

Level-III

Part-I Syllabus for Child Development and Pedagogy	
A)	<p>Concept of development and its relationship with learning, Principles of the development of children, Influence of Heredity & Environment.</p> <p>Socialization processes: Social world & children (Teacher, Parents, Peers).</p> <p>Piaget, Kohlberg and Vygotsky: constructs and critical perspectives.</p> <p>Freud's Psychosexual Development Theory, Erikson's Theory of Psychosocial Development.</p> <p>Concepts of child-centered and progressive education, Critical perspective of the construct of Intelligence, Multi-Dimensional Intelligence, Language & Thought, Gender as a social construct; gender roles, gender-bias and educational practice, Individual differences among learners, understanding differences based on diversity of language, caste, gender, community, religion etc.</p> <p>Distinction between Assessment for learning and assessment of learning; School-Based Assessment. Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation: perspective and practice.</p> <p>Formulating appropriate questions for assessing readiness levels of learners; for enhancing learning and critical thinking in the classroom and for assessing learner achievement.</p>
B)	<p>Concept of Inclusive education and understanding children with special needs: Addressing learners from diverse backgrounds including disadvantaged and deprived.</p> <p>Addressing the needs of children with learning difficulties, „impairment“ etc.</p> <p>Addressing the Talented, Creative, Specially abled Learners.</p> <p>Learning and Pedagogy : How children think and learn; how and why children “fail” to achieve success in school performance.</p> <p>Basic processes of teaching and learning; children's strategies of learning; learning as a social activity; social context of learning.</p> <p>Child as a problem solver and a “scientific investigator”</p> <p>Alternative conceptions of learning in children, understanding children's “errors” as significant steps in the learning process.</p> <p>Cognition & Emotions.</p> <p>Motivation and learning.</p> <p>Factors contributing to learning - personal & environmental.</p> <p>Bandura's Social Learning: Constructs and Critical Perspective.</p>

<u>Part-II Syllabus for Language</u>	
A)	<p>Language-I (Hindi)</p> <p>Language Comprehension Questions: Reading unseen passages - two passages one prose or drama and one poem with questions on comprehension, inference, grammar and verbal ability (Prose passage may be literary, scientific, narrative or discursive).</p> <p>Pedagogy of Language Development Questions: Learning and acquisition, Principles of language Teaching, Role of listening and speaking; function of language and how children use it as a tool, Critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form, Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom; language difficulties, errors and disorders, Language Skills,</p> <p>Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing.</p> <p>Teaching- learning materials: Textbook, multi-media materials, multilingual resource of the classroom, Remedial Teaching.</p>
B)	<p>Language – II (English)</p> <p>Language Comprehension Questions: Two unseen prose passages (discursive or literary or narrative or scientific) with question on comprehension, grammar and verbal ability.</p> <p>Pedagogy of Language Development: Learning and acquisition, Principles of language Teaching, Role of listening and speaking; function of language and how children use it as a tool, Critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form; Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom; language difficulties, errors and disorders, Language Skills.</p> <p>Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing.</p> <p>Teaching - learning materials: Textbook, multi-media materials, multilingual resource of the classroom, Remedial Teaching.</p>

