrooms using formal and informal tools and identifying the specific learning concerns consult the respective class teacher and write a comprehensive report.
2. Develop an appropriate educational programme with accommodations and modifications for each of the students. Collaborate with the class teachers and plan at least 5 group teaching lessons for each inclusive class where the assessed students are placed. The lessons will be taught in inclusive classes with all other students.
3. In addition, plan five lessons and co-teach/team teach with the class teacher in different inclusive classes in at least three different subjects.
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in a school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher with inclusion in focus.

Any other academic/cultural activity for which the school authorities

AREA F

**SUPPORTIVE SKILLS AND SCHOOL
INTERNSHIP**

Hearing Impairment (HI)

Supportive Skill Training (ISL & Assistive Technologies)

Course Code: F1 (HI)

Credits: 6

Hours: 180

Brief description:

The Supportive Skill Training in ISL and Assistive Technologies gives the learners an opportunity to acquire essential skills that are crucial for effective communication and accessibility in the context of hearing impairment. This combines comprehensive training in Indian Sign Language (ISL) and the existing Assistive Technologies. The aim is to empower educators with the tools and techniques necessary for fostering inclusive learning environments and enhancing the overall educational experience for individuals with hearing impairment.

F1 Supportive Skill Training - ISL

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs	Submission
1	Compilation of resources available for educational content through ISL	Training Center / Bilingual Center	Create a list of at least 10 different resources (Websites / YouTube channels / Apps / online courses etc.) available for learning educational content through ISL, along with links and topics.	5	Videos in ISL and Journal on Bilingual Teaching
2	ISL Communication		Learn and practice ISL Communication in daily life through basic vocabulary, sentences & questions. Practice dialogues in ISL about various topics.	20	
3	ISL Vocabulary for teaching subjects/ papers		Learn and practice the expansion of ISL vocabulary for teaching various subjects / papers. (Refer to the ISLRTC dictionary of 10,000 words and other existing resources)	20	

4	Teaching Concepts using ISL in various subjects		Observing subject wise e-content is available in ISL (SIGN LIBRARY, ISLRTC, NIOS etc.) Observing lessons in ISL given by deaf instructors. Delivering lessons using educational bilingualism in ISL and taking feedback from deaf instructors on the ISL quality and grammar.	20	
5	Abstract Concepts in ISL		Understanding and delivering abstract educational concepts in ISL	10	
6	Creative Expressions in ISL		Story telling in ISL, Poetry in ISL, Debates in ISL, Use of visual vernacular, News in ISL, Presentations in ISL, Interviews in ISL, ISL Competitions (Observe, practice and sign at least 5 examples each)	10	
7	Regional variation in ISL		Observe the regional variations in ISL and note the importance of knowing this variation while teaching.	5	
			Record regional variations in ISL (at least 5 examples). Discuss the importance of regional variations with the deaf students.		
8	ISL Grammar		ISL Parameters, Signing Space, Sign Families, Word Order, Size/Shapes in ISL, Different types of ISL sentences Questions in ISL, Negation in ISL, Tenses in ISL, Different Verbs in ISL, Classifiers, Indexing, and Localization	20	
9	ISL Games & Competitions		Participate and create various games, activities or competitions related to ISL	10	
			Total	120	

Supportive Skill Training (Assistive Technologies) 60 hours

Sl. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hours	Submissions
1	Types of hearing devices used with PwHI	Audiology clinic	Use demo kits/posters/videos or dummies to look at the different type of individual and group hearing devices available for PwHI and understand their advantages and limitations and selection criteria.	5	Journal
2	Listening check of hearing devices	Institute / Clinic	- Carrying out daily listening checks on devices of children with hearing impairment (5 children)	5	Reports in journal
3	Developing a pamphlet/poster/video for describing care and maintenance of hearing devices to parents of CwHI	Institute / Clinic	- Understand the Dos and Don'ts for care and maintenance of hearing aids, cochlear implants, group hearing devices - Put down the points along with graphics, illustrations in simple language for use with parents/family members. - Use the developed material to explain care and maintenance to parents of CwHI (5 children)	10	Prepared material
4	Troubleshooting of hearing aids and cochlear implants	Audiology clinic	- Observe the audiologist performing troubleshooting of child's devices (2 children) - Troubleshoot devices of CwHI (2 children)	5	Observation report
5	Hearing Assistive Technology	Hearing and speech Clinic	• Compile a list of hearing assistive technology/ assistive listening devices available for PwHI, including alerting devices,	5	Prepared list in journal

