SEMESTER - IV

CPS 2 d - Part IV - PEDAGOGY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Credits: 2 Internal: 20 marks

Hours/Week: Theory-2hrs & Practical-3hrs External: 30 marks

Total: 50 marks

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the Student-teachers will be able to

- summarize learner-controlled instruction, collaborative and co-operative learning effectively
- predict the curricular development in Physical Science;
- explore the linkage of Physical Science with community life;
- prepare a report on the organization of co-scholastic activities;
- construct modules in Physical Science;
- analyse and draw inference on various websites related to Physical Science;
- prepare a report on the maintenance of records and registers in schools;
- write a report on the environment context of their co-operative schools; and
- include field trips for enrichment of the teaching-learning process.

Unit I: Learner Controlled Instruction, Collaborative and Co-operative Learning

Learner Controlled Instruction: Introduction - need and origin - meaning - nature and definition - steps involved - advantages and limitations, Collaborative Learning - Introduction - meaning and definition - procedure involved - Computer supported Collaborative Learning - Team based learning - Group problem solving - advantages and limitations , Co-operative Learning - Introduction - definition - basic assumptions and features - procedure involved- Academic benefits - Psychological benefits - Social benefits - obstacles involved in Co-operative learning.

Unit II: Curricular Development in Physical Science

Curriculum: Meaning and Definition- Principles of curriculum construction- Criteria for selection of content- Curriculum improvement projects in India- Curriculum improvement projects abroad-CHEM Study – PSSC - CBA.

Unit III: Linkage of Physical Science with Community Life

Linkage of School with Community- Organization of Seminars, Symposiums and Workshops in Science utilizing the resources of the community (Human and Material)- Field trips to places of Science interest: Planetarium – Museum - Space Centers – Industries - Organization of Science Fairs - Improvised Apparatus.

Suggested References:

Anderson, R.D et. al.(1992). Issues of Curriculum Reform in Science, Mathematics and Higher Order Thinking- Across the Disciplines- The Curriculum Reform Project. U.S.A.: University of Colorado.

Carin, & Sund.R. (1989). Teaching Modern Science. U.S.A: Merill Publishing Co.

Chauhan, S.S. (1985). *Innovation in Teaching and Learning Process*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Falvery, P., Holbrook, J. & Conian, D. (1994). *Assessing Students*. Hongkong: Longman Publications.

Gupta, S.K. (1985). *Training of Physical Science in Secondary Schools*. New Delhi: Sterling Publication (Pvt) Limited.

Harms, N., & Yager, R. (1981). What Research Says to the Science Teacher? Vol. 3, U.S.A: National Science Teachers Association.

Heiss, Oboum, & Hoffman. (1961). Modern Science Teaching. New York: Macmillan & Co, Limited.

Husen, T., & Keeves, J.P., (Ed.). (1991). Issues in Science Education. London: Pergamon Press.

Jenkins, E.W. (2000). *Innovations in Science and Technology Education*. *Vol. VII*, Paris: UNESCO.Joseph. (1966). *The Teaching of Science*. London: Harvard University Press.

Khana, S.D., Sexena, V.R. Lamba, T.P., & Murthy, V. (1976). *Technology of Teaching*. Doaba Publishing House.

Mangal S.K., & Uma Mangal. (1999). Essentials of Educational Technology. New Delhi: PHI Learning (P) Ltd.

Natrajan, C. (Ed.). (1997). *Activity Based Foundation Course on Science Technology and Society*. Mumbai: Homi Bhaba Centre for Science Education.

Nayak. (2003). Teaching of Physics. New Delhi: APH Publications.

Owen, C.B. (1966). *Method of Science Mastery*. English Language Society and Macmillan Company Limited.

Pandey. (2003). Major Issues in Science Teaching. New Delhi: Sumit Publications.

Paneerselvam, A., & Rajendiran, K. (2005). *Teaching of Physical Science*. Chennai: Shantha Publication.

PanneerSelvam, A. (1976). *Teaching of Physical Science (Tamil*). Chennai: Government of Tamil Nadu.

Popham, W.J. (2010). Classroom Assessment: What teachers need to know (6th ed.). New York: Prentice Hall.

Radha Mohan. (2007). *Innovative Science Teaching for Physical Science Teachers*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.

Rao, C.S.(1968). Science Teachers Handbook. American Peace Crops.

Sampath, K. (1981). *Introduction to Education Technology*. Sterling Publishers.

Sharma, P.C. (2006). Modern Science Teaching. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai Publications,

Sharma, R.C. (2009). Modern Science Teaching. Meerut: Dhanpat Rai and Sons.

Siddiqui & Siddiqui. (1985). Teaching of Science Today and Tomorrow. New Delhi: Doals House.

Sonika Rajan. (2012). *Methodology of Teaching Science*. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt.Ltd.

Thurber, W.A., & Collette, A.T.(1964). *Teaching Science in Today's Secondary School*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.

Williams, B., (1999). *Internet for Teachers*. London: John Wiley & Sons.

Yadav, M.S. (2003). Teaching of Science. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

பன்னீர் செல்வம், அ. (2009), இயற்பியல் வேதியியல் கற்பிக்கும் முறைகள். சென்னை: சாந்தா பப்ளிஷர்ஸ்

உமா பாஸ்கரன், T. (2009). பொருளநிவியல் கற்பித்தல் முறைகள-I. சென்னை சாரதா பதிப்பகம்.

ராதா மோகன். (2010) பொருளநிவியல் கர்பித்தல் முறைகள். புது டெல்லி: நீல்கமல்

செந்தில் குமார், சு. (2010). பொருளநிவியல் தாள்- I: நாமக்கல் : சம்யுக்தா பதிப்பகம்.
