

Objectives - To help the pupil teacher-----

- 1) To understand the nature of history.
- 2) To understand the meaning of history.
- 3) To understand the modern concept of history
- 4) To understand the scope of history.
- 5) To understand the purpose and place of history
- 6) To understand the aims and objectives of teaching history.
- 7) To decide and write instructional objectives (with specificifications) of history.
- 8) To evaluate critically the text books of history.
- 9) To understand and study the curriculum of history at secondary level.
- 10) To understand nature of various methods of teaching history
- 11) To study the methods critically.
- 12) To develop adequate skill in selecting and using various methods to different units.
- 13) To develop adequate skills in selecting and using proper instructional material in history.
- 14) To develop extra activities for developing interest in history.
- 15) To understand the ^{concept} of evaluation in relation to history.
- 16) To prepare and use various tools of evaluation in history.
- 17) To develop the niceties in the teaching of history.
- 18) To fulfil national objectives like National Integration through the teaching of history.
- 19) To develop favourable attitude towards history.

Area A-1 :- Nature and importance of History.

- 1) Meaning of History.
 - i) Various definitions
 - ii) Etimological meaning.
- 2) Modern concept of History.
- 3) Scope of History. Types of History.
- 4) Interrelationship of History with other subjects
- 5) Purpose and place of History in the secondary curriculum.

A-2. Objectives of teaching the subject.

- 1) General objectives of teaching History at secondary level as prescribed state Govt.

- 2) Instructional objectives - How to decide instructional objectives of a particular unit and how to write their specifications.

A-3.:- Critical study of the present text-books with special reference to the syllabi.

Note:- This area may be covered by doing practical work.

Area B

Core content with respective methodology.

Note :- This area should be divided into three parts as-----

B-1. Study of **different Methods.**

B -2. Study of teaching aids.

B-3. Core content with related methodology.

B-4. Other activities (supporting interest and study of History.)

B.1.1 : Methods.

Verbal.

- a) Story telling, Dramatization, Discussion, Lecture,
- b) Source Method c) Problem Method d) Project Method
- e) Text-book Method.

Note :- These methods should be studied from the following points.

- i) Meaning
- ii) Principles
- iii) Characteristics
- iv) Limitations.
- v) Advantages or Merits.

B-2. Study of the nature of the instructional material and teaching aids and use of them.

Type a :- Booklets, source books, Text-books, Historical source books.

Type b :- Dioramas, models, charts, puppets, maps, mobiles, pictures.

Type c :- Films, film strips, slides.

Type d :- Time - line

B-3. Core content with related methodology.

Lower level. Std. V to VII

Methodology

Historical Incidences

Characters should be specially stressed

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INDIAN HISTORY.	1) European invasion	Freedom fighters - Main characters in all the streams - 1) Rashtriya sabha. 2) Terrorist 3) Others.	Lecture Method	1) Discussion method. 2) Assignment for extra reading.
	2) Rise and fall of British Rule of India.		Discussion Method.	
	3) Freedom movement in detail	Solid Reformers - Raja Rammohan Roy, Jyotiba Phule, Nayanmurti Ranade, Swami Vivekanand, Dayanand saraswati.		
	4) Social Reform movement in India.			
	Rise and fall of Maratha Empire	Chhatrapati Shivaji, Sambhaji, Rajaram, Tarabai, Shahu, Pratapsingh. Peshwas - Bajirao I, Madhavrao I, Bajirao II, Sardars - Nana Fadanvis, Sindhiya, Holkars, Rango Bapuji, Rani Laxmibai, etc.	Storytelling Dramatisation Lecture Method Project Method could be rarely used.	Story telling Lecture Method.
	Dynasties - Mauryas, Guptas, Satkarmis, Yadavas, Vijaynagar, Mughal,	Kings - Chandragupta Maurya, Samudragupta, Ashok, Harshawardhan, Prithviraj Chavan, Krishnadevaray, Ramdevraya, Akabar, Shahajahan Profels - Gautam Buddhas, Mahavirās Foreign Inradors - Alexander, Mahamad of Gazani Foreign visitors - Hsuan-Tsang, Fahein.	Lecture Method	Story telling Lecture Method Dramalization.
	1) The Indus Valley Civilization.		Story telling Lecture Method.	
	2) Aryan invasion.			

Higher Level - VIII to XII

At the higher stage cause and effect relationship should be stressed. Life sketches of Characters is not important but their role and their ideology is important, Some prominent Characters should be mentioned specifically.

INDIAN HISTORY.

Historical Incidences	Methodology	Ideologies	Methodology
1) The advent of Europeans and struggle for power in India. 2) Rise and fall of British Rule 3) Economic, Social, Religious consequences of British Rule in India. 4) India's freedom struggle - ways and means.	Lecture Method Discussion Method. Project Method also could be used for Home unite.	1) Ideology of Gandhiji 2) India's foreign Policy 3) World peace Movement.	Lecture Method. Discussion Method.
Religious and cultural awakening in Medieval India.	Lecture Method Discussion Method Source Method.	Sects Varkari Shaiva Safi Sikh Mutual Influence	Project Method, for a particular sect. Lecture Method. Discussion Method especially for mutual influence
Religions and religious movement in Ancient India.	Lecture Method Discussion Method.	Vedic, Jainism, Buddhism.	Lecture Method. Discussion Method for comparative outlook.

Higher level continued.

WORLD HISTORY.

Historical Incidences	Methodology	Ideologies	Methodology
1) Political Revolutions. America, France, Russia. 2) Industrial Revolution and its effects on the world. 3) Rise of Democracy in England 4) Unification of European countries Germany, Italy. 5) Two world wars - League of Nations and UNO. 6) Cold War.	Lecture Method Discussion Method	Democracy Socialism Communism Fascism Nazism Internationalism	Lecture Method. Discussion Method. Text book Method.
1) The rise of new religions Christianity & Islam. 2) Discovery of new lands and its impact. 3) Renaissance in Europe. 4) The religious and social movement in Europe.	Lecture Method, Discussion Method, Lecture Method, Lecture and discus- ssion (Combina- tion of two).	Christianity Islam New outlook towards Knowledge and arts. Protestantism	Lecture and discussion Method Discussion Method Discussion Method

Area C Planning and Evaluation.

C-1 :- Planning - Year Plan, unit plan, lessonplan.

C-2 :- Testing - Types of testing items, their characteristics & limitations.

Area D - Practical Work.

- 1) Preparation of unit plan and unit test,
- 2) Preparation of an achievement test for 100 marks (with various test items) with blue print.
- 3) Reviend of text of history (any one class from V to X)

Note :- Any two of the above.

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