			in terms of their providers, pricing, etc.		
6	Schemes for procurement of hearing devices	Hearing and speech Clinic	• Prepare a list of all available schemes that provide different types of hearing devices to PwHI and list the provisions under the schemes.	5	
7	Listening training		Prepare and demonstrate lesson plans for listening training for children • Below 2 years (2 plans) • Between 2 to 5 years (2 plans) • Above 5 years (2 children)	10	
8	Speech intervention	Clinic	- List out the available devices for speech teaching and correction, including various Apps. - Observing individual speech teaching sessions (2 children) - Observing group teaching sessions (2 children) - Planning and executing lesson plan for teaching non-segmental, Segmental and Supra segmental aspects of speech (2 children)	15	
TOTAL				60	

Internship in Disability Specialization

Course Code: F2 (HI)

Credits: 10

Hours: 300

Brief description: The Internship in Disability Specialization (Area F2) is a comprehensive 300-hour practicum focused on hearing impairment within special school settings. This immersive program provides hands-on experience supporting Special Educators, honing teaching skills, and contributing to the holistic development. Learners will gain exposure to diverse setups, including classrooms and extracurricular activities, while collaborating closely with experienced teachers as well as Deaf Teachers/ Mentors to get in depth understanding of the challenges as well as insights into the domain of special education, and the direct perspective from the deaf community. The internship emphasizes individualized mentorship, cultural sensitivity, inclusivity, and the integration of technology in teaching strategies. Upon completion, participants will possess a competitive edge in the job market, a network of professional connections, and a strong foundation for continued professional growth in the field of disability specialization.

Sr. No.	Tasks	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs 200	Submission
1	Practicing functioning as a Special Educator - Intern / Assistant Teacher for the CWHI	Special schools/ Deaf Associations/ Training Centres which use a) Educational Bilingualism b) Total Communication c) Oral-aural approach	Undertaking teaching lessons as per the assigned time-table by the organization using daily diary system for planning and recording. Maintaining records and reports Requesting feedback from the stakeholders (students / mentors / other teachers) and reflecting on how to make the teaching learning process better.	100	Journal with reports & reflections
2	Assisting Special educators in classroom activities and management		Assisting Special educators in classroom activities and management such as Prayers, sharing news in the assembly, checking devices,	30	

			attendance, home work/class work, writing diaries for the students. preparing TLM, teaching practice sessions recapitulation, and break times, conducting / organizing cultural activities		
3	Assisting in the school examinations		Assisting in exam related planning, setting question papers, assessing, entering outcome in records, writing progress reports, feedback to students and parents, drawing pedagogic decisions.	10	
4	Understanding beyond classrooms		Participating in School committees meetings, Planning different activities Sports, Picnics, trips, visits, Parent Teacher Association (PTA) meeting, competitions, Celebrations, annual gatherings, medical camp/check ups	10	
5	Development of (TLM), Worksheet		Developing 3 Teaching Learning Material (TLM) and 10 worksheet for the assigned class	10	
6	Document study		Reading and reporting on academic calendars, time table, diaries, work books, progress reports, case files, parent meeting reports, certificates, forms to avail exemptions and concessions, assessment formats for pre-school	10	
7	Use of internet and modern technology for improving the class processes		Using technology for classroom teaching, art education, record keeping, communication, downloading power points, AVs for concept development involving students	10	

8	Compilations of language teaching material news, conversation, stories and unseen pictures		Compiling language material news, conversations, stories and unseen pictures, Directed activities	10	
9	Compiling list of deaf associations, deaf schools and other supporting agencies in the area.	Special School / Deaf Association/ Training Center with Deaf Teachers / Mentors and use of ISL	Make a list of deaf associations, deaf schools and other supporting agencies in the area and their contact information. Create a chart of deaf role models in India, including the successful deaf adults from that area.	10	Journal /Written Report /Video Report in ISL
10	Assisting Deaf Teacher / Mentor in organizing and conducting awareness about importance of ISL, Deaf Community and Deaf Culture		Assist a deaf teacher/mentor in designing an ISL course on teaching ISL vocabulary to family members using local language. Assisting Deaf Teacher / Mentor in organizing and conducting awareness about importance of ISL, Deaf Community and Deaf Culture at the early intervention centers/ hospitals/ police stations/ schools / govt. agencies / employers etc. (At least four) Writing the report of these awareness sessions, including feedback from the stakeholders and recommendations for the follow ups.	20	
11	Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in Teaching ISL		Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in designing specific	20	

