Mid-West University Graduate School of Education Surkhet, Nepal



Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 1st Semester

Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 1st Semester

S.	Course	Course Name	Credit	Feature
No	Code No		Hour	
1.	SCED 414	Fundamental Physics Education	3	T-2, P-1
2.	SCED 415	Fundamental Chemistry Education	3	T-2, P-1
		Total	6	Th-4
				Pr-2

Course Title: Fundamental Physics Education

Course Code: SCED 414

Semester: I

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units of general physics. The major topics included in this course are Mechanics, Heat and optics, electricity and magnetism, Wave and sound, Modern physics and Astro science. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course, besides this experiment performed, preparation of improvised teaching materials, field visit and report writing or analyses different physics related issues are also included. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Describe the need for	Unit 1: Mechanics	6
measurement, SI Units,	Unit and measurement	
Fundamental and	1. need for measurement,	
derived units.	2. SI Units,	
Define and explain the	3. Fundamental and derived units.	
parallelogram, addition	4. Relation between FPS, CGS, MKS system,	
and substation of	5. Measurement of time, length and mass	
vectors,	6. Error in measurement,	
Elaborate the	7. Uncertainty and Significant Figures.	
Introduction,	Scalar and vector quantities, parallelogram,	
Mechanical advantage,	1. addition and substation of vectors,	
efficiency and velocity	Simple machine:	
ratio, law of moment,	1. Introduction,	
moment of forces,	2. Type simple machine	
torque	3. Use of simple machine	
•	4. Mechanical advantage,	
	5. efficiency and velocity ratio,	
	6. law of moment,	
	7. moment of forcess,	
	8. torque	
	• Force:	
	1. Newton's law of motion,	
	2. inertia,	
	3. conservation of linear momentum,	
	4. application of Newton's law of motion,	
	5. Verification of Newton's law of gravitation,	
	6. acceleration due to gravity,	
	7. mass and weight,	
	8. variation of value of "g",	
	9. free fall and weightlessness,	
	10. simple harmonic motion and its application,	
	11. motion of satellites,	
	12. escape velocity	
	Work , energy and power:	

Т	4 1 1 1	
	1. work done by constant and variable force,	
	2. kinetic energy,	
	3. potential energy,	
	4. work energy theorem,	
	5. conservation of energy,	
	6. relationship between work, energy and power,	
	• Fluid mechanics and dynamics :	
	1. Pressure in a fluid,	
	2. Law of flotation,	
	3. Archimedes Principle,	
	4. Application of atmospheric pressure, (measurement and	
	use)	
	5. variation in atmospheric pressure	
	6. Surface tension,	
	7. Newton's law of viscosity,	
	8. Stokes law and its application, -	
	9. Bernoulli's equation and its application	
	10. Introduction of Rotational dynamics,	
	11. Hook's law, and	
•	Unit 2: Heat and optics	6
	• Heat and temperature,	
	• Measurement of temperature,	
	• Concept of heat and temperature and its units,	
	• Source of heat	
	Relation between Fahrenheit, Celcius and Kelvin scale	
	• thermometry,	
	• Thermal expansion,	
	• liquid expansion	
	Heat capacity and Specific heat capacity,	
	 Newton's law of cooling, 	
	 changes of phases, 	
	latent heat	
	• Transfer of heat :	
	• conduction, convection and radiation	
	• Thermal properties of matter: Equation of state, ideal gas	
	equation, molecular properties of matter, kinetic energy of	
	gas molecule	
	Saturated and unsaturated vapor pressure, absolute	
	humidity, relative humidity and its determination	
	• Introduction of first law and second law of thermodynamics	
	and its application	
	Optics Perfection and refraction and links 1.4.10 Nature and	
	• Reflection and refraction and light 1.4.10 Nature and	
	propagation of light 1.4.12 Phenomenon of polarization of	
	light ,Reflection at curve mirror,	
	• concave and convex mirror,	
	• mirror formula,	
	• real and virtual images	
	• Refraction through prism:	
	• minimum deviation,	
	• relationship between angle of prism,	
	minimum deviation and refractive index	

	Introduction of lens, lens maker formula, power of lens	
	• Optical instruments :	
	• Human eye,	
	 defect of vision and its correction, 	
	• camera,	
	• microscope,	
	telescope and binocular	
	Nature and propagation of light,	
	Huygen's principle,	
	• velocity of light,	
	 Phenomena of interference, coherent sources, 	
	Newton's ring	
	Concept andPhenomenon of diffraction and polarization of	
	light	
	 Defects of vision and their correction 	
	Nature and propagation of light	
	• Refraction at plane surfaces	
	 Wave nature of light 	
	 Numerical problems related to mechanics, heat and optics. 	
•	Unit 3:Wave and Sound	5
	• Free, damped and forced oscillation,	
	 Longitudinal and Transverse motion of waves, progressive 	
	and stationary waves	
	• Vibratory motion,	
	Reflection and refraction of sound waves	
	Velocity of sound in solid, liquid and gas, Effect of	
	temperature, pressure and humidity on velocity of sound	
	 Velocity of sound in air, 	
	• Characteristics of sound: Intensity, loudness, pitch, quality,	
	Doppler effect,	
	• Concept of in wave and strings, law of vibration of fixed	
	string	
	• Principle of superposition; Resonance,	
	• Sonometer	
	• Infrasonic and ultrasonic waves,	
	• sound pollution,	
	• 9.1.2 Ultra and Infra sound	
•	Unit 4:Electricity and Magnetism	4
	Electric circuit	
	• Ohm's law,	
	 Electrical resistance, resistivity and conductivity, 	
	• Current - voltage relations,	
	Ohmic and non Ohmhic resistance, Resistance in series	
	and parallel	
	Consumption of electricity	
	Electromotive force and potential difference	
	 Joule's law and its verification 	
	• Electrical circuits- Kirchhhoff's laws, Wheastone bridge	
	circuit	
	• P.O. box, meter bridge and potentiometer	
	• Faraday's laws of electrolysis, verification of Faraday's law	
	of electrolysis	

	Magnetic field of current	
	Molecular theory of magnetism	
	 Methods of preparation of magnets 	
	 Magnetic field and magnetic lines of forces 	
	Dip and dip circle	
	Relative permeability, susceptibility, hysteresis,	
	• Elements of earth magnetism	
	Dia-, Para- and Ferro-magnetic materials	
	Magnetic effect of current-Oersted's experiment	
	 Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, 	
	 Lenz's law, eddy current 	
	 Generator, Dynamo and transformer 	
	 Introduction of alternative current, peak and RMS value of 	
	AC current and voltage	
	Unit 5: Modern Physics	6
	Milikan's oil drop experiments. Cathode rays, motion of	U
	electron in electric and magnetic field,	
	 Quantum nature of radiation, Einstein photo electric effect 	
	 Quantum nature of radiation, Einstein photo electric effect Introduction of solids and semiconductor devices 	
	Uncertainty principle	
	• Nature, production, properties and uses of laser,	
	• Nature, production, and uses of X- rays, Bragg's law	
	• Radioactivity: Alfa particles, Beta particles, Gama rays, law	
	radioactive disintegration, half-life and decay constant,	
	• radioactivity, nuclear reaction and nuclear reactions in the	
	sun	
	• Radioactivity (Meaning ,Properties and Uses)	
	• Nuclear Reaction : Meaning and its Types	
	• Nuclear energy: Energy released from fission and fission,	
	thermal and hydroelectric power, wind energy, Biofuels,	
	solar energy	
	• Particle physics and cosmology: Particle and antiparticles,	
	Quarks, leptons, baryons and mesons	
	•	
•	Unit 6: The universe	5
	• Important constituents of the universe,	
	Solar system	
	• Galaxies	
	• Rotation of the earth	
	• Phases of moon	
	• Lunar and solar eclipses	
	Birth and death of stars and its significance	
	• Brightness of stars	
	Pulsars and quasars	
	Identification of stars and planet	
	Heliocentric theory	
	 Comets, meteors and meteorites 	
	Constellations	
	 Zodiac Constellation 	
	Identification of stars and constellations	

 Natural and artificial satellites` Universe: Hubble law, Big Bang, Critical density, Damatter 	rk
Black holeastronomical instruments,	

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Course Title: Fundamental Chemistry Education

Course Code: SCED 415

Semester: 1

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Full Marks: 80 (T) + 20 (P)

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-West University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units of general chemistry or physical, inorganic and organic chemistry. The major topics included in this course are atomic structure, Chemical bonding, periodic table, chemical reactions, metallurgy and materials used in daily life, and hydrocarbon. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course, besides this experiment performed, preparation of improvised teaching materials, field visit and report writing or analyses different chemistry related issues are also included. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the general knowledge and basic aspects of physical, inorganic and organic chemistry.
- To describe the principle of atomic structure with the help of different theory and their postulates.
- To enable the students in dealing with the principle of chemical bonding, hybridization, VSEPR theory, VBT and MOT.
- To familiarize the students with different form of periodic table and periodic properties of an elements.
- To help the students analyze different types of chemical reactions.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of metallurgy, extraction and chemistry of mentioned metals, and chemistry of different materials which are used in daily life.
- To enable the students familiarize with the basic concepts of mentioned hydrocarbons.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand inquiry based chemistry education with its application on pedagogy and other various fields.
- To inculcate the knowledge and skills of chemistry through pedagogical learning experiences and practical activities.
- To enable students to prepare report on their field visit, write practical record file by using appropriate methods and approaches.
- To enable students conducting experiment on separate inorganic salts mixture, titration and detection of hetero elements.
- To help the students develop project work and making teaching learning materials.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Sp	Specific Objectives		ontents	Periods
Describe the main postulates, limitation and		Uı	nit 1: Atomic Structure	6
	modification of Dalton's atomic theory.	•	Introduction	
•	Define and explain the fundamental particles on the	•	Daltons atomic theory	
	basis of discovery of electron, proton and neutron.	•	Fundamentals particles	
•	Elaborate the nature and structure of the nucleus of	•	Structure of nucleus	
	the atom.	•	Rutherford's atomic model	
•	Explain the Rutherford's and Bohr's atomic model			

