

**DSC- 2014**  
**Category of Post : School Assistant (Languages)**  
**Telugu/Urdu/Hindi/Tamil/Kannada/Oriya/Sanskrit**

**Syllabus**

**Part – I**

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)**

**Part - II**

**CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)**

**1. DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD**

- Development, Growth & Maturation – Concept & Nature
- Principles of development
- Factors influencing Development – Biological, Psychological, Sociological
- Dimensions of Development and their interrelationships – Physical & Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Child hood, Adolescence.
- Understanding Development – Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers
- Individual differences – Intra & Inter Individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, Interest, Habits, Intelligence and their Assessment
- Development of Personality – Concept, Factors effecting development of Personality
- Adjustment, Behavioural problems, Mental Health
- Methods and Approaches of Child Development – Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal
- Developmental tasks and Hazards

**2. UNDERSTANDING LEARNING**

- Concept, Nature of Learning – input – process – outcome
- Factors of Learning – Personal and Environmental
- Approaches to Learning and their applicability–Behaviourism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike), Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky), Gestalt(Kohler, Koffka) and Observational (Bandura)
- Dimensions of Learning – Cognitive, Affective and Performance
- Motivation and Sustenance –its role in learning.
- Memory & Forgetting
- Transfer of Learning

**3. PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS**

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts–Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education
- Understanding of pedagogic methods – Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning
- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups – Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric
- Teaching as Planned activity – Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching – Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator
- Learning resources – Self, Home, School, Community, Technology
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non-threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right To Education Act, 2009.

**Part – III**

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

**Optional by the Candidate: Telugu/Urdu/Hindi/Tamil/Kannada/Oriya/Sanskrit**

**III (a) Language – I Telugu (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)**

**Content**

1. కవులు - రచయితలు - కావ్యాలు - రచనలు  
పాత్రలు - నేపథ్యం - పూర్వపాత్రలు - ఇతివృత్తాలు - సందర్భవాక్యాలు - విశేషాంశాలు
2. ప్రక్రియలు - లక్షణాలు - వివరణలు  
ఇతిహాసం - పురాణం - ప్రబంధం - శతకం - నవల - కథ - కథానిక - గల్పిక - సంపాదకీయం -  
వార్తావ్యాఖ్య - లేఖ - వ్యాసం - పీఠిక - జీవితచరిత్ర - స్వీయచరిత్ర - విమర్శ - నాటకం
3. ఆధునిక సాహిత్యం - ధోరణులు - ఉద్యమాలు - జానపద సాహిత్యం  
భావకవిత్వం - అభ్యుదయ కవిత్వం - విప్లవ కవిత్వం - దిగంబర కవిత్వం - స్త్రీ వాద కవిత్వం -  
దళితవాద కవిత్వం - మైనార్టీ వాద కవిత్వం - అనుభూతివాద కవిత్వం
4. తెలుగు భాషా సాహిత్యాలపై ఇతర భాషా సాహిత్యాల ప్రభావం  
సంస్కృతం - అంగ్లము - ఉర్దూ - పారశీకం - ఒరియా - తమిళం - కన్నడం - మళయాళం - మరాఠి
5. భాషారూపాలు  
శాసనభాష - గ్రాంథిక భాష - వ్యవహారిక భాష - మాండలిక భాష - ఆధునిక ప్రామాణిక భాష -  
ప్రసారమాధ్యమాల భాష
6. సాహిత్య విమర్శ  
కవి - కావ్యం - నిర్వచనాలు - కావ్యప్రయోజనం - శైలి - అలంకారాలు
7. భాషాంశాలు  
ఉచ్చారణ - ధ్వని - ధ్వన్యత్పత్తి స్థానాలు - పదం - ప్రాతిపదిక - ప్రత్యయం - భాషాభాగాలు - పదం -  
అర్థాలు - నానార్థాలు - పర్యాయపదాలు - వ్యుత్పత్త్యర్థాలు - పదం - పరిణామం - ప్రకృతి వికృతులు -  
అర్థపరిణామం - తత్పదం - తద్భవం - దేశ్యం - గ్రామ్యం - అన్యదేశ్యం - వాక్యం - భేదాలు - నిర్మాణం  
- సంధులు - సమాసాలు - చందస్సు - వ్యాకరణ పరిభాష
8. భాష - సమాజం - సంస్కృతి పరస్పర ప్రభావాలు
9. అనువాదం - ఆవశ్యకత - రీతులు
10. పఠనావగాహనం (Comprehension)

