

**Curriculum of M.Phil. Economics  
After Revision 2016-17**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 024**

**M.Phil. PROGRAMME (ECONOMICS)  
Course Structure**

Seme ster	Course	Course Code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Exam Hour	Credit
				IA	UE	Total		
<b>I</b>	Course I	RMST1	Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques	40	60	100	3	4
	Course II	CIID2	Contemporary Issues in Indian Economic Development	40	60	100	3	4
	Course III	AE3-1/ IE3-2/ DE3-3/ INE3-4	Agricultural Economics*/ Industrial Economics/ Development Economics/ International Economics/	40	60	100	3	4
	Course IV	TLS4	Teaching and Learning Skills (Common Paper)	40	60	100	3	4
<b>II</b>	Dissertation	--	Viva – 50 Marks Dissertation – 150 Marks	-	-	200	-	8
<b>Total</b>				<b>210</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>600</b>	-	<b>24</b>

**Note:\*** For course III the syllabus will be framed by the Guide and the Examination will be conducted by the Controller of Examinations, Bharathidasan University.

**Marks**

Maximum -100 Marks (Passing minimum 50 Marks)

External -60 Marks (Passing minimum 30 Marks)

Internal -40 Marks (Internal Assessment as per M.Phil Regulations Vide-P.3)

**Question Paper Pattern**

Written (University) Examination

5 Questions to be asked (5 x12 =60 Marks)

Essay type Questions with internal choice (Questions in either / or Model)

Choosing two questions from each unit.

## **Programme Outcome**

### **Programme Specific Outcomes:**

- Understand the significance of the Economic theory and models
- Getting Knowledge of application of various models and theories to understand the reality in the society
- enhancing capacity to observe the functions of various institutions like RBI, IBRD, IMF, etc.,
- Understand the research issues based on subject and social relevance
- Grasping knowledge the role of various sectors to strengthen the Economy
- Enhance the skill of application of statistical tools in the social issues
- Helps to understand the ups and downs of business activities in the domestic as well as foreign economy
- Facilitate to know about the realities of domestic as well as the global economy

## **PAPER I – RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**

### **Objectives:**

To understand some basic concepts of research and its methodologies, identify appropriate research topics, select and define appropriate research problem and parameters, prepare a project proposal (to undertake a project), organize and conduct research (advanced project) in a more appropriate manner, write a research report and thesis, to use regression, and correlation analysis, multiple regression

### **Module – I: Research Methods**

1. Social Research – Nature, Scope, Uses and major steps – Pure, Applied and Action Research.
2. Scientific Method : Theory and Facts
3. Formulation of a Research Problem
4. Hypothesis: Types, Sources and Characteristics of a good hypothesis.

### **Module – II: Research Design**

1. Need and Types of Research Design – Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental Design.
2. Sampling Design: Probability Sampling Simple Random, Systematic, Stratified and Multistage or Cluster Sampling, Non-Probability Sampling – Purposive, Judgement, Quota and convenience sampling.
5. Data Collection – Primary and Secondary methods – Observation, Document, Case Study and Survey – Schedule and Questionnaire-Construction and Requisites of a Good Questionnaire.
6. Mechanics of Thesis writing – Format of a Research Report – Footnotes and Reference.

### **Module – III: Descriptive Statistics**

1. Presentation of data – Editing, coding and tabulating data – Diagrammatic and Graphic representation of data.
2. Processing data – Averages: Mean, Median, Mode and Weighted average – Merits and Demerits.
3. Dispersion: Range, Standard deviation, Co-efficient of variation and Gini Ratio – Skewness, Peason's and Bowley's coefficient of skewness.

### **Module – IV: Statistical Methods**

1. Correlation – Simple, Partial and Multiple – Pearson's co-efficient of correlation and Rank correlation.
2. Regression: Simple, Linear and Non-linear regression – Multiple regression –

- Probit model and logit model.
3. Time – Series Analysis – Components and Uses – Methods of estimating trend and seasonal variations.
  4. Scaling techniques – Types – Reliability and validity – doctometry – Statistical Packages in Computer – Interpretation of SPSS Package output relevant for Multivariate analysis and logit model.