 and its limitation. Elaborate the Bohr' explanation of hydrogen spectrum. Explain Bohr-Bury scheme Differentiate between orbit and orbitals and draw the structure of different orbitals. Calculate radius of orbit and energy of an electrons in an orbit. State and explain the Pauli's, Aufbau and Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity. Draw energy profile diagram of multi-electron atom. Construct electronic configuration of elements and it's limitations Hydrogen spectrum Orbits and orbitals Quantum number Pauli's, and Aufbau principle Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity Wave mechanical concept Matter wave deBroglie's equation Heisenberg's equation Numerical problems Numerical problems 	
 Explain the nature and types of forces between atoms. State and explain the octate and duplet rule with examples and limitation. List the postulates of electronic theory of valency. Define and explain the ionic, covalent and co-ordinate bond on the basis of formation, characteristics of compounds and examples. Describe the covalent characteristics of ionic compounds. Explain hydrogen bonding with the help of its types, theory, consequences, application and different examples. Define and explain metallic bonding with example. Explain VSEPR theory and identify the shape of molecules on the basis of this theory. List the main postulates of VBT and MOT and its limitation. Differentiate between Sigma (σ) and Pi (π) bond and describe its condition for the formation with examples. Describe LCAO approach and differentiate bonding and antibonding MOT. Compare VBT and MOT. Define hybridization and explain SP, SP² and SP³ hybridization with their characteristics and examples. Define and explain the bond moment and dipole moment and their effect on properties of the compounds. State and explain resonance energy with examples. 	5
 Draw the Lother-Mayer's volume curve and describes its characteristics. Define and explain Mendeleve's periodic tables and Unit 3:Periodic Table Introduction Lother-Mayer's volume 	3

aluminium, silver and gold.Describe the importance of man-made materials in the	• Important process of metallurgy	
and uses of copper, Iron and steel, zinc, mercury,	• Metallurgy	
• Explain the extraction process, important properties	Mineral resources of Nepal	
processes.	metalloids	
List the mineral resources of Nepal.Define metallurgy, describe its types and important	Metals, Nonmetal and	
on the basis of their physical and chemical properties.	Materials used in daily life Introduction	
Differentiate among metals, nonmetals and metalloids	Unit 5: Metallurgy and	6
Define redox titrations with different examples.		
 Balance redox reaction by oxidation number and ion electron number methods. 		
compounds.		
and calculate oxidation number of different		
• State oxidation number, oxidizing and reducing agent,		
concept of oxidation and reduction.	- Redox titrations	
 Explain redox reaction on the basis of electronic 	- Redox reaction	
 Elaborate the photochemical gas reaction and photosynthesized reaction. 	- Photosensitized reaction	
photochemical equivalent.	- Photochemical gas reaction	
State and explain the laws of photochemistry and	- Thermochemical reaction	
photochemical reactions.	- Photochemical reaction	
Differentiate between thermochemical and	reaction	
with examples.	 Different types of chemical 	
 Eist the different types of chemical reactions. Explain photochemical and thermochemical reactions 	Introduction	
potential (including factors).List the different types of chemical reactions.	Unit 4: Chemical Reactions	4
as electronegativity, electron affinity and ionization		
• Describe the periodic properties of an elements such		
elements on the basis of periods and groups.		
 Elaborate the physical and chemical properties of 	 Periodic properties 	
periodic table.	properties of an elements	
 Describe the features of groups and periods in modern 	Physical and chemical	
• Explain the general characteristics of s, p, d and f block elements.	on the basis of electronic configuration	
electronic configuration.	Characteristics of elements	
• Classify modern periodic table on the basis of	modern periodic table	
• List the merits and demerits of modern periodic table.	 Merits and Demerits of 	
periodic table.	 Periodicity of an elements 	
Compare modern periodic table and Mendeleve's	Modern periodic table	
properties and table.	and its limitation	
• State and explain modern periodic law, periodicity	curveMendeleve's periodic table	

- Differentiate between aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.
 Define between elements and detects between elements.
- Define hetero elements and detects hetero elements presents in hydrocarbon.
- Estimates the different elements presents in hydrocarbon such as carbon and hydrogen, Nitrogen (Dumas and Kjeldahl method), halogens (Carius and Oxygen flask methods) and oxygen.
- Describe the orientation of aromatic hydrocarbon with different examples.
- Elucidate the structure of alkane, alkene, alkyne and benzene.
- Describe the methods of preparations, properties and uses of alkane, alkene, alkyne and benzene (including laboratory preparations).
- Distinguish between alkane, alkene and alkyne with references to different chemical tests.
- State and explain stereochemistry and isomerism of hydrocarbons on the basis of types and suitable examples.

- Aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbon
- Detection of hetero elements
- Estimation of elements.
- Huckel's rule of aromaticity
- Orientation of aromatic hydrocarbon
- Structure, preparation, properties and uses of: Benzene, Alkane, Alkene and Alkyne
- Stereochemistry and isomerism

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
To analyze the given inorganic salt mixtures	Unit 1: Salt Analysis	
containing two cations and two anions (at least	• Inorganic salt mixtures	
three mixture).	Cations and anions	
 To prepare primary standard solution of N/10 oxalic acid, N/10 KMnO₄ and N/10 K₂Cr₂O₇ solution. To prepare Deci normal solution of potassium permanganate and standardization of oxalic acid solution. To determine the strength of bench H₂SO₄ with the help of standard NaOH and Na₂CO₃ solution and express concentration in terms of normality, 	 Unit 2: Titration Preparation of solution Acid base titration Redox titration 	
 molarity, gm/ltr and percentage by volume. Do detect the hetero element present in the given hydrocarbons (at least four samples). 	Unit III: Detection of Hetero Elements • Detection of N, S, both N and S, and halogens	
 To construct the teaching learning materials for the theory part related topics (at least five materials). To prepare model of an atom, benzene, alkane, alkene, alkyne, ammonia molecule and water molecule (at least five). 	Unit IV: Preparing Teaching Learning Materials Construction of materials Model Chart	
To prepare chart of Modern Periodic Table and Lother-Mayer's volume curve.		
Select the chemistry related issues and planning, organizing and analyzing of the selected issues (prepare report) and present in classroom. Or	Unit V: Issues and Report Witting • Chemistry related issues Or	

•	Visit the chemistry related industries, factories or	•	Field visit and Report	
	other area than observe different chemical		writing	
	processes of this field and write, submit and			
	present the report.			

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Construction of learning materials
- Individually laboratory work
- Field work

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

1) Attendance	5 points
2) Participation in learning activities	5 points
3) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
4) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
5) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1	4 points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	8 (4+4)	11 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Construction of materials	2.5	
	Model and Chart		5 points
	Issues Or Field visit and Report	2.5	
	writing		
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended Book

Mid-West University Graduate School of Education Surkhet, Nepal



Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 2nd Semester

Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 2nd Semester

S.	Course	Course Name	Credit	Feature
No	Code No		Hour	
1.	SCED 424	Teaching Science	3	T-2, P-1
2.	SCED 425	Fundamental Biology Education	3	T-2, P-1
	Total		6	Th-4
				Pr-2

Course Title: **Teaching Science**

Course Code: SCED 424

Time per Credits: 2(T) + 3(Pr) / Week/group(p)

Semester: B.Ed. / II

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units related to nature, methods, aims and objectives, etc.

General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

2. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
•	Unit 1: Nature, Issues and Trends in Science	6
	Education	
	Introduction	
	Historical development of science and science	
	education	
	 Process of science education 	
	 Paradigm shifts in science and science 	
	education	
	• Science projects 2000 ⁺	
	Scientific temper, attitude and understanding	
	Science for all	
	Review of science in school and historical	
	context	
	STS, STE and STL	
	 Critical thinking in science education 	
	 Problems and issues of science teaching and 	
	learning	
	• Contribution of STE in contemporary issues	
	 Teaching science for the future. 	
•	Unit 2: Learning theories and it's implication	5
	Introduction	
	Piaget's stages of intellectual growth	
	Bruner's model of concept learning	
	Suchman's inquiry model	
	Gagne's model of sequential learning	
	 Ausubel's theory of cognitive susumption 	
	 Constructivism (Meaning, types, Strategies, 	
	5e's model, role and application)	
•	Unit 3: Objectives and Curriculum of Science	5
	Education	
	Introduction	
	Base of the formulation of objectives	
	 Function of educational objectives 	
	Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives	
	Behavioral objectives	

	T	
	Critical study of secondary school science	
	objectives	
	Importance of science curriculum	
	Principle of curriculum development	
	Steps in good science curriculum development	
	Critical analysis of present school science	
	curriculum	
	Science curriculum project: BSCS, CHEM, CBA, PSSC and Nuffield science	
	Unit 4: Approaches and Methods of Science	5
	Education	3
	Introduction	
	Approaches of teaching science (Inductive and)	
	deductive, Process and Product, Research,	
	Case-study, Multimedia Package and	
	Modular)	
	Importance of teaching method	
	Teaching method advantage, disadvantage and	
	application (Lecture, Demonstration,	
	Assignment, Seminar, Panel discussion, Team	
	teaching, Collaborative, Project, Experiment,	
	Inquiry, Buzz group, Rubrics, Field study,	
	Simulation and Laboratory)	
	Selection of appropriate teaching methods	
	Relationship between approaches and	
	methods.	
•	Unit 5: Construction and Management of	3
	instructional aids	
	Introduction	
	Importance of instructional aids and its	
	selection	
	Improvised apparatus	
	Charts and Models	
	Audio-visual aids, Internets and Multimedia	
	Tradio visual aras, internets and interneta	
	Projected aids	
•	• Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education	4
•	Projected aids	4
•	• Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education	4
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) 	4
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and 	4
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) 	4
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) Unit plan (Importance, Criteria and format) Lesson Plan (Importance, steps and format) 	·
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) Unit plan (Importance, Criteria and format) Lesson Plan (Importance, steps and format) Unit 7: Evaluation in Science Education 	4
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) Unit plan (Importance, Criteria and format) Lesson Plan (Importance, steps and format) Unit 7: Evaluation in Science Education Introduction 	·
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) Unit plan (Importance, Criteria and format) Lesson Plan (Importance, steps and format) Unit 7: Evaluation in Science Education Introduction Types of evaluation 	·
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) Unit plan (Importance, Criteria and format) Lesson Plan (Importance, steps and format) Unit 7: Evaluation in Science Education Introduction Types of evaluation Defects of present evaluation system 	
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) Unit plan (Importance, Criteria and format) Lesson Plan (Importance, steps and format) Unit 7: Evaluation in Science Education Introduction Types of evaluation Defects of present evaluation system Text item 	
•	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) Unit plan (Importance, Criteria and format) Lesson Plan (Importance, steps and format) Unit 7: Evaluation in Science Education Introduction Types of evaluation Defects of present evaluation system Text item Analysis of test items 	
	 Projected aids Unit 6: Planning of Science Education Introduction Micro lesson plan (Importance, steps and development) Unit plan (Importance, Criteria and format) Lesson Plan (Importance, steps and format) Unit 7: Evaluation in Science Education Introduction Types of evaluation Defects of present evaluation system Text item 	

| • Grading System

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
•	Unit 1: Preparation of Charts	6
	Life cycle of fern	
	Life cycle of Mushroom	
	Periodic table	
	Somatic cell division	
	Meiotic cell division	
	Human eyes	
	Domestic electric circuit	
	Compound Microscope	
	Solar System	
•	Unit 2: Preparation of Modules	9
	Plant cell and animal cell	
	Heart	
	DNA and RNA	
	Molecular model	
	Structure of benzene	
	Aquarium	
	Human skeletal system	
	Artificial greenhouse	
	• Ecosystem	0
•	Unit III: Preparation of Improvised Materials	9
	Distillation of water	
	Electroplating of metal	
	Solar and Lunar eclipse	
	• Preparation of CO ₂ gas	
	Phases of Moon	
	Series and parallel combination of cells	
	Osmometer	
•	Unit IV: Preparation, presentation and	15
	laboratories activities	
	Micro Lesson Plan	
	Unit Plan	
	Daily Lesson Plan	
	• 5e's Model Lesson Plan	
	 Preparation of permanent slide of roots, 	
	steam and leaves	
	Preparation of temporary slide of Onion	
	cells, dicot and monocot steam	
	Crystallization	
	Separation of mixture	
	Gas preparation	
•	Unit V: Item analysis and Report Witting	9
	Test item and item analysis	
	Construction of objective and subjective test	
	item	
	item	

3. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Construction of learning materials
- Individually laboratory work
- Field work

4. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester	Total Marks
		Examination	
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

1) Attendance	5 points
2) Participation in learning activities	5 points
3) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
4) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
5) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Tota		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	1	6 points
	Record book	3	
External	Experiment (1 Exp.)	3	6 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Construction of test item and	4	

	lesson plan		8 points
	Item analysis	4	
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Course Title: Fundamental Biology Education

Course Code: SCED 425

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. / II

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Time per Credits: 2(T) + 3(Pr) / Week/group(p)

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units related to nature, methods, aims and objectives, etc.

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
•	Unit 1: Nature of Biology Introduction to biology Nature and scope of biology Branches and of biology with other science Unit 2: Classification and life cycle of Invertebrates Characterstatics and protozoa phylum, structure and reproduction of paramecium General characterstatics and classification of Porifera, Coelenterata, Platyhelminthes, Aschelminthes, Annelida, Arthopoda, Mollusca, and Echinodermata Structure, life cycle and economic importance of Hydra, Taenia,, Ascaris, Silkworm, honey bees and mosquitos Earthworm: Habit and habitat, digestive and reproductive system, economic importance Cockroach: Habit, Habitat, structure, Digestive, Respiratory, Reproductive and excretory system	7
	Unit 3:Classification and life cycle of vertebrates • General characteristics and Classification of pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves, and Mammalia • Structure, life cycle and economic importance of Carp fish, Chicken, grass snake and rat • Frog: Habit and habitat, digestive and reproductive system, economic importance • Rabbit: Habit, habitat, structure, Digestive, Respiratory, reproductive, circulatory and	8

economic importance	
 Unit 4: Non-flowering Plant General characteristic and classification of non- flowering plants Algae: Oedogoniales Charales, Fucales and Nemalionales Fungi: Aspergillales, Peenosporales, Uredinales, Ustilaginales, Moniliales Bryophytes: Marchantiales, Anthocerotales and Polytrichales Pteridophytes: Psilotales, Lycopodiales, Equisitales and Ficales Gymnosperms: Cycadales, Coniferales and Genetales Structure and reproduction of Mucor, Yeast, Spirogyra Life cycle of Marchantia, Funaria, and Dryopteris Morphological structure of Cycas and Pinus Structure and economic importance of bacteria, virus and fungi 	6
 Unit 5: Flowering Plant Taxonomy basics Monocot and dicot flower prats Features, merits and demarites of different systems of classification of flowering plants Vegetative, floral structure, systematic positions, economic importance and affinity of the families (Rannunculaceae, Rosaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Labiateae, Rutaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Cyperaceae and Cannaceae Angiosperm: Morphology, root, stem, flower, fruit, and seed Plant anatomy: Types of tissues, meristematic and permanent tissue, internal structure of monocot and dicot root, system and leaf Plant physiology: Water relation, photosynthesis, respiration, growth, plant movement Reproduction and development of angiosperms: asexual reproduction, pollination, development of male and female gametophyte, fertilization and development of embryo in monocot and dicot Distribution, scientific names and medicinal values of plants (Harro, 	9

Ghod tapre, Amala, Jatamanshi,	
Titepati and Thingre)	

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practcle

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
• •	Unit 1: Animal Science • Study of specimens and Histological structures of important vertebrates and invertebrates • Preparation of permanent slides and labelled diagrams of Hydra and developmental stages of Mosquito. • Dissection: Cockroach, Earthworm and Rabbit than study its digestive, circulatory, nervous and reproductive organs and draw the label diagram.	24
	 Unit 2: Plant Science Preparation of safranin, light green and cotton blue in aqueous and alkalin solution. Study of specimens and Habit, habitat and general characteristics of important flowering and Non-flowering plants. Preparation of temporary slides and stydy on the structure and reproduction of Spirogyra, Nostoc, Oscillatoria, Volvex, Chara, Fucus, Marchantia, Anthocerous, Lycopodium, Adiantum and Dryopteres. Study of external structure of cycus and pinus cones. Field trip: Collection, preservation and herbarium preparation. 	24

5. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Construction of learning materials
- Individually laboratory work
- Field work

6. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

Γota	1	40 points	
10	Third assignment (Project work)	10 points	
	Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points	
8)	First assignment (Presentation)	10 points	
7)	Participation in learning activities	5 points	
6)	Attendance	5 points	

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points	
-------------	------	--------	--------------	--

Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	1	6 points
	Record book	3	
External	Experiment (2 Exp.)	4	6 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Construction of test item and	4	
	lesson plan		8 points
	Item analysis	4	
Total Points			20 points

Note: the marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended Books

Mid-West University Graduate School of Education Surkhet, Nepal



Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 3rd Semester

Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 3rd Semester

S.	Course	Course Name	Credit	Feature
No	Code No		Hour	
1.	SCED 433	Applied Physics Education	3	T-2, P-1
2.	SCED 434	Applied Chemistry Education	3	T-2, P-1
3.	SCED 435	Applied Biology Education	3	T-2, P-1
		Total	9	Th-6
				Pr-3

Course Title: Applied Physics Education

Course Code: SCED 433

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. / III

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P) Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

1. Course Description

This is a specialized theory course designed for the students of third semester in Bachelor level of Science education. This Course has two sections: "Applied Physics Education" theory and practical. The aim of this course is to provide knowledge in the field of Mechanics, heat, optics and astronomy in Physics which can help the prospective Physics teachers teach with confidence at the secondary education level as well as to be able to pursue higher studies in the science education. This course covers Motion, surface tension and elasticity, thermal property of matter, geometrical optics and astronomy. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide the students with adequate theoretical knowledge of applied physics.
- To develop problem solving skills in Mechanics, heat, optics and astronomy of Physics.
- To make students to understand the correlation between theory and the experiment.
- To enable students in following a detailed set or sequence of instructions

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
 Define and explain elastic and inelastic collision with their properties. Describe coefficient of restitution. Define and verify principle of moment. Describe moment of inertia, torque and couple. Classify the equilibrium with condition. Describe circular motion. Distinguish between linear and angular velocity also establish the relation between them. Define centripetal acceleration and centripetal force and derive their expression. Derive the relation of rotational kinetic energy. Solve simple related numerical problems. 	 Unit 1: Motion Introduction Elastic and inelastic collision Coefficient of restitution Principle moment Moment of inertia Torque and couple Equilibrium Circular motion Linear and angular motion Centripetal acceleration and force Rotational kinetic energy Solve numerical problem 	6
 Define surface tension and explain the molecular theory of surface tension Prove surface tension is numerically equal to the free surface energy Explain surface tension phenomena on the basis of floating needles rest on soap film and camphor boat. Define angle of contact and capillarity. Explain the forces and deduce the relation for soap bubbles and air bubble interference. Deduce pressure different across a spherical. 	 Unit 2: Surface tension and Elasticity Introduction Molecular theory of surface tension Surface tension and free surface energy Surface tension phenomena Angle of contact Capillarity 	6

•	Define elasticity and plasticity	 Elasticity and 	l plasticity	
•	State hooks law	 Hook's law 		
•	Define Young's modulus and explain its	 Young's modu 	ulus of	
	determination	elasticity		
•	Deduce the expression for work done in	• Work done in	stretching	
	stretching wire with suitable example	wire	stretening	
•	Define Bulk and share model	 Bulk and share 	ra modal	
•	Explain properties of rubber by stress strain curve.	rioperius or		
_		 Solve numeric 	cai problem	
•	Solve simple related numerical problems.	TI 1. 0 TDI I		7
•	Explain the working principle of constant	Unit 3: Thermal	properties of	7
	volume gas, thermocouple and platinum	matter		
	resistance thermometer.	 Different temp 	perature	
•	Explain the experimental determination specific	scales		
	heat of solid and liquid.	 Constant volu 		
•	Explain the experimental determination of	thermocouple		
	specific latent heat of fusion of ice by method of	platinum resis	tance	
	mixture.	thermometer		
•	Describe the thermal equilibrium and zeroth law	 Specific heat 		
	of thermodynamics.	 Latent heat of 	fusion of ice	
•	Differentiate between isothermal and adiabatic	• Thermal equil	ibrium and	
	process.	zeroth law of		
•	Explain work done during isothermal process.	thermodynami		
•	Deduce the equation of isothermal and adiabatic	 Isothermal and 	d adiabatic	
	process.	process		
•	Explain work done by a gas.	 Work done by 	gases	
•	Define entropy and enthalpy.	 Enthalpy and 	entropy	
•	Explain the first and second law of	 First and second 	nd law of	
	thermodynamics.	thermodynami	ics	
•	Define molar heat capacity of gas and obtain	 Molar heat cap 	pacity	
	relation between them.	 Thermal efficience 	iency of heat	
•	Derive thermal efficiency of heat engine.	engine	•	
•	Describe the working principles of IC engine,	 Solve numeric 	cal problem	
	Otto diesel, Carnot engine and refrigerator.		F	
•	Solve simple related numerical problems.			
•	Define parallax and find out the image location	Unit 4: : Geomet	rical Ontics	7
	by no parallax	• Parallax	ricar Optics	,
	Define spherical mirror and derive their formula	Image location	n by no	
•		-	поупо	
•	Explain and draw the image diagram of convex	parallax	mon on d 41!	
	and concave mirror	• Spherical mir	for and their	
•	Determine the focal length of convex and	formula	•	
	concave mirror	• Image formed		
•	Define and determine refractive index by using	and concave n		
	ray tracing method and real and apparent depth	• Determination	ot tocal	
	method.	length		
•	Define the total internal reflection and critical	 Refractive ind 		
	angle.	determination		
•	Derive refractive index by using prism.	• Total internal	reflection and	
•	Define concave and convex lens.	critical angle		
•	Define lateral magnification.	• Lens		
•	Elaborate the dispersion and its power on the	 Lateral magni: 	fication	
	basis of spectrometer, pure spectrum, dispersive	 Dispersion and 	d its power	
	power, achromatic lenses of contact, chromatic	 Solve numeric 	_	