తెలుగు భాష బోధన పద్ధతులు

1. భాష - వివిధ భావనలు
2. భాషానైపుణ్యాలు
3. ప్రణాళిక రచన - పాఠ్యగ్రంథాలు
4. విద్యాసాంకేతిక శాస్త్రం - సహపాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు
5. సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు - బోధన పద్ధతులు
6. మూల్యాంకనం పరీక్షలు

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

#### Content

- I- ادیبوں، شاعروں کی سوانح حیات۔ ادبی کارنامے اور انکے مرداروں کا جائزہ۔
- II- اصناف ادب کا تفصیلی مطالعہ۔  
(عزیمون نگاری۔ داستان افسانہ۔ ناول۔ ڈرامہ۔ خطوط نویس۔ انشائیہ۔ خاکہ نگاری۔ نظم۔ نثر۔ مثنوی۔ رباعی۔ مرثیہ۔ قصیدہ۔ دوہے۔ ماسیے، قطعات۔
- III- اردو زبان و ادب کی ترقی کے مختلف ادوار۔
- IV- زبان کی مختلف شکلیں اور صورتیں۔
- (a) مادری زبان (b) دوسری زبان (c) سرکاری زبان (d) قومی زبان (e) رابطہ کی زبان، اشاروں کی زبان، تحریری زبان۔  
علاحتوں کی زبان۔
- V- اردو زبان پر دیگر زبانوں کے اثرات۔  
(پنجابی۔ ہندی۔ فارسی۔ عربی۔ انگریزی وغیرہ)
- VI- اردو کے اسلوب بیان۔
- VII- اردو زبان کے عناصر۔  
کلمہ، مستقل کلمہ، وغیرہ مستقل کلمہ اور انکے اقسام بہند۔ جملے کے اقسام۔ الفاظ۔ مفرد مرکب الفاظ۔ سابقہ۔ لاحقہ واحد جمع۔ مؤنث و مذکر محاورے۔ ضرب النثر رموز و اوقاف۔ صنایع و بدائع۔ تکیظ۔ محارح۔ اعراب۔
- VIII- زبان سماج اور ٹیچر (پابندی اثر)
- IX- ترجمہ۔ تکنیک اور ضرورت۔
- X- ان دیکھائیں (Comprehension)۔

## Methodology

- I - ہندوستان میں اردو -
  - a - ہندوستانی دستور اور آندھرا پردیش میں اردو کا مقام و موقوف۔
  - b - سرائی فارمولہ کے تحت ثانوی مدارس میں اردو کی تدریس۔
- II - زبان کی مہارتیں - سننا - بولنا - پڑھنا، لکھنا، اور سکھانے کے طریقے۔
- III - اردو کے تدریسی مقاصد -
  - a - اردو کے تدریسی مقاصد بہ حیثیت زبان اول اور زبان زائد
  - b - بلوم کی تعلیمی مقاصد کی تقسیم
  - c - تدریسی مقاصد اور تصریحات۔
  - d - جزوی (Miscro) تدریس اور مختلف مہارتیں۔
- IV - معلم اردو اور تدریس -
  - a - اردو معلم کی خصوصیات اور تدریسی وسائل۔
  - b - اردو زبان کے تدریس کے طریقے۔ (نثر، نظم، قواعد)
- V - تدریس اور اسباق کی منصوبہ بندی -
  - a - سالانہ منصوبہ بندی - کائی منصوبہ بندی، سبق کی منصوبہ بندی (نثر، نظم، قواعد، سرسری مطالعہ)
- VI - نصابی اور ہمہ نصابی مشاغل -
  - a - اردو نصاب کے تدوین کے اصول۔
  - b - درسی کتاب اور خصوصیات اور تنقیدی جائزہ۔
  - c - ہمہ نصابی و زائد نصابی مشاغل کا انعقاد۔
  - d - تدریسی آلات، اقسام اہمیت و تیاری۔
  - e - اردو زبان کی لیبارٹری۔

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

#### Content

1. अवबोध (Comprehension)
  1. अपठित गद्य
  2. अपठित पद्य
2. कवि, काव्य - रचनाकार (लेखक) रचनाएँ
3. अकर्मक - सकर्मक क्रियाएँ  
वाक्य - वाक्य भेद, कर्तृवाच्य, कर्मवाच्य, भाववाच्य, वाक्य और प्रयोग, वाक्य क्रम, घटना क्रम
4. वर्णमाला, शब्द भेद, वचन, लिंग, कारक, काल, विराम चिह्न, संधि, समास, विलोम शब्द, समान अर्थ, भिन्नार्थ, मुहावरे, कहावतें, लोकोक्तियाँ
5. भारतीय काव्य शास्त्र - काव्य लक्षण, रस, छंद, अलंकार

