Unit-VI: Radical Thoughts in Education

- (a) Ivan Illich and De-schooling society;
- (b) Paulo Friere and Conscientisation;
- (c) Charles Wedemeyer and Independent study;
- (d) Learning: The Treasure Within (UNESCO. 1996).

Paper-II: Psychological Foundations of Education

Objectives: To enable the students to develop

understanding about —

- · the contribution of different schools of Psychology to Education,
- definition, nature and factors influencing learning,
- different theories of learning behaviouristic, and cognitive,
- Gagne's and Bruner's theories of teachinglearning,
- concept of motivation and its relationship with learning;
- the meaning and the nature of higher mental processes,
- the concept of personality and adjustment

- Meaning and nature of creativity and its development,
- Specific needs and traits of exceptional children.

Contents

First Half: Educational Psychology as a Scientific disciplinary Study

Unit-I: Concept of Educational Psychology

- (a) Interrelationship between Education and Psychology, Nature, Methods and Scope of Educational Psychology;
- (b) Major schools of Psychology and their contribution towards Education -
- (i) Structuralism, (ii) Functionalism (iii) Behaviourism, (iv) Gestalt, (v) Psychoanalysis and (vi) Hormic;

Unit-II: Development of Child

- (a) Development Concept, Stages, Dimensions, Methods of study and Developmental Tasks;
- (b) Trends and patterns of development Physical, Cognitive, Social and Emotional;
- (c) Other developmental issues Concept Development of attitudes and Values Language development, Moral development, formation, Logical reasoning, Problem solving,