	aberration, spherical aberration, scattering light,			
	blue colour of sky.			
•	Derive dispersive power			
•	Solve simple related numerical problems			
•	Define astronomy	Un	it 5: Astronomy	6
•	List down the general assumption related to the	•	Introduction	
	origin of solar system.	•	Origin of solar system	
•	Describe solar system and list out its member	•	Solar system and its	
•	Elaborate the chief contribution to the		members	
	knowledge planetary motions made by various	•	Contribution to planetary	
	scientist such as Tycho, Copernicus, Kepler,		motion	
	Galileo and Newton.	•	Sun and parameter of sun	
•	Explain sun and its parameter such as solar		(solar constant, solar	
	constant, solar luminosity, estimating term of the		luminosity, estimating term	
	sun.		of the sun)	
•	Define planet.	•	planet	
•	List the types of planet and write their	•	types and atmosphere of the	
	atmospheric condition.		planet	
•	Discuss the role of astronomical instruments in	•	Astronomical instruments (
	astronomy.		optical telescope, radio	
•	Describe the working process of astronomical		telescope, photo cell,	
	instruments such as optical telescope, radio		artificial satellite and	
	telescope, photo cell, artificial satellite and		sextant)	
	sextant.	•	Astronomical object (
•	Determine the distance, size, mass and surface		distance, size, mass and	
	temperature of astronomical objects.		surface temperature)	

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
 To determine the surface tension of water by capillary rise method. To determine the surface tension of water by Jaeger's method. To determine the Yong's modulus of elasticity by given wire 	 Unit 1: Surface tension and Elasticity Surface tension of water Yong's modulus of elasticity 	9
 To determine the specific heat capacity of solid and liquid. To determine specific latent heat of fusion of ice. To determine the latent heat of vaporization of water. 	 Unit 2: Thermal properties of matter Specific heat capacity of solid and liquid Specific latent heat of fusion of ice 	9
 To determine the focal length of concave and convex lens. To find the refractive index of the material of a given prism using a spectrometer. To plot a graph between the angle of incidence and the corresponding angle of deviation and to find the refractive index of the material of prism. To find the dispersive power of the material of the given prism. 	 Unit 3: Geometric optics Focal length of concave and convex lens Refractive index Dispersive power 	12

 To find the height of an inaccessible object using 	Unit 4: Astronomy	18	
a sextant.	Sextant		
• To find the altitude or the angular elevation of the	Telescope		
sun using a sextant.	Project work		
 To find the magnifying power of a telescope by 			
the liner method.			
• To verify the expression for the resolving power			
of a telescope.			
 Prepare the project related to the topics 			
"Astronomy" and present in the class.			

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually laboratory work
- Field visit
- **5. Evaluation:** Internal and external Assessment

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Total

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

1)	Attendance	5 points
2)	Participation in learning activities	5 points
3)	First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
4)	Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
5)	Third assignment (Project work)	10 points

40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1	4 points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	10 (5+5)	13 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Project work	·	3 points
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended Books and References

Bajaj, N.K. (2000). Physics. Delhi: Tata MC Graw-Hill Publishing Com. Ltd.

Gupta, S. K. & Pradhan, J. M. (2009). A textbook of physics. Jalandhar: Surya publication.

Huffer, C. M., Trinklein, F.E. & Bunge, M. (1973). *An introduction to astronomy*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Sears, F.W., Zemansky, M.W., Yong, H.D., Freedman, R. A. & Ford, A. L.(2009). *University physics*. Singapore: Pears on Education.

Course Title: Applied Chemistry Education

Course Code: SCED 434

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. / III Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P)

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

6. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical part consists of different units of general chemistry or physical, inorganic and organic chemistry. The major topics included in this course are state of matter, Acid, base and salt, catalysis, chemical and ionic equilibrium and organic reaction and their mechanism. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course, besides this experiment performed related to functional group identification, Titration, surface tension, hardness of This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

7. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To enable the students in dealing with the state of matter including solid, liquid and gases.
- To familiarize the students with different forms of acid, base and salts
- To help the students analyze different types of catalysis and their role of chemical reactions.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of chemical and ionic equilibrium.
- To enable the students familiarize with the basic concepts of organic reactions and their mechanism.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand inquiry based chemistry education with its application on pedagogy and other various fields.
- To inculcate the knowledge and skills of chemistry through pedagogical learning experiences and practical activities.
- To enable students conducting experiment on the identification of functional group, titration as well as hardness of water.

8. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
• List the postulates of Kinetic theory of gases	Unit 1: State of matter	11
and its application.	1.1 Gases state	
Derive the kinetic gas equation.	 Kinetic theory of gases 	
Explain average kinetic energy of gas	Kinetic gas equation	
molecules.	Boyle's law, Charles law,	
Describe molecular interpretation of	Avogadro's law and	
temperature.	Combines gas law	
• Define and derive Boyle's, Charles,	 Ideal gas and real gas 	
Avogadro's and Combines gas law and their	 Dalton's law of partial 	
application.	pressure	
Differentiate real and ideal gas and express	 Graham's law of diffusions 	
value of R in different units.	 Solve Numerical problems 	
 Explain deviation from ideal gas equation by 	 Speeds of gaseous molecules 	
real gases.	• Van der Wall's equation	
• Justify the causes of deviation of real gas.	 Liquefaction of gases 	
• Define Dalton's law of partial pressure, derive		
its expression.	1.2 Liquid state	
• Define Graham's law of diffusion and derive its	Different kinds of solution	
expression.	Concentration of solution	

	List and explain the application of Dalton's law and Graham's law. Define and differentiate diffusion and effusion of gases. Solve numerical problems related to mention gaseous laws. Explain different types of speeds of gaseous molecules. Explain Vander Wall's equation Describe the critical phenomenon in liquefaction of gases. Explain the various methods of liquefaction of gases on the basis of Faraday's, Linden's and Claude's method. List and define the different types of solution, Concentration of solution, Explain the colligative properties of solution and its application. Define the condensation, Evaporation, Vapour pressure, Solubility, Draw the Solubility curve and explain the Solubility product principle. Calculate the related numerical Problems. Define and describe the characteristic properties of crystallization and list the water of crystallization of various compounds. Explain crystals structure and unit cell on the basis of simple, body centered and face centered cubic. Draw the seven types of crystals systems	1.3	Colligative properties of solution, Condensation, Evaporation, and Vapour pressure, Solubility, Solubility curve, Solubility product and Related numerical Problems Solid state Crystalline and Amorphous of solid, Crystal structure and unit cells Classification of solids water of crystallization Seven types of crystals system	
	Define acid, base and salt	Uni	it 2: Acid base and salt	5
•	List the different properties, types and uses of	•	Introduction	
	acid, base and salts.	•	Properties, types and uses	
•	State and explain Arrhenius, Lewis, and	•	Arrhenius, Lewis, and	
	Bronsted-Lowry concept of acid and base.		Bronsted- Lowry concept of acid and base	
•	Describe the advantage and limitation of the different concept of acids and base.		Hard and soft acid and base	
•	Define hard and soft acids and base and		(HSAB)	
	explain application of HSAB principle.	•	Relative strengths of acids	
•	Describe the relative strength of acids and		and base	
_		•	Hydrolysis of salt	
	bases and effect of substituent and solvents on			
	them.	•	P ^H and P ^H scale	
•	them. Explain the hydrolysis of salt and its	•	Application of neutralization	
•	them. Explain the hydrolysis of salt and its application			
	them. Explain the hydrolysis of salt and its application Define P ^H and P ^H scale and mention its		Application of neutralization	
•	them. Explain the hydrolysis of salt and its application		Application of neutralization	
•	them. Explain the hydrolysis of salt and its application Define P ^H and P ^H scale and mention its application.		Application of neutralization	
•	them. Explain the hydrolysis of salt and its application Define P ^H and P ^H scale and mention its application. Relate P ^H and P ^{OH} and solved simple		Application of neutralization	
•	them. Explain the hydrolysis of salt and its application Define P ^H and P ^H scale and mention its application. Relate P ^H and P ^{OH} and solved simple numerical. List the Application of neutralization in daily	•	Application of neutralization	3
•	them. Explain the hydrolysis of salt and its application Define P ^H and P ^H scale and mention its application. Relate P ^H and P ^{OH} and solved simple numerical. List the Application of neutralization in daily life.	•	Application of neutralization in daily life	3

Describe the criteria and characteristics of Criteria and characteristics of catalysis. catalysis Define catalyst promoters, auto catalysts Catalyst promoters, auto negative catalyst and catalysts poison with catalysts, negative catalyst and catalysts poison examples. Explain the theories of catalyst. Theories of catalyst State the application and role of catalysts in Role of catalyst in chemical different chemical reaction. reaction Unit 4: Chemical and ionic Define and explain chemical and ionic equilibrium. equilibrium List the characteristics of chemical Introduction Characteristics of chemical equilibrium. equilibrium Describe the characteristics and significance of Law of mass action equilibrium constant. Describe and derive law of mass action Lechateriler's principles Elaborate the Lechateriler's principles and its Strong and weak electrolytes application. Degree of ionization Define strong and weak electrolytes with Auto-ionization of water examples. Ostwald's dilution law Explain degree of ionization. Buffer solution and buffer Elaborate the auto-ionization of water and action ionic product of water. Acidic buffer and basic buffer State and explain Ostwald's dilution law and its Selection of indicator by acid application. base titration Describe the buffer solution and buffer action. Differentiate acidic buffer and basic buffer. Elaborate the selection of indicator by acid base titration Unit 5: Organic reaction and Define organic reaction and their mechanism. their mechanism Describe bond fission as the hemolytic and heterolytic fission with examples. Introduction Explain Inductive, mesomeric, electromeric Bond fission and steric effect of reaction and its application. Inductive, mesomeric Define and illustrate carbonium ion, carbene electromeric and steric effect and free radicals with examples. Carbonium, carbene, free Define electrophilic and nucleophilic reagents radicals with examples. Reagents Explain electrophilic substitution reaction and Electrophilic substitution their mechanism on the basis of Halogenation, reaction and their mechanism Nitration, Sulphonation, Fridel craft acylation Mechanism and orientation of and alkylation. Free radical addition reaction Explain the mechanism and orientation of free and electrophilic addition radical addition reaction with examples. reaction Describe the mechanism and orientation of Mechanism, orientation, electrophilic addition reaction with examples. stereo chemistry of E1, E2 Explain the mechanism, orientation, stereo and E1cB reaction chemistry of E1, E2 and E1cB reaction. Mechanism and orientation of Differentiate between elimination and free radical substitution substitution reaction. reaction Describe mechanism and orientation of free Mechanism of named radical substuation reaction with examples. reaction Claisen, Perkins and Aldol condensation reactions, State and elaborate the mechanism of named

reaction such as Claisen, Perkins and Aldol

condensation reactions, Manich, Canizzaro and

Manich, Canizzaro and

Reimer Tiemann Reaction

Reimer Tiemann Reaction and Wolf-Kishner's	and Wolf-Kishner reduction	
reduction reaction.	reaction)	