#### Methodology

##### (B) भाषा - शिक्षण - विधियाँ

1. भाषा का स्वरूप - भाषा की प्रकृति  
अर्थ - परिभाषा ध्वनि विज्ञान, शब्द, वाक्य विज्ञान, विविध स्तरों पर हिन्दी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य प्रथम भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी, द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी त्रिभाषा - सूत्र
2. भाषा - कौशलों का विकास  
सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना, लिखना
3. हिन्दी अध्यापक और शिक्षण - विधियाँ  
अच्छे शिक्षक और अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ  
भाषा - शिक्षण के सामान्य सिद्धांत,  
भाषा - शिक्षण की प्रणालियाँ  
भाषा - शिक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (प्रत्यक्ष, परोक्ष, खेल, मॉन्टेसरी, निदर्शित स्वाध्याय, डाल्टन, प्रायोजना, प्रश्नावली, आगमन, निगमन, क्रियात्मक, सूक्ष्म शिक्षण)
4. पाठ्यक्रम और सहगामी क्रियाएँ  
पाठ्यक्रम, पाठ्यपुस्तक, पुस्तकालय, दृश्य-श्रव्य उपकरण (शिक्षण उपकरण), भाषा की दृष्टि से उपयोगी सहगामी क्रियाएँ
5. शिक्षण और योजना  
आवश्यकता, उपयोगिता,  
इकाई योजना, पाठ्य योजना
6. मूल्यांकन  
मूल्यांकन की धारणा, निरंतर समग्र मूल्यांकन, उत्तम परीक्षा की विशेषताएँ, प्रश्न पत्र का निर्माण, उपलब्धि परीक्षा अभिलेख
7. आंध्रप्रदेश में हिंदी शिक्षण में आनेवाली समस्याएँ व उनका निराकरण
8. ध्वनि, वर्ण, शब्द, वाक्य रचना व शुद्धाशुद्ध वर्तनी व वाक्य ज्ञान

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

#### Content

I. சிளிவிறிஸிணிபிணிழிஷிமிளிழி ( புரிந்துகொள்ளுதல்.)

1. கண்டிராத பத்தி.

2. கண்டிராத செய்யுள்.

II. கவிஞர்கள் , காப்பியங்கள் / படைப்பாளிகள் , படைப்புகள்,  
(உரைநடை, செய்யுள் , கதை , நாடகம்)

III. வினைச்சொல் , பெயர்ச்சொல் , வாக்கிய வகைகள், தன்வினை , பிறவினை,  
செய்வினை, செயப்பாட்டுவினை , நேர்க்கூற்று, அயர்கூற்று, வாக்கியம்  
அமைத்தல் , வாக்கியங்களை வரிசைப்படுத்துதல்.

IV. அகரவரிசை , மூவிடப்பெயர்கள், ஒருமை - பன்மை , காலங்கள்,

வேற்றுமை , நிறுத்தற்குறிகள், பகுபத உறுப்பிலக்கணம் ,

அருஞ்சொற்பொருள் , எதிர்ச்சொல், புணர்ச்சி , காரணப்பெயர் , மரபுத்தொடர்  
கொண்டு வாக்கியம் அமைத்தல்.

#### Methodology

I. மொழி-தாய்மொழி :- , மும்மொழி போதனை , பேச்சுத் தமிழ்,,  
இலக்கியத்தமிழ்,

II. தாய்மொழி: - நோக்கம் , குறிக்கோள், மற்றும் சிறப்பு அம்சங்கள்,

III. கற்பிக்கும் முறைகள் :- செய்யுள் , உரைநடை , இலக்கணம்,  
துணைப்பாடம், கட்டுரை ,

IV. கற்பித்தலில் நவீன உத்திகள் :- விளையாட்டு வழிக்கல்வி, மாண்டிச்சோரி  
,கிண்டர்கார்டன், டால்டன், செயல்முறைக்கல்வி, நாடக உத்திமுறை,

V. மிகுதி . திட்டமிடுதல் :- பாடத்திட்டம், வருடாந்திரத்திட்டம், பாட ஏடு .,  
இலக்கண ஏடு, துணைப்பாடம், ஆசிரியர் கை ஏடு, க்ஷி. கல்வி சார்ந்த தொழில்  
நுட்பங்கள்:- பாடத்துடன் தொடர்புடைய இதர செயல்பாடுகள், மொழிசார்ந்த  
விளையாட்டுகள் , பேச்சுப்போட்டி, கட்டுரை எழுதுதல், கல்விச் சுற்றுலா,  
சொல்லி எழுதுதல், பத்திரிகை , நூலகக் கல்வி,

