



TAMIL NADU TEACHERS EDUCATION UNIVERSITY
தமிழ்நாடு ஆசிரியர் கல்வியியல் பல்கலைக்கழகம்

Lady Willingdon College Campus
Kamarajar Salai, Chennai – 600 005.

Ph.D. (Full Time & Part Time) - 2014

Entrance Examination

SYLLABUS

1. Philosophical Foundations of Education

Relationship of Education and Philosophy

Western Schools of Philosophy:

Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Marxism with special reference to the concepts of knowledge, reality and values their educational implications for aim, contents and methods of education

Indian schools of philosophy (Sankhya, Vedanta, Buddhism, Jainism, Islamic traditions) with special reference to the concept of knowledge, reality and values and their educational implications.

Contributions of Vivekananda, Tagore, Gandhi and Aurobindo to educational thinking

National values as enshrined in the Indian Constitution, and their educational implications

Modern concept of Philosophy: Analysis- Logical analysis, Logical empiricism and Positive Relativism

2. Sociological Foundations of Education

Relationship of Sociology and Education

Meaning and nature of Educational sociology and sociology of education

Education- as social sub-system- specific characteristics

Agencies of Education and its educational implications

Socialization of the Child

Meaning and nature of social change

Education as related to social stratification and social mobility

Education as related to social equity and equality of educational opportunities

Constraints of social change in India

Education of the socially and economically disadvantaged sections of the society with special reference to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, women and rural population

3. Psychological Foundations of Education

Relationship of Education and Psychology

Process of Growth and Development

- Physical, social, emotional and intellectual
- Development of concept formation, logical reasoning, problem solving and creative thinking: language development
- Individual differences- determinants: role of heredity and environment: implications of individual differences for organizing educational programmes

Intelligence – its theories and measurement

Learning and Motivation

Theories of learning- Thorndike is connectionism: Pavlov's classical and Skinner's operant conditioning: Learning by insight: Hull's reinforcement theory and Tolman's theory of learning: Lewin's Field theory

- Gagne's hierarchy of learning
- Factors influencing learning
- Learning and motivation
- Transfer of learning and its theories

Psychology and education of exceptional children –creative, gifted, backward, learning disabled and mentally retarded

Personality- type and trait theories- measurement of personality

Mental Health and hygiene- process of adjustment, conflicts and defence mechanism, mental hygiene and mental health. Sex Education

Guidance

4. Methodology of Educational research

Nature and scope of Educational Research

Scientific inquiry and Theory Development- some emerging trends in research

Fundamental- Applied and Action Research

Research in Social Science and Science

Formulation of Research Problem

Criteria and sources for identifying the problem

Developing assumptions and hypothesis in various types of research

Collection of Data and sampling procedures

Characteristics of a good sample

Tools and Techniques

Construction and standardisation of Research tools pilot study and final study

Characteristics of a good research tool

Types of research tools and techniques and their uses

Questionnaire- Interviews-Observations

Tests and scales, projective and sociometric techniques

Major Approaches to Research

Descriptive Research

Laboratory Experiment

Field Experiment

Field Studies

Historical Research

Analysis of Data

Descriptive and Inferential Statistics. The null hypotheses. Tests of significance, types of error, one- tailed and two tailed tests

The t- test

The F- test (one way and ANOVA)

Non-parametric tests (Chi-Square test)

Product moment correlation - coefficient of correlation

5. Value Education

Meaning and Definitions- Nature and concept of Value – Classification of values-

Need for value education in 21st century- humanistic value for the 21st century

Fostering values- Approaches and strategies

Approaches

Value inculcation, analysis and clarification

The value inculcation approach- the value clarification approach- value analysis

Teaching Strategies

Curricular and co-curricular programmes- value based curricular activities- value based co-curricular activities.

6. Curriculum and Instruction

Curriculum – Its meaning, nature and scope –Concept of curriculum- Definitions-

sequence – Types- Balance in the Curriculum- curriculum development- need –

Determinants of curriculum- Cultural and social changes- value system

Philosophical bases of curriculum- philosophy and Education- Schools of Philosophy

and the impact on education- sociological and psychological bases of curriculum-

curriculum content- curriculum organization

Curriculum evaluation- evaluation plan- evaluation models- Tyler’s evaluation model-

Hilda Taba’s model

7. Educational Technology

Meaning and Scope of Education Technology

- Educational technology as systems approach to education
- ‘system’s approach in educational technology and its characteristics
- Components of educational technology, software, hardware

Multi-media approach in Educational Technology

Stages of teaching – pre-active, interactive and post-active

Teaching at different levels- memory, understanding and reflective

Modification of teaching behavior: micro teaching, Flander’s interaction Analysis, simulation

Programmed Instruction (origin, types linear and branching, development of programmed instruction material- linear/branching model. Teaching machines. Computer assisted instruction