### **Module – V: Statistical Inference**

1. Steps in testing of hypothesis – Large sample Z-Test – Uses and Simple problems.
2. T-Test: Assumptions, Properties and Applications and Simple problems.
3. F-Test: Assumptions, Properties and Applications Simple problems,
4. Chi-square [ $\chi^2$ ] Test: Assumptions, Properties and Applications and non-parametric tests – U test and H test.

### **Module – VI: Statistical Software Packages**

Computer programs for analysis in statistics and econometric - SPSS – STATA – R - EViews

### **Basic Reading List:**

1. Elhance, D.N. [2000]. Fundamentals of Statistics. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
2. S.P.Gupta [2001]. Statistical Methods. S.Chand and Co., New Delhi.
3. Kothari, C.R.[1998]. Research Methodology. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
4. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar [1991], Methodology and techniques of social Research. Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

### **Additional Reading List:**

1. Earl Babbie [1975]. Practice of Social Research. Wadsworth Publishers, New York.
2. Ferber and Verdoon [1962], Research Methods in Economics and Business. Macmillan, New York.
3. Goode and Hatt [1987], Methods in Social Research. McGraw Hill, London.
4. Kurein, C.T. [1973]. Research Methodology in Economics. Madras Sangam Publishers.
5. Moser, C.A. and Kolton, C. (1980). Survey Educational Methods in Social Investigation. Heinemann Educational Books, London.
6. Sonachalam, K.S. (1978). Research Methodology in Social Science, Kadayam, Tamilnadu.
7. Shanmugasundaram, V. (1974). Papers on the Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, University of Madras, Chennai.
8. Sitaram Pillai (1989). Basic Statistics. Progressive Publishers, Chennai.

**Outcomes:**

- On completion of this course, the student will be able to: A knowledge and understanding of probability and statistical methods with applications to economic and social issues. Develop understanding of the basic framework of research process.
- Research and investigative skills such as problem framing and solving and the ability to assemble and evaluate complex problems. Develop an understanding of various research designs and techniques.
- On completion of the course students will be expected to demonstrate: skills in describing, analysing and interpreting statistical data. Identify various sources of information for literature review and data collection.
- Understanding of the principles and assumptions on which these procedures are based on the ability to relate statistical methodology to economic enquiry. Develop an understanding of the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research.
- This course will provide a solid foundation in probability and statistics for economists and other social scientists. Know the primary characteristics of quantitative research and qualitative research.
- It will emphasize topics needed for further study of econometrics and provide basic preparation. Identify a research problem stated in a study.
- Topics include elements of probability theory, sampling theory, statistical estimation and hypothesis testing. Able to distinguish a purpose statement, a research question or hypothesis and a research objective.
- Understand the significance of various Statistical tools in framing economic theory. Appreciate the components of scholarly writing and evaluate its quality.

## **PAPER II – CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objectives:**

To understand the contemporary issues in India and the World Economy, Gender Issues in Indian Development, Social Climate in India, Recent Economic Crisis and Human Development in India

### **Module I: India and the World Economy**

India and GATT, WTO and India's Foreign Trade – Globalisation and its impact on India – Recent trends in Macro Economic Policy with reference to NRI, Foreign Capital and Fiscal Reforms.

### **Module II: Gender Issues in Indian Development**

Gender Equity – Gender Discrimination – Women and Employment – Women and Law – Women Empowerment – SHGs – Women's Health Issues.

### **Module III Social Climate in India**

Class structure, Caste and Religion – Family – Rural and Urban inequality – Rural and Urban inequality – Rural Poverty and Poverty Alleviation Programmes.

### **Module IV Recent Economic Crisis**

Sub prime Crisis – Sub prime lending/mortgaging– Housing finance – toxic assets – crash in share market, investment and employment – Bail out package – impact on Indian Economy and on budgetary process

### **Module V Human Development in India**

Index of Human Development – Education and HRD – Training – Types – Motivation – Methods – Health Issues – “Health for All” – Rural Health Promotion in India – Challenges.