VI. க்ஷிமி. மதிப்பீடு செய்தல் :- மதிப்பீடுதலின் இன்றியமையாமை , சிறு  
மற்றும் பெரிய தேர்வுகள் , மதிப்பீடுதலில் கையாளப்படும் பல்வேறு  
ஆதாரங்கள் , மதிப்பீட்டின் அளவு, மதிப்பீட்டு முறைகள், பிழைகளைத்  
திருத்தும்முறையில் கற்பித்தல் , பயிற்ச்சி வேலை கொடுத்தல் , நோக்க  
அடிப்படையில் மதிப்பீடு செய்தல்,

### III (e) Language – I Kannada (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

#### Content

#### I. Comprehension ( ಅವಗಾಹನ )

1. ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಗದ್ಯ
2. ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಪದ್ಯ
- II. ಕವಿಗಳು, ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು / ಲೇಖಕರು, ಕೃತಿಗಳು
- III. ಆಕರ್ಮಕ, ಸಕರ್ಮಕಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು, ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ವಾಕ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು, ಕರ್ತೃ, ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಪರೋಪಕ್ಷವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ವಾಕ್ಯರಚನೆ.
- IV. ವರ್ಣಮಾಲೆ, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು, ವಚನಗಳು, ಲಿಂಗಗಳು, ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು, ಕಾಲಗಳು ವಿರಾಮ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳು. ಸಂಧಿಗಳು, ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು, ತತ್ಸಮಗಳು, ವಿರುದ್ಧಪದಗಳು, ಪರ್ಯಾಯಪದಗಳು, ನಾನರ್ಥಗಳು ,ಗಾದೆಗಳು, ಲೋಕೋಕ್ತಿಗಳು, ನುಡಿಮುತ್ತುಗಳು, ಸ್ತುತವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ಒಗಟುಗಳು.

#### Methodology

1. ಭಾಷೆ – ವಿವಿಧ ಭಾವನೆಗಳು : ಭಾಷೆ – ಮಾತೃ ಭಾಷೆ , ತ್ರಿಬಾಷ ಸೂತ್ರ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ, ಪ್ರಾಥೇಶಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ, ಪ್ರಮಾಣೀಕ ಭಾಷೆ,
2. ಕನ್ನಡ ಬೋಧನೋದ್ದೇಶಗಳು – ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು – ಸ್ವಷ್ಟೀಕರಣ – ಧ್ವೀತಿಯ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಬೋಧನೆ . ಭಾಷಾ ನೈಪುಣ್ಯಗಳು – ಶ್ರವಣ – ಭಾಷಣ – ಪಠಣ – ಬರವಣಿಗೆ :ಭಾಷಾ ನೈಪುಣ್ಯಗಳು – ಆಂತರಿಕ ಸಂಭಂದಗಳು.
3. ಬೋಧಾನ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು : ಪದ್ಯ , ಗದ್ಯ , ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ, ಪ್ರಬಂಧ, ಉಪಪತ್ಯ ಕಥೆ, ನಾಟಕ , ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬೋಧನೆಗಳು.  
ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಹೊಸ ಧೋರಣೆಗಳು : ಕ್ರೀಡೆ , ಮಾಂಟಿಸೊರಿ, ಕಿಂಡರ್ ಗಾರ್ಡನ್, ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟು ಡಾಲ್ಫಿನ್, ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಆಧಾರ, ನಾಟಕೀಕರಣ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು,  
ಬೋಧನ ನೈಪುಣ್ಯಗಳು : ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾತ್ಮಕ ಬೋಧನೆ, ಸಮೂಹ ಬೋಧನೆ, ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಬೋಧನೆ, ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ.
4. ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆ , ವಿಷಯ ಯೋಜನೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಭಾಷೆಯ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಯೋಜನೆ – ಪತ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಪತ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು, ಉಪಪತ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕದರ್ಶಿನಿ.
5. ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಂಕೇತಿಕ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ : ಬೋಧನೋಪಕರಣಗಳು, ಸಹಪತ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು, ಭಾಷಾಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳ ರಚನೆ – ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರಚನೆ ಪತ್ರಕಾ ನಿರ್ವಣೆ . ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರವಾಸ , ಭಾಷಾ ಸಂಘಗಳು, ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಗಳು. ವಾಚನಾಲಯಗಳು, ಪರಾಮರ್ಶನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು, ಮೂಲಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು.
6. ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಕ್ಕಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಅಂತರ್ಗತ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ , ಲಕ್ಷಾಧಾರ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಮಾಪನ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನೋಪಕರಣಗಳು, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ವಿಧಾನ, ಲಕ್ಷಾಧಾರ ಚಿಕ್ಕಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ದೋಷಗಳ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ, ದೋಷನಿವಾರಣಾ ಬೋಧನೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳು.