			curriculum and teaching ISL to various stakeholders		
12	Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in Communication Support		Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in Communication Support in academic settings by providing assistance / access through ISL, verbal or written communication, where ever needed.	20	
13	Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in Educational Bilingualism	Special School / Training Institute	Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in creating educational content videos in ISL. Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in lesson planning for live sessions on academic topics.	20	
14	Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in Assessment for ISL		Assisting Deaf Teacher/Mentor in Designing and Delivering Formative Assessment for ISL specialized for the age groups and planning language intervention strategies accordingly.	10	
15	Program end presentation		Power point presentation on consolidations, reflections and take away points from field engagement to be able to become a teacher/ Special Educator	10	
			Total	300	

***Certificate from school head grading the performance on 5 point scale. Candidates below the score 3 repeat the placement**

**** For items each teacher trainee will be assigned a class and the class teacher is expected to support as the long term mentor for the student placed in her / his class.**

Internship at Inclusive School

Course Code: F3 (HI)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

Brief description: This practicum specifically focuses on undergoing internship program in the Inclusive school set up. It also focuses on the hands on experience in undertaking responsibility by assisting the special Educators / mainstream teachers in the inclusive schools.

Sr. No.	Tasks for Teacher Educators	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs. 120	Submissions
1	Understanding the children in the classroom	Inclusive School	Studying the background of children in the allotted class	10	Report with reflections
2	Barrier Free Environment at an Inclusive school		Studying the extent of barrier free environment (Infrastructure including Assistive devices, Human resource & Inclusive teaching practices) available in an Inclusive school	05	
3	Understanding the plans		Studying the half yearly, Monthly & Unit plans and Calendar of activities and Progress report	05	
4	Teaching support		Assisting the teachers in Adaptation of content, Lesson planning, Scheduling, Resource mobilisation, Preparing TLM & Planning celebrations	50	
5	Remedial support		Teaching special children for specialised support for achieving the content mastery - 2 students	30	

6	Student evaluation	Assist the teachers in developing Teacher made tests, conducting unit tests, Marking scheme, Scoring key, Exam supervision, Evaluation of answer scripts & Reporting	20	
TOTAL			120	

Internship in Other Disability

Course Code: F4 (HI)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

Brief description: This practicum specifically focuses on undergoing internship program in Other Disability apart from specialization chosen by the learners. It also focuses on the hands on experience in undertaking responsibility by assisting the Special Educators in the Special schools for other disabilities

Sl. No.	Tasks for Teacher Educators	Educational settings	Specific activities	Hrs.	Submissions
1	Teacher Assistant	Special school of other disability	Working as teacher assistant for Prayers/assembly, Attendance, Home work/class work, Writing diaries & Assisting in school Celebrations, Creating TLMs etc. Reflection on the experience while teaching children with other disabilities.	50	Journal of daily reflections and learning
2	Additional Skills (Other Disabilities)		Learning the basics of Additional Skills required to teach children with other disabilities such as Orientation & Mobility / Braille / Tactile Sign Language / Any Other Relevant Skill	40	
3	Document Study		Studying the background of the children in the allotted class & Reading and reporting on Academic calendars, Time table, Diaries, Work books, Progress reports, Case files, 3 Parent meeting reports, Certificates, Forms to avail	5	Journal

		exemptions and concessions, Assessment formats,		
4	Studying differences in different areas	Prepare a document on finding differences in Barriers faced by other disabilities, Aids and Appliances, Do's and Don'ts	10	
5	Student evaluation	Assist the teachers in developing Teacher made tests, conducting unit tests, Marking scheme, Scoring key, Exam supervision, Evaluation of answer scripts & Reporting	5	
6	Undertaking Cross Curricular Activities	Conducting various activities of art , craft, painting, celebrations of festivals	10	
	Total		120	

AREA F

**SUPPORTIVE SKILLS AND SCHOOL
INTERNSHIP**

Intellectual Disability (ID)

Supportive Skill Training - Assistive Technology, Other Accessibility Measures

Course Code: F1 (ID)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

All the practical work in the area E and the internship in Area F require to have the assistive technology and accessibility measures incorporated suitably. Each learner is expected to identify the accessibility needs of students in the given context. In addition, the assistive devices or the assistive technology to be used while transacting the curricular content have to be identified. This would need the assessment of the students with intellectual disability for the ICT needs. Measures have to be taken to fulfill the needs.