### **Module VI Recent Developments In Indian Economy**

Inclusive Growth - Demonetization – Need – Impact - GST: What is GST – Current GST Rate , GST Slabs, GST Bill Impact – Jan Dhan Yojana



## **References :**

- 1) J.Dreze and A.K.Sen (2003), India : Development and Participation OUP, Delhi.
- 2) J.Dreee and A.K.Sen (Edited), (1996) Indian Development : Selected Regional Perspectives OUP, Delhi.
- 3) P.Patnaik (1996), Whatever happened to Imperialism? Tulika, Delhi
- 4) Bina Agarwal (1994), A Field of One's Own, Cambridge University Press, UK.
- 5) P.Patnaik, (1995), Macroeconomics OUP, Delhi.
- 6) G.S.Batra and Narinder Kaur, Globalisation Strategies and Economic Liberalisation.
- 7) rigidajarua, Women, Poverty and Demographic Change.
- 8) Margrit Pernau, Imtiaz Ahmad and Herlmut Reifeld, Family and Gender, Changing Values in Germany and India.
- 9) SAARC (Nov, 1992) Report of the Independent South Asian Commission on Poverty Alleviation.
- 10) V.B. Athreya and S.R. Chunkath (1996), Literacy and Empowerment, SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
- 11) Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandran Guha (1994), A Fissure Land : An ecological History of India, Penguin, Delhi.

## **Outcomes:**

- It helps to understand Indian economy with the World Economy
- It enhance the skill of understanding in the role of GATT and WTO in the World Economy and general and Indian Economy particular
- It helps to understand the gender issues in the Indian development
- It also helps to know about the gender equity and gender discrimination
- It helps to understand the social climate of India in terms of class structure, caste, religion and family
- It also understand rural and urban inequality and poverty in India
- It provides a comprehensive structure about economic crisis and its impact on Indian Economy
- It gives wide picture about Human Development Index and the role of Education for HRD with health issues

## **AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

### **Objectives**

The objectives of this paper is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area. Its objective is to familiarize students with policy issues that are relevant to Indian agricultural economics and enable them to analyze the issues, using economic concepts.

### **UNIT-I: Agriculture and Economic Development**

Nature and scope of agriculture; Traditional agriculture and Modern Agriculture; Role of agriculture in economic development; Interdependence between agriculture and industry - Agricultural development, poverty and environment.

### **UNIT-II: Rural Infrastructure,**

Use of land, water and energy; Rural transport, communication, banking, extension services, Rural social infrastructure - education and health and information dissemination.

### **UNIT-III: Agriculture Production and Productivity**

Agricultural production - Resource use and efficiency; Factor combination and resource substitution Inter regional variation in growth of output and productivity cropping patterns shifts; Farm budgeting and cost concepts; Resource use efficiency in traditional agriculture; Technical change, labor absorption and gender issues in agricultural services.

### **UNIT-IV: Agricultural Marketing in India**

Marketing and state policy; Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency - Regulated markets; Marketed and marketable surplus; Behavior of agricultural prices - State policy with respect to agricultural marketing; Warehousing; Prices; Taxation and crop insurance; Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural prices; Need for state intervention.

### **UNIT-V: Agriculture And Globalization**

International trade in agricultural commodities - Role of World Trade Organization; Issues in liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture - Impact of WTO on Indian agriculture

### **Unit – VI: Current Issues in Agriculture Sector**

Farmer Suicide – Inter-State Water Sharing Disputes in India - Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) - National Agriculture Market or eNAM – m-Kisan

## **Recommended / Reference Books**

1. Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
2. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalayas publishing house, Delhi.
3. Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
4. Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
5. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
6. Gualti, A. and T. Kelly (1999), Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture Oxford University Pres, New Delhi.
7. Kahlon, A.S.and Tyagi D.D. (1983), Agriculture Price policy in India, Allied publishers, New Delhi.
8. Rao, C.H. Hanumanth Rao (1975), Agricultural Growth, Rural poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
9. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual), Mumbai.
10. Saini, G.R. (1979), Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied publishers, New Delhi.
11. Veeramani, A.R. (2006): Tamilaga Velaan Porolyal, Divyasre Publications, Chennai-91.

## **Outcomes:**

- Know the basic concepts in the field of agricultural economics.
- Explain the role of agriculture and to bring forth the most important development indicators for agricultural sector.
- Explain the production like a system and production factors.
- The functions of agriculture and its role in economy.
- Specifics of agricultural production and agricultural sector.
- Factors of production and resources in agriculture.
- Understand Rural Infrastructure.
- Understand Agriculture Production and Productivity.