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

#### **Content**

୧. କବି, ଲେଖକ, କାବ୍ୟ, ରଚନା  
ଚରିତ୍ର, ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ, ପୂର୍ବାପର ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ  
ଇତିବୃତ୍ତ, ସମ୍ଭବ ବାକ୍ୟ, ବିଶେଷାଂଶ
୨. ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା, ଲକ୍ଷଣ, ବିଦରଣ  
ଇତିହାସ, ପୁରାଣ, ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ, କାବ୍ୟ, ଉପନ୍ୟାସ  
ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବନା, କଥା, ସାଦକୀୟ, ନିବନ୍ଧ, ପତ୍ରଲେଖନ  
ଜୀବନ-ଚରିତ୍ର, ଆତ୍ମକଥା, ନାଟକ, ସମୀକ୍ଷା
୩. ଆଧୁନିକ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ  
ଭାବକବିତା, ଅଭ୍ୟୁଦୟ କବିତା, ସାହିତ୍ୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କ୍ରାନ୍ତି  
ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ବାଦ, ଦଳିତବାଦ, ସଂଖ୍ୟାଲଘୁଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ
୪. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ଉପରେ ଅନ୍ୟ ଭାଷାର ପ୍ରଭାବ-  
ସଂସ୍କୃତ, ଇଂରାଜୀ, ବଂଗାଳୀ, ତେଲୁଗୁ, ହିନ୍ଦୀ
୫. ଭାଷାରୂପ-ଶିଳ୍ପଲେଖ ଭାଷା, ଗ୍ରାହିକ, ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ, ପ୍ରାଦେଶିକ, ଆଧୁନିକ, ପ୍ରସାର ମାଧ୍ୟମ ଭାଷା
୬. ସାହିତ୍ୟ ବିମର୍ଶ  
କବି, କାବ୍ୟ, ନିର୍ବାଚନ, ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ, ଶୈଳୀ, ଅଳଙ୍କାର
୭. ଭାଷା-ଅଂଶ  
ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣ, ଧ୍ୱନି, ଧ୍ୱନି-ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି, ଶବ୍ଦ, ଅର୍ଥ, ନାନାର୍ଥ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ପଦ, ବ୍ୟୁତ୍ପତ୍ତି, ଶବ୍ଦ-ପରିଣାମ, ଅର୍ଥ-ପରିଣାମ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱମ, ତତ୍ତ୍ୱବ, ସେଣ, ବାକ୍ୟ, ବାକ୍ୟ ଭେଦ, ନିର୍ମାଣ, ସନ୍ଧି, ସମାସ, ଛନ୍ଦ, ବ୍ୟାକରଣ-ପରିଭାଷା
୮. ଭାଷା, ସମାଜ, ସଂସ୍କୃତି, ପାରସ୍ପରିକ ପ୍ରଭାବ
୯. ଅନୁବାଦ (ଇଂରାଜୀ ରୁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ), ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା, ରୀତି
୧୦. ପଠନ-ଅବଗାହନ (Comprehension)

#### **Methodology**

୧. ଭାଷା-ବିବିଧ ଭାବନା
୨. ଭାଷା କୌଶଳ
୩. ଯୋଜନା ଓ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
୪. ବିଦ୍ୟା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଏବଂ ସହପାଠ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ
୫. ସାହିତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା : ବୋଧନ ପଦ୍ଧତି
୬. ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ଓ ପରୀକ୍ଷା