Use of technology during group teaching, adoption of teaching used blended mode and simulation of teaching using the technology have to be demonstrated.

Based on such class room experiences and the internet search, develop an illustrative record / folder on assistive technology for persons with intellectual disability and associated conditions. Include information on maintenance of personal assistive devices by the persons with intellectual disability and associated conditions, the schemes by the government of India for availing assistive devices such as \ ADIP and other schemes. In addition, any TLM that you have developed for class room transaction that involved technology may also be included and certified by the respective course coordinator/tutor and submitted during the final practical examination.

Internship In Disability Specialisation

Course Code: F2 (ID)

Credits: 10

Hours: 300

Internship involves placement of the B.Ed student trainee/learner in a special school for students with intellectual disability period of six weeks. During the placement the learner is expected to work in all the classes ranging from early intervention/pre school to vocational training and placement. The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor.

The student trainee/ learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

1. Assessment of students using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (atleast one in each level/class) and write a comprehensive report.
2. Develop an appropriate individualised educational plan (IEP) (current level, annual goals, short term objectives, methods and material and evaluation) and implement using appropriate method and material/TLM (atleast 7 sessions for each child each session not less than 45 minutes.).
Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each class in at least two different areas. After getting the lessons plans approved teach in the respective classes. (At least 4 lessons /class).
3. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher.
4. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.

Internship at Inclusive School

Course code: F3 (ID)

Credits: 6

Hours: 180

The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor. The internship will be for 4 weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship. The student trainee/ learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

1. Assessment of students with special educational needs in the inclusive class using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (atleast five students in different classes), consult the respective class teacher and write a comprehensive report.
2. Develop an appropriate educational programme with accommodations and modification for each of the students. Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each inclusive class where the assessed students are placed. (Atleast 5 lessons for each student to be taught in inclusive class with all other students.
3. In addition, plan and co teach/team teach with the class teacher in different inclusive classes in at least three different subjects. (in each class co teach five lessons.)
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher with inclusion in focus.
5. Use technology effectively for all the activities during internship.
6. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.

Internship in Other Disability Special School

Course Code: F4 (ID)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

The internship will be guided by the course supervisor, lasting for two weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship.

The student trainee has to carry out the following during the placement period and report after getting the certificate and endorsement of the school authority.

1. Observe the classes. With the help of the class teacher assess at least 3 children with the specific disability using the appropriate tools and write a report.
2. Develop an educational plan, and with the approval of the concerned teacher execute the lessons for the children who were assessed. (at least 5 lessons each).
3. Develop at least 5 lessons in suitable class levels in different subjects, get it approved by the teacher and teach the whole class group with the supervision of the class teacher.
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher with inclusion in focus.
5. Use technology effectively for all the activities during internship. .
6. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.

AREA F

**SUPPORTIVE SKILLS AND SCHOOL
INTERNSHIP**

Multiple Disability (MD)

Supportive Skill Training- Assistive Technology, Other Accessibility Measures

Course Code: F1 (MD)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

All the practical work in the area E and the internship in Area F require to have the assistive technology and accessibility measures incorporated suitably. Each learner is expected to identify the accessibility needs of students in the given context. In addition the assistive devices or the assistive technology to be used while transacting the curricular content have to be identified. This would need the assessment of the students with multiple disability for the ICT needs. Measures have to be taken to fulfill the needs.

Use of technology during group teaching, adoption of teaching used blended mode and simulation of teaching using the technology have to be demonstrated.

Based on such class room experiences and the net search develop an illustrative record / folder on assistive technology for persons with multiple disability. Include information on maintenance of personal assistive devices by the persons with multiple disability, the schemes by the government of India for availing assistive devices such as ADIP and other schemes. In addition, any TLM that you have developed for class room transaction that involved technology may also be included and certified by the respective course coordinator/tutor and submitted during the final practical examination.