# **INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS (EC1)**

## **Objectives:**

The course will provide knowledge to understand theory, models, methods, and concepts of Firm and Pricing, knowledge about Industrial Legislations, Finance, and Measurement of Industrial Efficiency

## **Unit-1: Theory of the Firm and Pricing:**

Objectives of the firm – Assumption and objectives of the Traditional theories of the firm – Managerial theories – Behavioural theories – Pricing policies and practices – Pricing methods – Product line coverage and pricing – Pricing and advertising.

## **Unit-II: Industrial Legislations:**

Monopoly and Concentration – Measurement of market concentration – MRTP Act – FERA – Sickness in Indian industry – Small scale enterprises – Role of SSI in Indian Economy – Small scale sector policy- EXIT policy – Golden Hand shake policy – SEZ policies – R&D policy – Venture capital – MSME.

## **Unit-III: Industrial Finance:**

Need for finance – Types of finance – Sources of finance – Development banking – IFCI – IDBI - SFCs – SIDBI - Funds flow statements – Need, managerial use and limitations.

## **Unit-IV: Investment Decisions:**

Financial Ratio Analysis – Interpretation and Classification of Ratios – Methods of Project Evaluation – The Payback method, NPV, IRR – Assessment of Investment Appraisal Techniques – Inventory Investment Appraisal Profitability.

## **Unit-V: Measurement of Industrial Efficiency:**

Meaning and Measurement of Efficiency of Factors – Theory of Production function – Cobb-Douglas and CES – Measurement of Productivity – Partial Factor Productivity – Incremental Productivity Ratios – Total Factor Productivity – Kendrick, Solow indices –Measurement of Technical change.

## **Unit-VI: Current Issues in Industrial Economics**

Trade off between Industrial Development and Environment Protection - Trade related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) – Start Up India Programmes

## **References:**

1. Barthwal R, "Industrial Economics", Wilcy Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Devine P.J, "An Introduction to Industrial Economics", George Allen & Unwin, London
3. Hay D.A & Morris D.J, "Industrial Economics Theory and Evidence", Oxford University Press, Oxford.

4. Koutsoyannis A, "Modern Micro Economics", MacMillan, New York.
5. Pandey I.M, "Elements of Financial Management" Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Dutt and Sundaram, "Indian Economy", S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
7. Varshney & Maheswari, "Managerial Economics", S.Chand & co, New Delhi.
8. B.N Goldar, "Productivity Growth in Indian Industry", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

**Outcomes:**

- It will help to understand the theories of the firm and pricing.
- It will also help to understand the managerial theories and behavioural theories.
- It will help get knowledge on industrial legislations.
- It also helps to know the role of MSME in the Indian Economy.
- It will help to understand the sources of industrial finance and its ways and means.
- It will help to acquire knowledge on the investment decision and techniques.
- It also crasp knowlegde the assesment of investment techniques and its profitability.
- It provides wide knowledge about measurement of industrial efficiency.

## **DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

**Course Objective:** The focus of this Course is on various development policy matters pertaining to the Third world countries. The modules make an attempt to study the critical issues pertaining to various sectors and discuss the development policy initiatives. However, the crucial importance of institutional factors in economic development has been taken care of by incorporating social, state and market forces in the context of development. At the same time the development prospects are also duly recognized by considering the development goals of the 21st century.

**Unit I:** Economic Development: An Overview Economic Development - Sustainable Development - Ethics and Economic Development - Why Study Development Economics? - Measurement of Economic Development - Concept of Human Development - Human Development Index - Human Capability Approach to Development - Development as Freedom - Development versus Displacement.

**Unit II:** Capitalistic Development, Crisis in Capitalism, Innovation, Degeneration of Capitalism - Structural Analysis of Development- Dualistic Theories - Dixit - Marglin Models - Dependency Theory of Development - Two Sector Model of Uzawa.

**Unit III:** Macro Economic Policies and Development Role of Monetary and Fiscal Policies in Developing Countries - Inflation and Economic Development - Resources Mobilization, Internal and External - Foreign Direct Investment, Multinational Corporations and Developing Countries

**Unit IV:** Resources Allocation for Development Need for Investment Criteria in Developing Countries, Present vs Future, Alternative Investment Criteria - Cost Benefit-Analysis - Social Cost-Benefit Analysis - Shadow Prices - Project Appraisal- UNIDO Guide Lines.

**Unit V:** Institutions and Development Market and Market Failure - State and State Failure - Changing Role of State in Economic Development - Neo-Liberal State - Issues in Good Governance, Policy Initiatives - Rent Seeking - Parallel Economy - Liberalization as an instrument to Combat Corruption - Development Goals in the 21st Century.