### III (g) Language – I Sanskrit (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

#### Content

- १ - कवयः : रचयितारः काव्यम रचनाः
- २ - प्रक्रिया - लक्षणः तथा विवरणः इतिहासः पुराणः, खण्डकाव्यम, कथा, निबन्ध रचना, नाटकम, आत्मकथा, जीवन - चरितम्.
- ३ - आधुनिक - साहित्य परम्परा ,गतिकाव्य आधुनिक कविता, आधुनिक कथा
- ४ - संस्कृत साहित्यस्य उपरि अन्य भाषाणां प्रभावः :  
वैदिक संस्कृते प्राकृत शब्द ,आधुनिक संस्कृत साहित्ये भारतीय भाषाणां प्रभावः :
- ५ - भाषा - रूपम्  
अभिलेख तथा शिलालेख भाषा ,प्राथमिक भाषा, व्यवहारिक भाषा
- ६ - साहित्यविमर्शः : कवि, काव्य, लक्षणम् प्रयोजनम् शैली अलंकारः :
- ७ - भाषाशाः  
उच्चारण ध्वनिः ध्वन्युत्पत्ति, ध्वनि उत्पत्ती स्थानं, शब्दः प्रातिपदिकम् प्रत्ययः :  
(कृदन्ताः तद्धिताः) कारक तथा विभाकि, अर्थः, नानार्थीः पर्यायवाचिनः वाक्यम  
वाक्यभेदः सुबन्तः तिङन्तः सन्धयः समासाः छन्दः अलंकारः
- ८ - भाषा ,समाजःसंस्कृतिः एतयोः  
पारस्परिकः प्रभावः
- ९- अनुवादः-(आङ्ग भाषातः संस्कृत भाषा)  
आवश्यकता, रीतिः
- १० - पठनावमाहनम् ( Comprehension )

#### Methodology

- १ - भाषा - विविधताः भावनाः :
- २ - भाषा - नैपुण्यम्
- ३ - पाठ्यक्रम योजना पाठ्यग्रन्थः :
- ४ - विद्या सांकेतिक - शास्त्रम् सहपाठ्य कार्यक्रमः :
- ५ - साहित्य - प्रक्रियाः बोधन पद्धतीः
- ६ - मूल्यांकनम् - परिक्षा च ।

## **Part -IV**

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

#### **Content**

(1) Parts of Speech (2) Tenses (3) Active voice & Passive voice (4) Prepositions and Articles (5) Degrees of comparison (6) Clauses (7) Verbs – Main Verbs – Auxiliary Verbs (8) Adverbs – Types of Adverbs (9) Conjunction – coordinating conjunction – subordinating conjunction. (10) Direct and Indirect speech (11) Questions and question tags (12) Types of sentences – simple, compound and complex – synthesis of sentences (13) Phrases – uses of phrases. (14) Composition – letter writing – précis writing (15) Comprehension (16) Vocabulary – Antonyms, Synonyms and Spellings

#### **Methodology**

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, nature, importance, principles of English as second language. (b) Problems of teaching / learning English.
2. Objectives of teaching English.
3. Phonetics / Transcription.
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW). (b) Communicative skills – Imparting values through Communication.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English:- (a) Introduction, definition & types of Approaches, Methods & Techniques of teaching English (b) Remedial teaching.
6. Teaching of structures and vocabulary.
7. Teaching learning materials in English.
8. Lesson Planning.
9. Curriculum & Textbooks – Importance and its need.
10. Evaluation in English language.

## **Part – V**

### **Mathematics and Science or Social Studies (Marks: 60)**

#### **V(a) MATHEMATICS**

#### **CONTENT**

1. **Number system:** Whole numbers, place value, comparison, fundamental mathematical operations ; Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Indian Currency, Prime and Composite numbers, Prime factors, Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) and Greatest Common Multiple (GCM).
2. **Fractions:** Concept of fractions, proper fractions, improper fractions, mixed fractions, decimal fractions, comparison, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division of fractions and decimal fractions. Use of fractions in daily life. Rational Numbers; definition, four fundamental operations; properties of numbers (N, W, Z and Q), Square, Square root, Cube, Cube root, and factorization.
3. **Arithmetic:** Unitary method, Ratio & Proportion, percentages, average, profit – loss.
4. **Geometry:** Rotation, Types of Angles, Construction and measurement of Angles, line, axis, shapes, reflection and symmetry.
5. **Measurements:** Length, Weight, Capacity, Time, Perimeter and Area, their standard units and relation between them.
6. **Data Applications:** Introduction to Data, data presentation, Bar graph.

## **Methodology**

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

## **V (b) SCIENCE**

### **CONTENT**

**1. Measurements:** Units and Different Systems –C.G.S., M.K.S., S.I.

Triangulation method for measuring long distances, Measurement of Length, Area, Volume, Mass, Density and Time.

Fundamental and Derived units.

Measuring instruments – Scale, Tape, Vernier Calipers, Different types of clocks,

**2. Natural Resources – Air, Water:** Water pollution, Harnessing of water, States of water, Hardness of water, water pressure

Air pollution, Atmospheric Pressure, Air pressure, Archimedes' principle, Pascal's law, Bernoulli's Principle, Hydrometer, Barometer.

Laws of floatation, Specific gravity, Surface tension, Fluid Mechanics.

**3. Our Universe:** Constellation - Zodiac, Space travel; Solar system, Satellites, stars, comets; Earth-layers of earth.