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
 Develop observational, manipulative, calculative and inference drawing skills. Develop in student's ability to perform experiments having due regards safety. Maintain record base of the performed experiments. 	 To identify the functional group present in the given organic compound (at least 5 sample) To estimate the components of mixture of NaOH and Na₂CO₃ solution by the change of indicator. To estimate the amount of sulphuric acid and oxalic acid in grams per liter in given mixture of solution. To estimate the amount of CaCO₃ in given sample of marble. To obtain hydrated calcium sulphate from the given marble chips. To determine solubility of given solute in room temperature. To determine the relative surface tension of unknown liquid by drop count method. To determine the surface tension of liquid by using Stalgometer. To determine permanent and temporary hardness of water. To prepare a saturated solution of blue vitriol at lab temperature and to recover pure crystal of the salt. To determine the enthalpy of neutralization of a strong acid and strong base. 	48

2 Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Individually laboratory work
- Field work

3 Evaluation: Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

6) Attendance	5 points
7) Participation in learning activities	5 points
8) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
9) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
10) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	2	6 points
	Record book	2	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	11 (5+6)	14 Points
	Viva	3	
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended Books and References

- Bahl, A., & Bhal, B.S. (2008). *A textbook of organic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Bahl, A., Bhal, B.S. & Tuli, G. D. (2008). *Essential of physical chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Dhaubdel, S.P., Pradhan, K.P., & Joshi, S.M. (n.d.). Practical chemistry guide. Nepal: Kathmandu.
- Khadka, N.M., Gautam, S.D. & Yadav, P.N. (n.d). *A core experimental chemistry*. Kathmandu: Kedea Book Center.
- March, J. (2012). Advanced Organic Chemistry. New Delhi: A Wiley Inter-science Publication.
- Pandit, C.N., Subedi, R.R. & Tiwari, P.(2074 B.S.). *A text book of Chemistry*, Kathmandu: K. P. Pustak Bhandar.
- Prakash, S., Tuli, G.D., Basu, S. K. & Madan, R.D. (2008). *Advanced inorganic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Sanyal, S.N (2009). Reactions, Rearrangements and Reagents. India: Bharati Bhawan, Patana.
- Sthapit, M.K. & Pradhananga R.R. (2065 B.S.) A text book of physical chemistry, Kathmandu: Taleju Prakashan
- Vishnoi, N.K. (1985). Advanced practical organic chemistry. India: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title: Applied Biology Education

Course Code: SCED 435

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. / III Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P)

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

9. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consist of different units related to Applied Biology. The major topics included in this course are cell biology, Cytogenesis and breeding, Evolution, Life processes and Economic and applied biology. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course, besides this experiment performed, field visit and report writing. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

10. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge of plant and animal cell, tissues, mitosis and meiosis.
- To acquaint the students with the Cytogenesis, physiological feature animal and plants.
- To enable the students in elaborating the evolution process of animals and plans.
- To familiarize the students with life processes such as photosynthesis, respiration, adaptation etc. process of plants and animals.
- To make the students familiarize with the physiological system of human.
- To impact knowledge to the students on applied aspect of animal and plant science and their application.
- To enable students to prepare report on their field visit, write practical record file by using appropriate methods and approaches.

11. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
 Describe the cell is a unit of life. Draw and explain the structure of plant and animal cell including prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Elaborate the structure and functions of cell organelles and inclusions. Describe the process of cell division on the basis of amitosis, mitosis and meiosis. List the types of plant tissues and describe meristematic and permanent tissues. Describe animal tissues on the basis of epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous tissues. 	 Unit 1: Cell Biology Introduction Structure of plant and animal cell Cell division Animal and plant tissue Structure of dicot and monocot root, steam and leaf. Secondary growth of dicot stem. 	5

•	Draw and explain the dicot and monocot root,		
	steam and leaf.		
•	Describe the process of secondary growth in		
	dicot steam.		
•	Explain the morphology and chemical nature of chromosome. List the chromosomes number of some plants and animals.	Unit 2: Cytogenesis and Breeding Introduction Chromosomes	6
•	Define nucleic acid on the basis of DNA and RNA. Differentiate between DNA and RNA. Draw the chart of Mendal's law of inheritance. On the basis of monohybrid and dihybrid crosses. Describe the process of linkage and its significance. Explain mutation its types and polyploidy. Describe sex linked inheritance on the basis of X-linked gene for eye colour of Drosophila and colour-blindness in man. List down different types of plant and animal breeding. Point out the general principles of plants and animal breeding and their advantage and disadvantage. Explain inbreeding, outbreeding and hybrid vigor and genetic effect of animal breeding.	 Nucleic acid Genetics Mendal's law of inheritance Linkage process Mutation Sex linked inheritance General process of animal and plant breeding 	
•	Explain different views supporting origin of life. Describe the theories of origin of life on the basis of Oparin and Haldane's theory. Explain Miler and Urey's experiment. Describe different types of evidences such as Biological, Anatomical, Embryological, Palentological, physiological, genetic and evidences of geographical distribution. Elaborate the theory of Lemarckism, Darwinism and Neo-Darwinism or modern synthesis of evolution. Describe the process of human evolution.	 Unit 3: Evolution Introduction Theories of origin of life Biochemical conception of evolution Different view of organic evolution Evidences of evolution Lemarckism, Darwinism and Neo Darwinism Human evolution 	5
•	Show the mechanism of photosynthesis. List the factor affecting photosynthesis. Describe the mechanism of aerobic and anaerobic respiration. List the factor affecting respiration. Describe the adaptation process of animals and plants on the basis of aquatic, amphibious and terrestrial.	Unit 4: Life processes Introduction Photosynthesis Respiration Adaption Physiological system of human Nutrition	8

Draw the digestive organs and describe the Respiratory digestion process of food on human being. Circulatory • Describe the respiratory organs and mechanism Excretion Nervous Coof human. ordination Elaborate circulatory system on the basis of Endocrinology hearts and its action, arterial and venous system, Reproduction blood groups, Rh-factor, blood pressure and Sense organs lymph (only definition). • Explain excretory organs, mechanism of urine formation, osmoregulation and homeostatic mechanism. • List the types of nervous system and function of brain. • Draw the structure of brain. • Describe endocrinology on the basis of structures, functions and disorders of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancrease and adernel glands. • Explain the reproductive organs and their function of human being. • Draw the structure of eye and ear and list its function. Describe apiculture on the basis of types and life **Unit 5: Economic and** applied biology cycle of honey bee. • Discuss the modern techniques of bee keeping. Introduction Explain the economic importance of bee. Apiculture Pisciculture Collect information on the development of fish farming. Sericulture • Identify silent features of culturable fishes. Poultry farming Collect information about various types of fishes Animal husbandry available in Nepal. Economic plants Describe different types of ponds necessary for Biotechnology pisciculture. Fermentation • Point out the important of sericulture. technology Describe the different disease and parasites of Antibiotic vaccines honey bee and silkworm. Tissue and organ • Explain the different types of poultry breed and transplantation the breeding methods. Test-tube baby • List the importance of product and by products of poultry farming. • Explain the principle of animal husbandry. • List the different economical plants on the basis of medicinal, timber and oil yielding. Introduce biotechnology of plant on the basis of tissue culture, breeding techniques, disease resistant plants and green manures. Describe fermentation technology on the basis of alcoholic and antibiotic fermentation. List the different types of antibiotic vaccines and its application.

•	Introduce the process of tissue and organ		
	transplantation and test-tube baby		

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
 To prepare temporary slides and study the structure of plant cell. To prepare the temporary slide of dicot and monocot steam and study the different types of tissues. To prepare the temporary slide of dicot root and monocot leaf and study the different types of tissues. To prepare permanent slides of anatomy of plant parts. 	 Unit 1: Anatomy Plant cell Dicot and monocot steam, root, and leaves Secondary growth of dicot steam 	15
 To study the permanent slides of different stages of mitosis and meiosis cell division. To observe, draw and label diagram of mitotic and meiotic cell division 	Unit 2: Mitosis and meiosis • Different stages	6
 To observe the rate of photosynthesis under different condition of light (red, blue and green light). To observe and find out that chlorophyll is essential for photosynthesis. 	Unit 3: PhotosynthesisEffect of light and rate of photosynthesisRole of chlorophyll	9
To perform an experiment on anaerobic respiration.	Unit 4: RespirationAnaerobic respirationby germinated seeds	6
To observe, draw label diagrams for the structure and life cycle of honeybee, fish and silkworm.	Unit 5: Life cycle Honey bee Fish Silkworm	6
Visit the agricultural farms and laboratories for studying plants or animal breeding process or experiment their habit and habitus, life cycle process etc., of this field and write, submit and present the report.	 Unit V: Field Visit and Report Witting Visit to agricultural farms and laboratories Report writing 	6

12. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method

- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually laboratory work
- Field visit

13. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the	Internal	External/ Semester	Total Marks
course	assessment	Examination	
Theory cum	40%	60%	100%
practical			

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

11) Attendance	5 points
12) Participation in learning activities	5 points
13) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
14) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
15) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points	
-------------	------	--------	--------------	--

Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1	4 points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	9 (4+5)	12 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Field visit and Report writing		4 points
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and References Books

- Bhattarai, T. (2007). Plant physiology. Kathmandu: Bhudipuran Prakasan.
- Dutta, A.C. (2007). Botany for degree students. Oxford University Press. (For units 1 and 2)
- Pandey B. P. (2009). *Modern practical botany Vol I and Vol II*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. (**For Practical**)
- Pandey, B. P. (2009). Plant anatomy. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. (For Unit 1)
- Pandey, S. N & Sinha, B. K. (2006). *Plant physiology*. New Delhi: Bikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (**For Unit 4**)
- Sukla, R.S. & Chandel, P.S. (2007). *Cytogenetics, evolution and plant breeding*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. (**For Unit 2 and 3**)
- Verma, P.S. (1995). A manual of practical zoology. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. (For Practical)
- Verma, P.S. & Agarwal, V. K. (2006). *Cell Biology, Genetics, molecular biology, evolution and ecology.* New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. (For Unit 1, 2, 3 and 4)
- Vidyarthi, R.D. & Pandey, P.N. (2008). *A text book of zoology*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. (**For Unit all unit**)
- Viswapremi, K. & Chandra, K. (1995). Economic zoology. New Delhi: Anomol Publication Pvt. Ltd. (For Unit 5)