INTERNSHIP IN DISABILITY SPECIALISATION

Course Code: F2 (MD)

Credits: 10

Hours: 300

Internship involves placement of the B.Ed student trainee/learner in a special school for students with multiple disability period of six weeks. During the placement the learner is expected to work in all the classes ranging from early intervention/pre school to vocational training and placement. The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor.

The student trainee/ learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

1. Assessment of students using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (atleast one in each level/class) and write a comprehensive report .
2. Develop an appropriate individualised educational plan (IEP) (current level, annual goals, short term objectives, methods and material and evaluation) and implement using appropriate method and material/TLM (atleast 7 sessions for each child each session not less than 45 minutes.).
Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each class in at least two different areas. After getting the lessons plans approved teach in the respective classes. (At least 4 lessons /class).
3. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher.
4. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.

INTERNSHIP AT INCLUSIVE SCHOOL

Course code: F3 (MD)

Credits: 6

Hours: 180

The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor. The internship will be for 4 weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship. The student trainee/ learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

1. Assessment of students with special educational needs in the inclusive class using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (at least five students in different classes), consult the respective class teacher and write a comprehensive report.
2. Develop an appropriate educational programme with accommodations and modification for each of the students. Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each inclusive class where the assessed students are placed. (at least 5 lessons for each student to be taught in inclusive class with all other students).
3. In addition, plan and co teach/team teach with the class teacher in different inclusive classes in at least three different subjects. (in each class co teach five lessons.)
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher with inclusion in focus.
5. Use technology effectively for all the activities during internship. .
6. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.

Internship in Other Disability Special School

Course code: F4 (MD)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

The internship will be guided by the course supervisor, lasting for two weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship.

The student trainee has to carry out the following during the placement period and report after getting the certificate and endorsement of the school authority.

1. Observe the classes. With the help of the class teacher assess at least 3 children with the specific disability using the appropriate tools and write a report.
2. Develop an educational plan, and with the approval of the concerned teacher execute the lessons for the children who were assessed. (at least 5 lessons each).
3. Develop at least 5 lessons in suitable class levels in different subjects, get it approved by the teacher and teach the whole class group with the supervision of the class teacher. ..
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher with inclusion in focus.
5. Use technology effectively for all the activities during internship. .
6. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the student trainee.

AREA F

**SUPPORTIVE SKILLS AND SCHOOL
INTERNSHIP**

Specific Learning Disability (SLD)

Supportive Skill Training - Assistive Technology, Other Accessibility Measures

Course Code: F1 (SLD)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

All the practical work in the area E and the internship in Area F require to have the assistive technology and accessibility measures incorporated suitably. The assistive devices, or the assistive technology to be used while transacting the curricular content must be identified. Measures must be taken to fulfill the needs. Use of technology during individualised and group teaching, adoption of teaching used blended mode and simulation of teaching using the technology must be demonstrated.

In addition, the following tasks must be undertaken.

Sr. No.	Task for the learners	Hours	Description
1	AT and ICT use	30	Identify the accessibility needs of students in the given context. The learner must conduct the assessment of two students with SLD for the AT and ICT needs. Create a plan to incorporate AT and ICT for classroom teaching. Submit a report along with the illustrative low-cost devices/ aids.
2	Curriculum adaptation	90	Adapt two chapters in two different subjects at two different levels for students with SLD. Submit the curriculum adaptation along with the required aids and TLMs.

Internship in Disability Specialisation

Course Code: F2 (SLD)

Credits: 10

Hours: 300

Internship involves placement of the B.Ed. Spl. Ed. learner in a special school for students with learning difficulties / clinic / centre catering to students with SLD for a period of 6 weeks. During the placement the learner is expected to work with students in all the classes ranging from primary school to secondary school. The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor.

The learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

1. Assessment of students using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (atleast one in each level/class) and write a comprehensive report .
2. Develop an appropriate individualised educational plan (IEP) (current level, annual goals, short term objectives, methods and material and evaluation) and implement using appropriate method and material/TLM (atleast 7 sessions for each child each session not less than 45 minutes.).
3. Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each class in at least two different areas. After getting the lessons plans approved teach in the respective classes. (At least 4 lessons /class).
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher.
5. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the learner.

INTERNSHIP AT INCLUSIVE SCHOOL

Course code: F 3 (SLD)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

The internship should be guided by faculty supervisor. The internship will be for 2 weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship. The learner is expected to carry out the following activities and submit report endorsed by the school authority along with the certification of completion of internship.