**4. Natural Phenomenon: Light:** Rectilinear propagation of Light, Shadows, transparent and opaque materials; reflection, Laws of reflection, refraction, Reflection at spherical mirrors, refractive index of glass slab

**Sound:** Sources of sound, Transmission of sound, Sound Pollution, Waves, Kinds of Waves, Wave Propagation, Musical instruments.

**Heat:** Heat and Temperature, Measurement of Temperature and Thermometer, Change of State due to heat

**5. Mechanics - Kinematics, Dynamics:** Scalar and Vectors.

Types of Motion; Speed, Velocity, Acceleration, Newton's Laws of Motion, Friction, Momentum, Principles of Conservation, Centre of Gravity, State of Equilibrium.

**6. Magnetism and Electricity: Magnetism:** Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction, uses of Magnets, Methods of Magnetisation.

**Electricity:** Circuit Connection-Components, Primary Cells, Charge; Effects of Electric Current (Light, Heat, Magnetic), Primary Cells, Current Flow, Heating and Magnetic Effects of an Electric Current, Series, Parallel connections, Symbols of Electrical Elements, Modern World Instrument.

Information and Communication Technology, Computers.

**7. Matter-Its changes:** Elements and Compounds, Symbols, Formulae, Chemical Equations

Action of heat on substances, Physical and Chemical changes, types of chemical changes

Preparation of Gases (Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon- Di-Oxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride)

Acids, Basis, Salt.

Water and its constituents. Hardness of water. Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorous and their compounds. Common salt and its constituents.

**8. Laws of Chemical Combination and Chemical Calculations:** Laws of chemical combination, Calculations based on chemical equations.

**9. Biology:** Its importance in everyday life, contribution of scientists, different branches.

**10. Living World – Characteristics:** Classification of Plants and Animals and their characteristics.

**a) Cell:** Concept, Cell theory, differences between Plant cell and Animal cell, Cell division.

**b) Tissues –** Animal tissues.

**11. Plant World – Types of plants:** Parts of a plant – their functions

Reproduction – Asexual, Sexual, Vegetative propagation, Nutrition, Photosynthesis, Excretion, Respiration

Economic importance of Plants, Agriculture, Crop diseases & pest control measure.

**12. Animal World:** Organ systems and their functions including man

Digestive system, Respiratory system, Circulatory system, Excretory system, Nervous system, Reproductive system, Sense organs in man, Nutrition

Deficiency diseases in man, First Aid

Economic importance of Animals, Animal husbandry, Pisciculture, Sericulture.

**13. Microbes:** Bacteria, Viruses, Fungi, Protozoan

useful and harmful, microbial diseases in plants & animals

**14. Our Environment:** Biotic & Abiotic factors, Natural resources

**15. Recent trends in Biology:** -Hybridization, Genetic engineering, Gene banks, Gene therapy, Tissue culture

**Methodology**

1. Definition, Nature, Structure and History of Science

2. Aims, Values and Instructional Objectives of teaching Science

3. Method of Teaching Science

4. Instructional Material in Teaching Science – TLM in Science.

5. Instructional Planning

6. Science Laboratory

7. Science Teacher - Changing Roles

8. Science Curriculum and its transaction

9. Science Textbook.

10. Evaluation – CCE - Designing, Administration, Analysis, Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT)

**V (c) SOCIAL STUDIES**

**CONTENT**

**1. OUR EARTH:** Earth its origin, Realms of the earth, Land forms , Movements of the earth , their effects, Interior of the earth, Movements of the earth , Earth crust, Oceans , Elements of the Climate

**2. SOLAR SYSTEM:** The Solar System, Solar energy and Insolation, Latitudes, Longitudes, Eclipses

**3. CONTINENTS: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America**

Location and extent, Physical features, Climate, Forests and Wild life, Population, Agriculture, Minerals, Industries, Transportation, Trade, Exports and Imports

**Antarctica:** Landscape, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Native Animal life, Mineral Wealth, Scientific Investigation

**4. GEOGRAPHY OF ANDHRA PRADESH:** Physical Regions , Rivers , Climate, Floods and Droughts , Forests , Animal Wealth , Soils, Soil erosion, Electricity , Agriculture, Mineral Wealth, Industries, Population, Transportation , Sea ports , Places of Interest

**5. MAPS – SCALE – CARDINAL POINTS – CONVENTIONAL SIGNS.**

**HISTORY**

**1. STUDY OF PAST: Prehistoric Age:** Indian History periods, Sources, Indian history, Culture.

**Pre – History :** The Evaluation of Life on Earth, Evolutionary stages of Human beings, Tools and implements, Economic life, Legacy of prehistory, Impact of Iron age on the Growth of Civilization.