Mid-West University Graduate School of Education Surkhet, Nepal



Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 4th Semester

Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 4th Semester

S.	Course	Course Name	Credit	Feature
No	Code No		Hour	
1.	SCED 443	Essential Chemistry	3	T-2, P-1
2.	SCED 444	Essential Biology	3	T-2, P-1
3.	SCED 445	ICT in Science Education	3	T-2, P-1
	Total 9 Th-6			
				Pr-3

Course Title: Essential Chemistry

Course Code: SCED 443

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. /IV

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Time per Credits: 2(T) + 3(Pr) / Week/group(p)

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units of essential chemistry which are essential in daily life. The major topics included in this course are Carbohydrate, Vitamin, Minerals, Protein and amino acids, Petroleum and petrochemicals, and Dyes and purines. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching and learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To enable the students in dealing with the carbohydrate chemistry, their sources and functions.
- To familiarize the students with different forms vitamins their sources, function and deficiency.
- To help the students analyze different types of minerals their sources and function.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts amino acids and proteins, their chemistry, sources and function.
- To enable the students familiarize with the concepts of petroleum and petrochemical and their application.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand the important dyes and purines.
- To inculcate the knowledge and skills of chemistry through pedagogical learning experiences and practical activities.
- To enable students conducting experiment on the identification carbohydrates, minerals, protein amino acid and estimation of vitamin.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Define carbohydrate with examples	Unit 1: Carbohydrates	7
• List out the different sources of carbohydrates.	Introduction	
Classify and naming the carbohydrates on the	 Sources of carbohydrates 	
basis of hydrolysis, reducing behavior,	Nomenclature and	
solubility and number of carbon atoms.	Classification	
Elaborate the general reactions of	General reaction of mono	
monosaccharides on the basis of oxidation,	saccharides	
reduction, acetylation, phenylhydrazine, alkali,	Configuration of mono	
glycoside formation and epimerization.	saccharides	
Describe the configuration of monosaccharide	Conformation of mono	
(Aldotrioses and aldohexoses)	saccharides	
Define and describe the conformation of	Relationship between	
monosaccharides (Aldohexoses)	configuration and molecular	
Relate configuration and molecular rotation.	rotation	
Draw the Fischer and Haworth projection	Projection formula of	
formula of D-glucose.	monosaccharides	
• List out the some important monosaccharides.	Some important mono	
Define and classify the natural glycoside with	saccharides	
examples.	Natural glycosides	
• Draw the structure of sucrose, lactose, maltose,	Disaccharides : Structure of	
raffinose, and gentianose.	sucrose, lactose, and maltose	

•	Draw the structure of cellulose and starch amylopectin. Point out the main function of carbohydrates. Define vitamin. Classify vitamin on the basis of solubility and list out characteristics. Point out the sources, biochemical function and deficiency of fat soluble vitamin A, D, E and K. List the different sources, biochemical function and deficiencies of water soluble vitamin C and B complex (Vitamin B ₁ , B ₂ , niacin, biotin, folic acid and B ₁₂ . Draw the structure of vitamin A ₁ (retionol) and C (Ascorbic acid)	 Tri-saccharides: Structure of raffinose, and gentianose Polysaccharides: Structure of cellulose, and starch Function of carbohydrates Unit 2: Vitamins Introduction Classification Biochemical functions and role of fat soluble vitamin (A, D, E and K) Biochemical functions and role of water soluble vitamin C and B complex B Complex (Vitamin B₁, B₂, niacin, biotin, folic acid and B₁₂. Structure of vitamin A and C 	5
•	Define catalysis Define minerals Classify minerals with examples. Tabulated the sources and function of macro and micro minerals. Differentiate between macro and micro minerals. Classify metal ions on the basis of their properties, requirements, and concentrations. Discuss the biological importance of Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , Zn, Fe, and Cu. List out the symptoms of elemental deficiency of humans. Describe the metal poisoning of some elements such as Cr, Pb, Hg, Fe, and As.	 Structure of Vitamin A and C Unit 3: Minerals Introduction Classification with example Source and functions of macro and micro minerals Classification of metal ions Biological importance of metal and metals ions. Symptoms of elemental deficiency in humans Metal poisoning 	4
•	Define amino acid. List out the different sources of proteins and amino acids. Classify amino acid on the different basis with examples. Point out the physical properties of amino acids. Describe the chemical properties such as reactions of amino and carboxyl group, and reactions involving both the carboxyl and amino group. Define and explain the peptide and peptide linkage (Dipeptide, tripeptide and polypeptide). Define Zwitter ion and isoelectric points with examples. Define protein and point out its characteristics. Define denaturation of protein and list out the causes of denaturation. Classify protein on the basis of increasing complexity in their structure and their molecular structure with examples. List out the function of protein.	 Unit 4: Protein and amino acids Introduction Sources of protein and amino acids Classification of amino acids Physical and chemical properties Poly peptide Zwitter ions and isoelectric points Protein and its characteristics Denaturation of protein Classification of protein Function of protein 	5

 Discuss the origin of petroleum and petrochemicals. Define and describe the thermal and catalytic cracking. Draw out the figure of thermal and catalytic cracking and describe their process. Define reforming with examples. Explain the properties of motor and aviation fuel on the basis of octane number, cetane number, knocking and gasoline additives. Describe the different process used for the synthesis of high octane hydrocarbons from refinery gasses such as polymerization, alkylation, isomerization and dehydrogenation Discuss the process for the aromatic hydrocarbons from coal. Define petrochemicals and describe the different raw materials for petrochemicals. Explain the process for the production of petrochemicals from olefins, acetylene, alkane, cycloalkane, and aromatic hydrocarbon Describe the methods for preparing synthetic petrol on the basis of Bergius and Fischertropsch process 	 Unit 5: Petroleum, and petro chemicals Introduction Cracking (thermal and catalytic) Reforming Properties of motor and aviation fuel (polymerization, alkylation, isomerization and dehydrogenation) Aromatic hydrocarbons from coal Petro chemicals -Raw materials for petrochemicals -Production of petrochemicals from olefins, acetylene, alkane, cycloalkane, and aromatic hydrocarbon Synthetic petrol -Bergius and Fischer-tropsch process Importance of petroleum 	6
 Point out the importance of petroleum. Define dye. Classify dyes on the basis of occurrence, chemical structure and application with examples. List out the characteristics of dyes. Define the terms chromophore, auxochrome and chromagin with examples Explain the classical approach and modern theories of dying. Draw the structure of azo, indigotin and alizarin dye. Point out the main application of dye. Define purines with examples. Classify purines. Describe the process for the synthesis of purines. Illustrate the isolation of uric acid and caffeine. Draw the structure of uric acid and caffeine. Point out the main application of purines. 	 Unit 6: Dyes and Purine Introduction Classification of dye Characteristics of dye Chromophor, chromagin and auxochrome Dyeing Structure of dyes (azo, indigotin, and alizarin dyes) Application of dyes Purines Classification of purines Synthesis of purine Structure and isolation of uric acid, and caffeine Application of purines 	5

Part 2: Practical

- WIV = 1 I I WWWW					
Specific objectives	Contents	Periods			
 Diagnose the given Carbohydrate Find out the purity of Sugar Detect the vitamin C present in fruit juice 	To identify the given carbohydrate(at least 3 carbohydrate)	48			

•	Perform the test of amino	•	To separate lactose from the given sample of milk.
	acids and proteins in	•	To determine the ash and minerals matter in
	different samples.		different food items: Total ash, acid soluble and
•	Diagnose and estimate		insoluble ash, alkalinity of ash, calcium, iron, and
	the minerals matter in		copper.
	provided food sample.		

Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Individually laboratory work

Evaluation: Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

1)	Attendance	5 points
2)	Participation in learning activities	5 points
3)	First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
4)	Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
5)	Third assignment (Project work)	10 points

Total 40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	2	6 points
	Record book	2	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	11 (5+6)	14 Points

	Viva	3	
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and References Books

- Agarwal, O. P. (2004). *Chemistry of Organic Natural Products (Vol. 1)*. Meerut: Goel Publishing house. Bahl, A., & Bhal, B.S. (2008). *A textbook of organic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Chatwal, G. R. (2007), *Organic Chemistry of Natural Products Vol I and II*, India: Himalaya publishing house
- Dhaubdel, S.P., Pradhan, K.P., & Joshi, S.M. (n.d.). Practical chemistry guide. Nepal: Kathmandu.
- Finar, I. L. (2008). Organic Chemistry, Volume: 2 Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products. India: Pearson Education.
- Khadka, N.M., Gautam, S.D. & Yadav, P.N. (n.d). *A core experimental chemistry*. Kathmandu: Kedea Book Center.
- March, J. (2012). Advanced Organic Chemistry. New Delhi: A Wiley Inter-science Publication.
- Pandit, C.N., Subedi, R.R. & Tiwari, P.(2074 B.S.). *A text book of Chemistry*, Kathmandu: K. P. Pustak Bhandar.
- Vishnoi, N.K. (1985). Advanced practical organic chemistry. India: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title: **Essential Biology** Course Code: SCED 444

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. /IV

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Time per Credits: 2(T) + 3(Pr) / Week/group(p)

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

4. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different unit related to essential of living organism. The major topics included in this course are Ecology and environment, Conservation biology and vegetation, Patterns of evolution and biogeography, Neurobiology, Behavioral biology, and Immunology and microbial disease. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course, besides this experiment performed, field visit and report writing. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

5. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge of ecology and environment and way of ecological adaptation in living organism.
- To acquaint the students with the concept of biodiversity and their conservation techniques.
- To enable the students in elaborating the patterns of evolution and biogeography.
- To familiarize the students with nervous system and brain function related to neurobiology.
- To make the students familiarize with the mechanisms and development of different animal behavior such as learning and memory (bees, birds, primates), feeding behavior and mating systems and ecology of parental care etc.
- To acquaint the students with the concept of Immunology and microbial disease and their preventive methods.
- To impact knowledge to the students on essential aspect of animal and plant science and their application.
- To enable students to prepare report on their field visit, write practical record file by using appropriate methods and approaches.