1. Assessment of students with special educational needs in the inclusive class using formal and informal tools and identify the specific learning problems (at least two students in different classes), consult the respective class teacher and write a comprehensive report.
2. Develop an appropriate educational programme with accommodations and modification for each of the students. Collaborate with the class teachers and plan group teaching lessons for each inclusive class where the assessed students are placed. (at least two lessons for each student to be taught in inclusive class with all other students).
3. In addition, plan and co teach/team teach with the class teacher in different inclusive classes in at least three different subjects (in each class co teach two lessons.)
4. Organise at least one parent training programme, one cultural programme, social event or sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher with inclusion in focus.
5. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the learner.

Internship in Other Disability Special School

Course code: F4 (SLD)

Credits:6

Hours: 180

The internship will be guided by the course supervisor, lasting for 3 weeks. The learner is expected to be present in the placement premises on the working days during the internship.

The learner must carry out the following during the placement period and report after getting the certificate and endorsement of the school authority.

1. Observe the classes. With the help of the class teacher assess at least 3 children with the specific disability using the appropriate tools and write a report.
2. Develop an educational plan, and with the approval of the concerned teacher execute the lessons for the children who were assessed (at least 3 lessons each).
3. Develop at least 5 lessons in suitable class levels in different subjects, get it approved by the teacher and teach the whole class group with the supervision of the class teacher.
4. Organise at least one parent training programme /one cultural programme /social event/ sports event in school in consultation with the principal and respective class teacher.
5. Any other academic/ cultural activity in the school for which the school authorities seek the involvement of the learner.

AREA F

**SUPPORTIVE SKILLS AND SCHOOL
INTERNSHIP**

Visual Impairment (VI)

Supportive Skill Training

(Functional Academic Skills, Assistive Technologies and Other ECC Components)

Course Code: F1 (VI)

Credits: 6

Hours: 180

Brief description: With the use of the Expanded Core Curriculum (ECC) including functional academic skills and assistive technologies, learners can gain the fundamental abilities needed for accessible and efficient support while dealing with students with visual impairment. The goal is to equip teachers with the knowledge and skills needed to create inclusive classrooms and improve the educational experience for students with visual impairment.

Educational Settings: Special Education-Teacher Education Institute (Training Institute)

Sl. No.	Domain	Specific activities	Hours
1	Learning Functional Academic Skills	Preparing Reading Readiness Materials Reading & Writing Braille: Learning English Braille Grade 1 & 2 ; and Learning Bharti Braille (Hindi or Any one regional Language)	60
2	Assistive Technologies (Manual, Electronic & Advanced)	Teaching Manual Technologies (Abacus, Taylor Frame, Geometry Kit, etc.) Magnifiers, Non-Optical Devices, DAISY Players Advanced Assistive Technologies (RBD/ Notetakers, Screen Readers, Screen Magnifiers, Braille Translators, Embossers, Smart Cane etc.)	30
5	Sensory Efficiency	Sensory training for optimal use of remaining senses (including remaining vision)	15
6	Independent Living Skills	Personal Hygiene, eating skills/Etiquette, food preparation, time and money management, clothing care, and household tasks.	15
7	Orientation & Mobility (Learning)	Learning Orientation and Mobility skills including sighted guide techniques, protective techniques, searching techniques, cane techniques,	30
8	Other ECC Components	Hands on training on special leisure & recreational devices for CwVI, Exercises on Improving social communication skills, Self-Determination, Facilitating Career Education	30
			180

Internship in Disability Specialization

Course Code: F2 (VI)

Credits: 10

Hours: 300

Brief description: The comprehensive practical focuses on visual impairment in special education settings. This intensive programme enhances teaching abilities, supports prospective special educators in the real world, and promotes holistic growth. While working closely with experienced special education teachers, learners will be exposed to a variety of settings, including classrooms and extracurricular activities. This will provide them with a deeper understanding of the difficulties and insights into the field of special education, as well as first-hand knowledge from the children with visual disability. The internship places a strong emphasis on tailored mentoring, cultural sensitivity, diversity, and incorporating technology into instructional practices. After finishing, individuals will have an advantage in the professional field and a solid basis for future career advancement in the disability specialisation field.