**Unit VI:** Government Policies and Programmes: Objectives – Features – Challenges – Current Status – Future Prospects - Make in India – Skill India – Digital India – MUDRA Financing

**References:**

1. Adelman, Irma, Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Behrman, T.N. Srinivasan, Handbook of Development Economics, Vol.3. Elsevier, Stendam.
3. Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Princeton University Press Princeton New Jersey.
4. Gerald M Meier, James E Eanch, Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford New York.
5. Ghatak, An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin.
6. Kindleberger, Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York.
7. Robert J Barro and Xanier Sale-I-Martin, Economic Growth, McGraw Hill.
8. Srivastava O. S., Economics of Growth, Development and Planning, Vikas, New Delhi.
9. Stuart R Lynn, Economic Development: Theory and Practice for a Divided World, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
10. Thirlwall A.P, Growth and Development, 6th Education, West press Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
11. Todaro Michael P, Economic Development in the Third World, Orient and Longman, United Kingdom.
12. Todaro Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith, Economic Development, Addison Wesley, Boston.

**Outcomes:**

This course familiarise the students with the randomised trials in development economics. The course would cover the structure and methodology of randomised trails as well as discusses a number of papers which actually implemented field experiments in development economics. The course also discusses the limitations of field experiments.

## **INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (CC11)**

### **Objectives:**

- Have a good conceptual understanding of the Theories, key concepts and practical applications of both international trade and international finance.
- Outline the development trade theory historically, differentiating standard classical and orthodox trade theories.
- Analyse the links between trade, international finance, economic growth and globalisation, with a particular emphasis on the experiences of developing countries.
- Critically comment on and participate in current debates on international economic policy.

### **Unit 1 :Theory of International Trade**

Classical Theory- Absolute Cost Advantage and Comparative Cost Advantage. Modern Theory- Hecksher- Ohlin Theorem- Leontief Paradox – Implications.

### **Unit II: Commercial Policy**

Free Trade Vs Protection – Theory of Tariffs- Effects of Tariffs- Effects on Income Distribution- Stolper- Samuelson Theorem- Optimum Tariff and Welfare- Quotas and Other NTBs- State Trading- Multiple Exchange Rates- Commodity Agreements- WTO- Regional Trade Group- Trade Creation and Trade Diversion- Common Markets- TRIPS & TRIPS- EEC and SAARC.

### **Unit III: Trade and Economic Development**

Factor influence Growth & Terms of Trade- Rybezynski Theorem- Technical Progress- Terms of Trade and Export Earnings of Developing Countries.

### **Unit IV: Foreign Capital and Globalization**

Role of Foreign Capital in Economic Development- Issues in Foreign Direct Investment- Theory of Direct Investment- Multinational Corporation- Globalization- International Finance-IMF & IBRD.

### **Unit V: International Monetary Theory**

Balance of Payments and its Adjustment- Approaches- Exchange Rate Determination and Adjustment and Balance of Payment- Stability Problem- Fixed Vs Multiple Exchange System- Rupee Convertibility- Problems of Liquidity- SDR and Exchange Management- Problems of International Debt.



## **Unit VI: Recent Developments in Global Economy**

Instability in Oil Prices – Paris Climate Agreement - BREXIT – Influence of Developed countries at International Organizations – IMF, World Bank , WTO

### **Books for Study:**

1. International Economics- Vaish, M.C. & SudamaSingh, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Interantional Economics- Jhingan, M.L Konark Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. International Economics- Mannur H.G., Viaksh Publications, New Delhi.

### **Books for References:**

1. International Economics- Francis Cherunilam, New Delhi.
2. International Economics- Bo Sodersren, London, Macmillan Publications.
3. International Economics- D.M. Mithani, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. International Economics- Charles Van, Marrewijk, Oxford, Indian Edition. New Delhi.

### **Outcomes:**

- Have a good conceptual understanding of the key concepts and practical applications of both international trade and international finance .
- Outline the development trade theory historically, differentiating standard classical and trade theories.
- Analyse the links between trade, international finance, economic growth and globalisation, with a particular emphasis on the experiences of developing countries.
- Critically comment on and participate in current debates on international economic policy.
- Be familiar with the main economic theories and models of international trade.
- Be aware of the likely distributional consequences of trade and thus of conflicting interests within an economy regarding trade liberalization.
- Understand economists' arguments concerning trade policy and its analysis.
- Be able to apply economic reasoning to issues of the day surrounding globalization.