6. Specific Objectives and Contents

ecosystem, Point out th Describe the List out the Elaborate the conservatio Discuss the measures ta Describe the different co Discuss the wetland, Ra Illustrate the and conserv government List out the and discuss Elaborate the	National policy and conservation ken by the government of Nepal. e National parks, Wildlife reserve, and inservation areas of Nepal. biodiversity hotspots, watershed, insar sites and their importance. It causes of extinction of biodiversity ation strategies adopted by of Nepal. different types of vegetation in Nepal	Unit 2: Conservation Biology and vegetation Introduction Concept of biodiversity Biodiversity conservation National parks, Wildlife reserves Conservation areas Biodiversity hotspots Wetland and Ramsar sites Causes of extinction and conservation strategies Types of vegetation in Nepal Concept of In-situ (protected areas) and Ex-situ (botanical garden, seed bank) conservation.	6
conservation Describe the basis of Section Micro, mace Explain the Illustrate the basis of evolution Elaborate the of evolution Define biog Describe the distribution Explain the Illustrate the their signification Explain zoo	n and their importance. the basic patterns of evolution on the uential and divergent evolution, to, mega and quantum evolution. modern synthetic theory of evolution to Gene pool and gene frequency on the lution patternsd. The Hardy Weinberg Law on the basis a patterns. The eography and its importance. The process of biogeographic The biogeographic patterns and process. The different zoogeographic realm and	Unit 3: patterns of Evolution and Biogeography Basic patterns of evolution: Sequential and divergent evolution Micro, macro, mega and quantum evolution Modern synthetic theory of evolution Gene pool and gene frequency Hardy Weinberg Law Biogeography: Introduction Biogeography and distribution Biogeographic patterns and process Zoogeographic realms Theory of island biogeography, Zoogeographic affinities of fauna	5
 Draw the ch Explain the Figure out the system. Describe the on the basis Elaborate the regulation of the basis Describe the order of the system. 	obiology and its importance. hart of nervous system. organization of nervous system, he cells and connection of the nervous e neurotransmitters and neuropeptides of their role and functions. he meaning and process of neural of complex function. he brain Functions on the basis of hess, biorhythm and its regulatory	 Unit 4: Neurobiology Introduction Organization of the nervous system cells and connection of the nervous system Neurotransmitters and neuropeptides Neural regulation of complex functions 	5

genes/circadian timekeeping, sleep, dreaming and wakefulness, reward, addiction, and emotion.	brain Functions; consciousness, biorhythm and its regulatory genes/circadian timekeeping, sleep, dreaming and wakefulness, reward, addiction, and emotion Leit 5: Behavioral Bioleans	
 Introduce behavioral biology and their needs. Explain the principles of behavioral biology. Describes the different mechanisms and development process of animal behavior with suitable examples. Illustrate the stimuli and communication and their importance. Explain the learning process and memory of bees, birds and primates. Elaborate the ecology of feeding behavior, matting system and parental care with different examples. 	 Unit 5: Behavioral Biology: Introduction Principles Mechanisms and development of animal behavior Stimuli and communication learning and memory (bees, birds, primates), Ecology of feeding behavior, mating systems and parental care. 	5
 Define immunology. Define and explain immune system and receptors with examples. Describe the nature of antigen and antibody. Illustrate the immune effectors mechanism. Discuss the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) genes and products with examples. List out the risk and hazard group of microorganism. Illustrate the different microbial disease and their causative agents. Point out the different symptoms, preventive measures and controlling procedure of different microbial disease such as tuberculosis, HIV, SARS, COVID-19 and hepatitis. Discuss the concepts of immunology-vaccines and practices of Nepal in their application. Prepare a report on the topic "World pandemic situation of COVID-19' and present in the classroom. 	Unit 6: Immunology and Microbial Diseases Introduction Immune system Receptors Nature of antigen and antibody, Immune effectors mechanisms Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) genes and products Risk and hazard group of microorganisms Causative agents Symptoms, prevention and control measures of selected human diseases (tuberculosis and HIV, SARS, COVID-19, hepatitis) Basic concepts of immunology—vaccines	6

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
 To study the different components in a grassland ecosystem. To study the different components in a pond ecosystem. 	Unit 1: EcosystemGrassland ecosystemPond ecosystem	6
 To collect and prepare herbarium specimens of some available medicinal plants which treat microbial diseases. To study the structure of bacterium and its types. To study the structure of virus and its types. To prepare temporary slides on any fungal diseases. 	 Unit 2: Microbial disease Preparation of temporary slides of fungi using lactophenol and cotton blue. 	24

To identify viral, bacterial and fungal diseases	Identification of some	
from permanent slides.	viral, bacterial and fungal	
To carry out the seed germination test by blotter	diseases.	
method and rolled paper towel method.		
To prepare culture media of fungi.		
Study of specimens and Histological Structures of		
different disease causing viruses.		
To prepare a model of human brain and	Unit 3: Preparation of model	6
demonstrate it.		
To prepare the model of pond and grassland		
ecosystem.		
Collection, preservation and herbarium	Unit 4: Field Trip and report	12
preparation.	writing.	
Submission of field trip report (individual).	Field trip	
To visit fields and agricultural laboratories for	Agricultural laboratories/	
studying learning and memory, Ecology of	Biodiversity conservation	
feeding behavior, mating systems and parental	areas	
care at least two animals and submission of field		
Report in a proper format.		
Report in a proper format.		

7. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Construction of learning materials
- Individually laboratory work
- Field visit

8. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

6) Attendance 5 points
 7) Participation in learning activities 5 points
 8) First assignment (Presentation) 10 points

Total	10	_
10) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points	
9) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points	

Total 40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1	4 points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	9 (4+5)	12 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Field visit and Report writing		4 points
	2		_
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and References Books

- DPR (2067 BS). Nepalko Aarthik Bikaskalagi Prathamikta Prapta 30 Jadibutiharuko Pahichan Pustika.

 Department of Plant Resources, Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation. Government of Nepal, Kathmandu.
- DPR(2016). *Medicinal Plants of Nepal*. Department of Plant Resources. Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation. Government of Nepal, Kathmandu
- Dutta, A. C. (2007). Botany for Degree Students. New Delhi: Oxford University press.
- Farooqi A. A. and Sreeramu B. S. (2010). *Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Crops*. Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, India.
- Kumar, A. (2014). *Seed technology & Pathology*. Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. Ignacimuthu, S. (2007). *Basic Biotechnology*. New Delhi: Tata Mc. Grave Hill Publishing Company Ltd. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Majpuriya, T. C. (nd.). Modern approach to zoology. Jalandhar city: Suraj kapoor publication.
- Pandey B. P. (2009). Modern practical botany Vol I and Vol II. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- Pandey, P. N. and Vidyarthi, R. D. (2000). *A text book of zoology*. New Delhi: S. chanda and company Ltd.
- Ranjitkar, H.D. (2005). A hand book of practical botany. Kathmandu: Sewa printing press
- Sateesh, M.K. (2003). *Biotechnology (Animal Cell Biotechnology, Immunology, Plant Biotechnology)*. New Delhi: New Age Int. Pvt. Ltd.
- Sinha, U. & Sinha, S. (2004). Cytogenetics, Plant breeding and Evolution. New Delhi: Bikash Publishing House
- Soper, R. (2005). Biological Science. Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Thapa, V. K. (1999). Environmental and economic zoology. kathmandu: Durga Book Publication.
- Thomas Y., Karki, M., and Parajuli D. eds (2002). *Himalayan Medicinal and Aromatic Plants. Balancing Use and Conservation*. Proceedings of the Regional Workshop on Wise Practices and Experimental Learning in Conservation and Management of Himalaya Medicinal Plants (December 15-20, 2002, Kathmandu, Nepal. Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation. HMG of Nepal, Kathmandu.
- Vasistha, B. R. & Sinha, A. K. (2007). *Botany for degree student -fungi*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Comp. Ltd.
- Verma, P.S. & Agarwal, V. K. (2006). *Cell Biology, Genetics, molecular biology, evolution and ecology*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Course Title: ICT in Science Education

Course Code: SCED 445

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. /IV

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Time per Credits: 2(T) + 3(Pr) / Week/group(p)

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

9. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units related to ICT and ICT in Science Education. The major topics included in this course are ICT and ICT in science education, Policy and Practices of ICT education, Computer based teaching, Computer hardware and operating system, ICT tools and apparatus in science teaching and learning, Digital literacy for science teacher, Web 2.0 technology and LMS in education, and Ethical consideration of ICT use. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course related to ICT, besides this computer based experiment performed, preparation of ICT class and report writing. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

10. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge of ICT and use of ICT in science education, ICT resources, and role of ICT in personality and career development.
- To provide knowledge of policy and practices in ICT education.
- To enable the students in elaborating the computer based teaching and learning, as well as computer hardware and operating system.
- To apply and work with basic digital literacy skills in science teaching learning.
- To familiarize and use the students with ICT tools and apparatus for science teaching and learning.
- To apply and work with Web 2.0 technology and LMS in education in science education.
- To familiarize the students with security and ethical consideration of ICT use.
- To enable students to prepare report on policy and practice in ICT education, prepare ICT class, demonstrate ICT related practice and keeping the record by using appropriate methods and approaches.

11. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Elaborate the meaning of ICT and ICT in science	Unit 1: ICT and ICT in	5
education.	science education	
• Point out the use of ICT in teaching and learning.	 Introduction 	
List out the advance made possible by ICT	• Use of ICT in teaching	
including different example of science related	and learning	
topics.	 Advance made 	
Tabulated the content and ICT activities in	possible by ICT in	
secondary level science topics.	science topics at	
Describe the various types of ICT resources which	secondary level	
support in science teaching and learning.	 ICT resources 	
• List the importance of ICT in science education.	Role and importance	
Elaborate the role of ICT in personality	of ICT in science	
development and career building.	education	
• Analyze the ICT policy in 2015, Period of Covid-19	Unit 2: Policy and	4
and ICT education master plan 2013 in Nepal	practices in ICT	
Describe the ICT practices in Nepalese education.	 Introduction 	
	• ICT education in Nepal	

•	Discuss the role and practice of ICT in the period of Covid-19 pandemic situation in teaching and learning	 Practice of ICT in Nepal Role of ICT in teaching and learning 	
	List out the major elements of ICT and describe these elements. Describe the using computer for teaching and learning on the basis of Drill and practice, Tutorial mode, Simulation mode and Gaming mode. Point out the steps of integrating computers into the instructional process. Point out the uses of internet for science instruction and list out the some useful science websites for school students. Discuss the computer based learning on the basis of Web assisted classroom instruction and Individual learning. Discuss and prepare the computer based teaching such as Microsoft teams, Google meet, Zooms and others List out the merits and demerits of computers based teaching in the context of Nepal. Point out the sources of e-learning and their limitation in science teaching and learning. Comment "how the web will change the classroom teaching and learning".	Unit 3: Computer-based teaching Introduction Elements of ICT Using computer for teaching and learning Steps of integrating computers into the instructional process Internet based learning Computer based teaching E-learning	7
•	Characterize the computer List out the functionalities of computer Differentiate between hardware and software Introduce different computer system and computer memory. Introduce different input and output devices. Discuss and apply computer hardware and installation. Introduce mobile learning. Handle computer and use them learning facilitation. Enhance skill to operate the operating system.	Unit 4: Computer hardware and operating system Introduction Characteristics, functionalities and basic components of computer Computer system Computer memory Input and output device Computer hardware and installation Mobile learning Operating system	5
•	Classify digital literacy according to the principles of use, understand and create. Introduce and apply word processer. Introduce and enhance the skill of preparation of spread sheet and power point. Elaborate internet and email on the basis of use and advantage of teaching science. Introduce and elaborate the importance of search engine, social media and cloud computing in educational institutions. Discuss the feature of cloud computing. Explain multimedia on the basis of their elements and advantage.	Unit 5: Digital literacy and communication tools Introduction Word processor Spread sheet (MS-Excel) Power point Internet and email Search engine Social media Cloud computing Multimedia	7