Educational Settings: Special Schools for Students with Visual Impairment (Low vision and Blindness)

Sl. No.	Domain	Specific activities	Hours
1	Practicing as a Special Educator - Intern / Assistant Teacher for the CwVI	Undertaking teaching lessons at Special Schools per the assigned time-table by the organization using daily diary system for planning and recording. Maintaining Records and Reports including feedback from the stakeholders (mentors / other teachers) and reflection on how to make the teaching-learning process better.	120
7	Assessment & Remedial Support	Assist the teachers in developing teacher made tests, conducting unit tests, Exam supervision, Evaluation of answer scripts & Reporting.	30
2	Supporting Functional Academic Skills	Revision on Braille Braille Reading Drills with CwVI Braille Writing Drills with CwVI Large Print Materials Reading & Writing Drills	60
3	Accessible Learning Materials Creation	Creating Braille Books/Epub/Talking Book Creating Tactile Graphics & Maps, Preparation and Adaptation of Teaching Learning Materials (TLMs),	30
4	Orientation & Mobility (Training)	Teaching Sighted Guide Techniques & Protective Techniques, Drill on Searching Techniques, Drill on Cane Techniques, Orientation Strategies,	30

		Development of Mobility Map	
8	Cross-Curricular Activities	Conducting various activities of art, craft, drama, painting, yoga, etc. Adapted sports and physical education for students with Visual Impairment. Managing Recreational & Leisure Activities	30
			300

Internship at Inclusive School

Course Code: F3 (VI)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

Brief description: Participating in an internship programme in an inclusive school setting is the specific emphasis of this practical course. It also focuses on the hands-on experience in undertaking responsibility by assisting the special educators or mainstream teachers in inclusive schools/settings.

Educational Settings: Inclusive Education Setting / Inclusive School

Sl. No.	Domain	Specific activities	Hours
1	Planning	Studying the background of the children in the allotted class and reading and reporting on Academic Calendars, Time Table, Diaries, Work-Books, Progress Reports, Case files, Parent Meeting Records, Different Formats and Assessment	15
2	Role of Teacher Assistant/ Team Teaching	Assisting Teachers at Inclusive Schools in Classroom Teaching (should also include 5 hours of training in Basics Braille for other students)	30
3	Review on Barrier-Free Environment	Studying the extent of a barrier-free environment available at the inclusive school in consultation with the school Principal/Teacher	30
4	Assessments & Remedial Support	Assist the teachers in developing teacher-made tests, conducting unit tests, Marking schemes, Exam supervision, Evaluation of answer scripts and reporting.	15
5	Undertaking Cross-Curricular Activities	Conducting various activities of art, craft, drama, painting, yoga, adapted sports and physical education, celebrations of festivals, etc.	30
			120

Internship in Other Disability

Course Code: F4 (VI)

Credits: 4

Hours: 120

Brief description: This practical mostly focuses on participating in an internship programme in a field other than the learners' selected disability specialization area (i.e. Visual Disability). Additionally, by helping special education teachers at the special schools for different disabilities, it is expected that trainee teachers will enrich the practical experience.

Educational Settings: Special Schools of Other Disability

Sl. No.	Domain	Specific activities	Hours
1	Planning	Studying the background of the children in the allotted class and reading and reporting on Academic Calendars, Time Table, Diaries, Work-Books, Progress Reports, Case files, Parent Meeting Records, Different Formats and Assessment	15
2	Role of Teacher Assistant/ Team Teaching	Assisting Teachers at Special Schools in Classroom Teaching	30
3	Additional Skills (Other Disabilities)	Acquiring the basics of additional skills required for supporting children with other disabilities. Eg. ISL, Behavior Modification Training, etc. Preparing TLM; etc.	30
4	Assessments	Assist the teachers in developing Teacher-made tests, conducting unit tests, Exam supervision, Evaluation of answer scripts and reporting, and applying adaptations.	15
5	Undertaking Cross-Curricular Activities	Conducting various activities of art, craft, drama, painting, yoga, special or adapted sports and physical education, celebrations of festivals, etc.	30
			120

AREA G – EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

Course Code	Title	Credit	Hours
G	EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS	2	60

The resources are freely downloadable at www.employabilityskills.net. This module will enable and empower the trainees with readiness skills for applying, preparing for interviews and developing soft skills for working as professionals in supporting diverse clients across different setups.

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