

EDU 05.13 THEORETICAL BASES OF TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCES

Contact Hours: 100 (Instruction) Maximum Marks: 100 (External: 80, Internal: 20)

Course Learning Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, the learner will be able to:

1. Define and explain the meaning, nature and evolution of social sciences and its correlation with other subjects
2. Document aims and objectives of teaching social sciences
3. Explicate the significance of the Blooms taxonomy and Revised Blooms Taxonomy in teaching social sciences
4. Define and demonstrate the basic principles and phases of teaching, and the aspects of Micro teaching in social science
5. Explain and illustrate the features and approaches of social science curriculum

COURSE CONTENT

Unit.1

Introduction to teaching social sciences

- Meaning, definition, nature and scope of social science
- Evolution of social science as a subject
- Need and significance of teaching social science in the present context
- Social Studies as a core subject and its relation to other core subjects- language, General science and mathematics.
- Social studies Vs Social sciences

Unit II

Aims, objectives and values of teaching social sciences

- General aims of Teaching Social Sciences
- Aims of Teaching Social Sciences at Secondary stage
- Objectives of Teaching History, Geography, Economics and Political Science.
- conceptual, Inquiry, Skill and Affective Objectives of Social science
- Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives
- Revised Bloom's Taxonomy by Anderson & Krathwohl
- Values of Teaching Social Sciences

Unit III

Teacher behaviour and micro teaching

- Teaching -Meaning, Definition, Principles and Functions
- Phases of Teaching
- Maxims of teaching
- Teacher behaviour
- Teaching skills
- Micro teaching – Meaning, Definition, Phases ,Micro Teaching Cycle , Link practice and preparation of micro teaching Lesson plan

Unit IV

Social science curriculum

- Meaning and Definition of Curriculum
- Curriculum , Syllabus and Text book
- Principles of Curriculum construction
- Fusion, Integration and Correlation in Social science Curriculum
- Organizing social science curriculum – Topical, Spiral and Unit Approach
- Approaches to Curriculum Construction
 - o Grass root approach
 - o Administration approach
 - o Demonstrative approach
- Modern Trends in Social Science Curriculum
- Evaluation of Social Studies Curriculum

Unit 5

Method and strategies of teaching social sciences

- Lecture method
- source method
- discussion method
- problem solving method
- Project Method
- Dialogical Method
- co-operative learning strategies
- Reflective Learning Strategies
 - o Meta-cognitive learning Strategies
 - o Brain Based Learning
 - o Exploratory and investigatory learning
 - o Discovery Learning & Concept Mapping

MODE OF TRANSACTION

Lecture, discussion, demonstration, small group activities, seminars etc.

TASKS AND ASSIGNMENTS (Any Two of the following)

1. Critically evaluate Social Science Textbooks at Secondary level based on Democratic and Secular values
2. A minor Project relevant to Social Science

REFERENCES (for 1st & 2ndSemester)

- o Aggarwal, J.C. (2003). Teaching of Social Studies: A Practical Approach. Mumbai: Vikas Publishing House.
- o Aggarwal J.C (1995) Essentials of Education Technology Teaching Learning – Innovations in Education, Vikas Publishing House.
- o Alexey Semenov, UNESCO, (2005): Information and Communication Technologies in Schools: A Handbook for Teachers.
- o Atkins N.J and Atkins J.N, Practical Guide to Audio Visual Technique in Education