**Historical background:** Growth and development of Early Cultures and Racial synthesis

Characteristic features of Indian History - Various Stages of Development

**2. HARAPPA CULTURE AND ARYAN CIVILIZATION**

Early and Later Vedic Civilization- Jainism- Buddhism

**3. INDIA B.C 200-300 A.D:** Andhra Satavahanas- Mouryan Empire- Sangam Age- Maghadha- Kushans Empire- Parsian, Greek invasion

**4. MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN INDIA:** 300 A.D - 800 A.D: Guptha, Harshavardhana, Pallavas , Chalukyas , Indian Culture abroad , the Arab conquests of Sindh.

800 A.D-1300 A.D: Political developments, Rise of new dynasties, Administration of important dynasties

1206 A.D - 1526 A.D: Delhi Sultans, General conditions of Delhi Sultanate, Fall of Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagara Empire, Bhakti movement, Development of National consciousness, Influence of Islam and Christianity

Advent of Mughals, Advent of Europeans

Fall of the Mughal Empire

## **5. INDIA AND THE MODERN WORLD**

Trade and Colonization, Beginning of the Modern age in Europe, Outline history of world, Major developments and their impact on India

## **6. ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA AND REVOLTS AGAINST**

**BRITISH RULE - INDIA DURING 1858 – 1947:** Political, Economic and Social Policies of British - British Policy towards Indian Princes British Policy towards neighboring countries, Changes in Economic and Social sectors

Agriculture, Famines in India between 1858 -1947, Transport facilities, Beginning of modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian society, Religious and social reform movements and Cultural awakening , Movements among Muslims for Social reforms

**7. RISE OF NATIONALISM - FREEDOM MOVEMENT:** Meaning of Nationalism and Emergence of Indian Nationalism, India's freedom Movement, Factors and Forces-Political Associations, Early phase of Freedom Movement from 1885-1905, Freedom Movement during 1905 -1919, Indian Freedom Movement and the World -1935 Act and Provincial Ministries - Freedom Movement during World War II, Gandhian Era 1920-1947

## **CIVICS**

### **1. FAMILY AND COMMUNITY**

### **2. INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

Indian Constitution at work, salient features, Federal, Unitary State, Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive Principles, National Integration, Unity in diversity

### **3. GOVERNMENT AT THE CENTRAL & STATE LEVEL**

Legislative, Executive-Judiciary

**4. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT:** Local Self Govt. Institutions, Gram panchayat, Mandal Parishat, Zilla Parishat

Urban Self Government Institutions, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities

District Administration

**5. DEMOCRACY:** Democracy, Problems of Democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary Democracy, Election process, Role of Political parties, World Peace and Role of India, India's Foreign Policy, Non-Alignment Policy, India's United Nations Organization, Contemporary Issues of the World.

**6. SOCIALISM & SECULARISM:** Socialism in the Indian context, Secularism in the Indian context, India as a Nation, Challenging issue of our country.

### **7. INFORMATION AWARENESS**

### **8. TRAFFIC EDUCATION**

## **ECONOMICS**

**1. ECONOMICS – INTRODUCTION:** Economics, Nature, Scope, Need

Micro and Macro Economics

**2. BASIC CONCEPTS OF ECONOMICS:** Basic concepts of Economics, Basic aspects of Production, Forms of Business Organization, Problems of Distribution

**3. EXCHANGE:** Exchange, Concept of Market, Demand and Supply, Equilibrium Price

**4. NATIONAL INCOME:** National Income, Gross National Product (GNP) , Net National Product (NNP) ,Gross Domestic Product (GDP),Net Domestic Product (NDP),Nominal and Real GNP, National Income of India , Per Capita Income , Standard of Living.

**5. ANDHRA PRADESH – ECONOMY:** Economic Situation at the time of State formation, Agriculture, Water, Power, Service sector, Population

Natural resources of Andhra Pradesh: Land, Water, Forests, Minerals

Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh, Role of different sectors, Trends in Agricultural Development, Industrial Development, Development of Service sector, Welfare Programmes, Problems of Economic Development in the State.

**Methodology**

1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies.
2. Aims, Objectives and values of Teaching Social Studies.
3. Methods & techniques of Teaching Social Studies.
4. Teaching, Learning Material and Resources.
5. Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation.
7. Social Studies Teacher.
8. Curriculum and Text Book
9. Disaster Management , Deforestation, Socio Economic Problems
10. National Identity –Civic affairs – International Relations.