## **COURSE IV - TEACHING AND LEARNING SKILLS**

### **Objectives:**

After completing the course, scholars will be able to:

- Acquaint different parts of computer system and their functions
- Understand the operations and use of computers and common accessories
- Develop skills of ICT and apply them in teaching learning context and Research
- Appreciate the role of ICT in teaching, learning and Research
- Acquire the knowledge of communication skill with special reference to its elements, types, development and styles
- Understand the terms communication Technology and Computer mediated teaching and develop multimedia/E-content in their respective subject
- Understand the communication process through the web
- Acquire the knowledge of instructional

### **Unit I: Computer Applications Skills**

Computer System: Characteristics, Parts and their functions - Different generations of computer – Operation of Computer: switching on/off/restart. Mouse control, Use of key board and some functions of key – Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e-books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, Theses and Dissertations.

### **Unit II: Communication Skills**

Communication Definitions – Elements of Communication: Sender, Message, Channel, Receiver, Feedback and Noise – Types of Communication: Spoken and Written: Non-verbal Communication – Intrapersonal, Interpersonal, Group and Mass communication – Barriers to communication: Mechanical, Physical, Linguistic & Cultural – Skills of Communication: Listening, Speaking, Reading and writing – Methods of developing fluency in oral and written communication – Style, Diction and Vocabulary – Classroom communication and dynamics.

### **Unit III: Communication Technology**

Communication Technology: Bases, Trends and Developments – Skills of using Communication Technology – Computer Mediated Teaching Multimedia, E – content – Satellite – based communication: EDUSAT and ETV Channels. Communication through web: Audio and Video applications on the internet, interpersonal communication through the web.

### **Unit IV: Pedagogy**

Instructional Technology: Definition, Objectives and Types – Difference between Teaching and Instruction – Lecture Technique: Steps, Planning of a Lecture, Delivery of a Lecture – Narration in tune with the nature of different disciplines – Lecture with power point presentation – Versatility of Lecture technique – Demonstration: Characteristics, Principles, Planning Implementation and Evaluation – Teaching – learning Techniques: Team Teaching, Group discussion, Seminar, Workshop, Symposium and Panel Discussion – Modes of teaching: CAI, CMI and WBI

### **Unit V: Teaching Skills**

Teaching Skill: Definition, Meaning and Nature: Types of Teaching skills: Skill of Set induction, Skill of Stimulus Variation, Skill of Explaining, Skill of Probing Questions, Skill of Black Board Writing and Skill of Closure – Integration of Teaching Skills – Evaluation of Teaching Skills.

### **References:**

Bela Rani Sharma (2007), Curriculum Reforms and Teaching Methods, Sarup and sons, New Delhi

Don Skinner (2005), Teaching Training, Edinburgh University Press Ltd, Edinburgh

Information and Communication Technology in Education: A Curriculum for schools and programme of Teacher development, Jonathan Anderson and Tom Van Weert, UNESCO, 2002

Kumar, KL (2008) Educational Technology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi

Mangal, S.K. (2002) Essential of Teaching – Learning and Information Technology, Tandon Publications, Ludhiana

Michael, D and William (2000), Integrating Technology into Teaching and

Learning: Concepts and Applications, Prentice Hall, New York

Pandey, S.K (2005) Teaching Communication, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi

Ram Babu, A and Dandapani, S (2006), Microteaching (vol. 1 &2), Neelkammal Publications, Hyderabad

Singh V.K. and Sudarshan, K.N. (1996) Computer Education, Discovery Publishing Company, New York

Sharma, R.A. (2006) Fundamentals of Educational Technology, Surya Publications, Meerut

Vanaja, M. and Rajasekar, S (2006), Computer Education, Neelkammal Publications, Hyderabad

**Outcomes:**

- It acquaint different parts of computer system and their functions
- It will helps to understand the operations and the use of computers and common accessories
- It will develop the skills of ICT and apply them in Teaching learning context and Research
- It will helps to know the role of ICT in teaching, learning and research
- It will help to acquire knowledge of communication skill
- It will helps to understand the terms of communication technology particularly the e-content of the subject.
- Understand the communication process through the Web