<u>Part-III Syllabus for General Studies</u>	
A)	Haryana related history, current affairs, literature, Geography, Civics, Environment, Culture, art, traditions, and welfare schemes of Haryana Government.
B)	<p>General Intelligence & Reasoning:</p> <p>It would include questions of both verbal and non-verbal type. This component may include questions on analogies, similarities and differences, space visualization, spatial orientation, problem solving, analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory, discrimination, observation, relationship concepts, arithmetical reasoning and figural classification, arithmetic number series, non-verbal series, coding and decoding, statement conclusion, syllogistic reasoning etc.</p> <p>The topics are: Semantic Analogy, Symbolic/Number Analogy, Figural Analogy, Semantic Classification, Symbolic/Number Classification, Figural Classification, Semantic Series, Number Series, Figural Series, Problem Solving, Word Building, Coding & de-coding, Numerical Operations, symbolic Operations, Trends, Space Orientation, Space Visualization, Venn Diagrams, Drawing inferences, Punched hole/ pattern- folding & un-folding, Figural Pattern-folding and completion, Indexing, Address matching, Date & city matching, Classification of centre codes/roll numbers, Small & Capital letters/numbers coding, decoding and classification, Embedded Figures, Critical thinking, Emotional Intelligence, Social Intelligence.</p>
C)	<p>Quantitative Aptitude:</p> <p>The questions will be designed to test the ability of appropriate use of numbers and number sense of the candidate. The scope of the test will be computation of whole numbers, decimals, fractions and relationships between numbers, Percentage, Ratio & Proportion, Square roots, Averages, Interest, Profit and Loss, Discount, Partnership Business, Mixture and Allegation, Time and distance, Time & Work, Basic algebraic identities of School Algebra & Elementary surds, Graphs of Linear Equations, Triangle and its various kinds of centers, Congruence and similarity of triangles, Circle and its chords, tangents, angles subtended by chords of a circle, common tangents to two or more circles, Triangle, Quadrilaterals, Regular Polygons, Circle, Right Prism, Right Circular Cone, Right Circular Cylinder, Sphere, Hemispheres, Rectangular Parallelepiped, Regular Right Pyramid with triangular or square base, Trigonometric ratio, Degree and Radian Measures, Standard Identities, Complementary angles, Heights and Distances, Histogram, Frequency polygon, Bar diagram & Pie chart.</p>

Political Science

A)	<p>Political Theory: Nature Scope and Significance of Political Theory, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory, State-Elements and various theories of its origin, Nature & functions, Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Citizenship, Nationalism, Secularism, Peace and Concept of Development, Constitutionalism, Consumers Protection Rights, Feminism.</p> <p>Form of Government: Democratic and Dictatorship, Parliamentary and Presidential (with reference to UK, India and USA). Unitary and Federal (with reference to UK, India and USA).</p> <p>Democracy: Concept, various types, theories and methods of representation in Democracy, Popular Struggle and various Movements for Democracy. Various Challenges to Democracy, Inequality, Poverty, Economic Growth and Development, Illiteracy, Linguism, Religionism, Communalism, Casteism, Separatism, Political Violence, National Integration, Gender issues, Religion, Marginalization.</p>
B)	<p>Indian Constitution: Constitutional Development and making of Constitution of India, Sources, Features, Preamble and Political Philosophy, Citizenship. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, The Union Executive- President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Union Legislature – Composition, Procedure of Law making, Committee System, Amendment Procedure, Socio-Political impact of Constitutional Amendment, State legislature.</p> <p>Indian judiciary- Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activities Public Interest litigation, Right to Information in India. Federalism and its working with reference to Union & States relations, NITI Aayog and National Development Council (NDC), Public Policy, Official language, Development of Panchayati Raj Institutions and 73rd Constitutional Amendment and 74th Amendment regarding Urban Local Government, Election Commission, Electoral Process and Electoral Reforms, Politics of Defection, Party System in India, National and Regional Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure Group, Coalition Government, Politics of Reservation.</p>
C)	<p>International Relation & Politics: Evolution and various approaches to the study of International Relations & Politics, National power, National Interest, Balance of Power, Collective Security, World Government, New International Economic order, World Trade Organisation.</p> <p>UNO: Origin and evolution of UNO, Organs of UNO, Specialized Agency of UNO, Role of Security Council, Role of Secretary General of UNO, Democratization of UNO, UN and Unipolar World, UN and Security in Contemporary World, UN and Human Rights.</p> <p>Foreign Policy of India: Basic principles, India and its neighbors (Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Srilanka and China) relation with USA and Russia, Era of Cold War and PostCold War. NAM and its relevance, Collapse of Bipolarity, New World Order, European Union, SAARC, ASEAN, WTO, IME, World Bank, India's role in G-7, G20, SCO and BRICS, Disarmament, India's Security Strategy, Nuclear Policy of India, Globalization, Environmentalism, International Terrorism.</p> <p>Subject related Pedagogy.</p>