Introduce video conference and webinar tools, blog and moodle with their importance.	 Blog Video conference and webinar tools Moodle
 Discuss information security and its main areas. Define computer virus and discuss critical steps to protect computer. Point out the importance of computer security. Discuss the cyber security, cybercrime and cyber law. Use ICTs with full ethical consideration. Create awareness program for students in security, ethics and use and misuse of ICTs. 	 Unit 6: Computer Security Introduction Information security Computer virus Importance of computer security Cyber security and Cyber crime Ethics in using digital documents ICT use and communication Use and misuse of ICTs

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
 To demonstrate of PC components and installation. To prepare specification of PC system. To perform activities using window based operating system. To demonstrate of the mobile operating system 	 Unit 1: Computer operating system Working with files and folders Working with windows application programs. Customizing the taskbar and desktops. Customizing windows. Working with control panel 	15
 To perform the word processing activities using office. To perform the spread sheet activities using office automation software like MS Excel. To perform the presentation activities using office automation like MS Power point. 	 Unit 2: Digital literacy Word processing activities Spread sheet and MS Excel Powder point 	15
 To create an email Account and creating a blog of Science Education. To search and design teaching learning materials using given websites. 	Unit 3: Tools and apparatus for science teaching • Email account and website	6
 To prepare a summary report of ICT Policy and policy master plan. To analyses the role of ICT in education for pandemic situation (like Covid-19) and make a report. To demonstrate Zoom class and Google meet Class within groups. 	 Unit 4: Report writing and presentation Report writing Zoom class and Google meet class. 	12

12. Instructional Techniques

Depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration, Blogging
- Project method
- Inquiry method

- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Develop multimedia presentation
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing

13. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

Total	10 mainta	
15) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points	
14) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points	
13) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points	
12) Participation in learning activities	5 points	
11) Attendance	5 points	

Total 40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1	4 points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Demonstrate experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	9 (4+5)	12 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Report writing and Power Point presentati	on	4 points
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and References Books

Acharya, U. & Upadhayaya, P. R. (2076 B.S). *ICT in Science Education*. Kathmandu: Read publication and distributers pvt. Ltd.

Cox, J., Lambart, J., & Frye, C. (2011). *Microsoft Office Professional 2010 step by step*. Redmond, Wash: Microsoft.

Leon, A. & Leon, M. (2009). *Fundamentals of Information Technology* (2nd Ed.). New Delhi: Vikash Publicing House.

Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (2072). National Information Communication Technology Policy 2072, Nepal: Author.

Ministry of Education (2014). ICT Education Master Plan 2013-2018, Nepal: Author.

Schwartz, S. (2010). Visual quick start guide Microsoft office 2010 for windows. Berkeley: Peachpit Press.

UNESCO, (2008). ICT competency standards for teachers: competency standards modules, Imprint: Author.

Mid-West University Graduate School of Education Surkhet, Nepal



Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 5th Semester

Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 5th Semester

S.	Course	Course Name	Credit	Feature
No	Code No		Hour	
1.	SCED 451	Physics	3	T-2, P-1
2.	SCED 452	Chemistry	3	T-2, P-1
3	SCED 453	Economic Biology	3	T-2, P-1
4	SCED 454	Teaching Physics	3	T-2, P-1
5	SCED 455	Teaching Chemistry	3	T-2, P-1
		Total	15	Th-10
				Pr-5

Course Title: **Physics**Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P)

Course Code: SCED 451

Semester: B.Ed. / V

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-West University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consist of different units of physics. The major topics included in this course are: elasticity, change of state, diffraction of light, optical phenomena, chemical effect of current, and ballistic galvanometer. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching and learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- Familiarize the students with elasticity and develop the capacity to solve the numerical problems of concerns topics.
- Enable the students to understand the concepts of change of state.
- Make them able to understand the diffraction of light and solve numerical problems.
- Enable students in dealing with different concepts of optical phenomena
- To make students familiar with chemical effect of current.
- Provide in-depth knowledge about the ballistic galvanometer.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory			
Specific objectives	Contents	Periods	
 Elaborate the concept of Elasticity Describe the force in a rigid body Explain the rotation of a rigid body Explain the hydrostatics Explain the fluid mechanics Describe the concept of surface tension Determine the surface tension by using stalgometer 	 Unit: 1. Elasticity Forces in a rigid body Rotation of a rigid body Hydrostatics Fluid Mechanics Surface Tension 	6	
 Elaborate the concept of change of state Describe the hygrometry Explain the transfer of heat Explain the concepts of radiation Describe the concept thermal conductivity of copper and rubber Explain the thermal conductivity in terms Lee's methods of 	 Unit: 2. Change of state Hygrometry Transfer of heat Radiation Thermal conductivity (copper and rubber) Lee's methods 	6	
 Elaborate the concept of diffraction of light Discuss and derive the diffraction at a narrow wire Describe the diffraction grating Explain the resolving power of telescope Explain the magnifying power of telescope 	 Unit: 3. Diffraction of light Diffraction at a narrow wire Diffraction grating Resolving power of a telescope Magnifying power of a telescope 	5	
 Elaborate the concept of optical phenomena Discuss the dispersion of light Describe the velocity of light 	Unit: 4. Optical phenomenaDispersionVelocity of light	5	

Explain the wave theory of lightExplain the physical optics	Wave theory of lightPhysical optics	
 Definechemical effect of current Discuss the reductions factors Describe the chemical equivalent Explain the conductivity of electrolyte Explain the A. C. Measurements State the impedance and inductance Explain the Frequency of A. C. 	Unit: 5. Chemical effects of current Reduction factors Chemical equivalent Conductivity of electrolytes A. C. Measurements Impedance and inductance Frequency of A. C.	5
 Defineballistic galvanometer Discuss the ballistic constant Describe the current sensitivity Explain the comparison of capacitance Explain the comparison of Emf Explain the high resistance by leakage 	 Unit: 6. Ballistic galvanometer Ballistic constant Current sensitivity Comparisons of capacitances Comparison of Emf. High resistance by leakage 	5

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
To determine the specific gravity and the length of the given	 Hydrostatics 	48
tangle of wire	 Surface tension 	
To determine the specific gravity of solid and liquid by using	 Elasticity 	
specific gravity bottle	• Frequency of A. C.	
To verify Archimedes principle	 Galvanometer 	
To determine the surface tension of liquid by capillary tube	 Change of state 	
method	 Optical phenomena 	
To study graphically the stress to strain relationship and	 Report writing 	
determine the young's modulus of elasticity of a wire by vernier		
apparatus		
To determine the frequency of A. C. mains using a sonometer		
To convert the given galvanometer into an ammeter of given range and a voltmeter of a given range		
To determine the reduction factor of tangent galvanometer		
To determine the latent heat of fusion of ice		
To determine the melting point of a solid		
• To determine optically the angle of a given prism and the angle		
of minimum deviation by symmetric method and determine the		
refractive index of prism		
Study the different reference materials about the ballistic		
galvanometer and diffraction of light and prepare the report to		
submission		

4. Instructional Techniques

Depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration, Blogging
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method

- Develop multimedia presentation
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually laboratory work
- Home assignment and class participation

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester	Total Marks
		Examination	
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

1)	Attendance	5 points
2)	Participation in learning activities	5 points
3)	First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
4)	Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
5)	Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total		40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	1	6 points
	Record book	3	
External	Demonstrate experiment (at least	3	6 Points
	1 Exp.)		
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Overall Report writing + Presenta	ntion + Lab	8 Points
	design + Making improvised mate	rials etc.	
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

6. Recommended and References Books

Arora, C.L. (1988). B.Sc Practical Physics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company, Ltd.

Bajaj, N.K. (2000). *Physics*. Delhi: Tata MC Graw-Hill Publishing Com. Ltd.

Gupta, S. K. and Pradhann, J. M. (1995). A text book of physics part 1. Jalandhar city: Surya Publication.

Gupta, S. K. and Pradhann, J. M. (2009). A text book of physics part 2. Jalandhar city: Surya Publication.

Huffer, C. M., Trinklein, F.E. & Bunge, M. (1973). *An introduction to astronomy*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Sears, F.W., Zemansky, M.W., Yong , H.D., Freedman, R. A. & Ford, A. L.(2009). *University physics*. Singapore: Pears on Education.

Shretha, U. P. (2049 BS). A Physics practical guide. Kathmandu: RatnaPustakkBhandar.

Subrahmanyam, N. and Brij, L.(1996). Principles of physics. New Delhi: S. chanda and company Ltd.

Course Title: **Chemistry**Course Code: SCED 452

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Source Code: The search Provided

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Semester: B.Ed. / V

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-West University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units of essential chemistry which are essential in daily life. The major topics included in this course are: Nuclear chemistry, Coordination compounds, Thermodynamics and thermochemistry, Electrochemistry, Chemistry of S. P and d- block elements and Modern chemical manufactures. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching and learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- Familiarize the students with radioactivity, nuclear reactions and develop the capacity to solve the numerical problems of concerns topics.
- Enable the students to understand Werner's theory, Sidgwick model of coordination compounds and the factors affecting the stability of coordination compounds.
- Make them able to understand the different principles, theories, laws, phenomenon and systems related with thermodynamics and thermochemistry and solve numerical problems.
- Enable students in dealing with different concepts of electrochemistry
- To make students familiar with entropy and laws and equations related to energy change
- Develop the capacity to understand s-and p-block elements and their compounds.
- Provide in-depth knowledge about the general trends of periodic properties in 3d and 4d series of transition elements and their biologically important compounds.
- Understand the raw materials, sources of raw materials, principle and Flow-sheet diagram for the modern chemical manufacture such as NH₃,HNO₃, H₂SO₄,Washing soda, Urea and paper.
- Perform the practical activities related to P^H, titration, electrochemistry, thermochemistry and inorganic chemistry.
- Develop observational, manipulative, calculative and interference drawing skills.
- Enable students to prepare report on their field visit by chemical industry and their impact on environment, by using appropriate methods and approaches.
- Maintain record base of the performed experiments.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Describe the composition of nucleus on the	Unit 1: Nuclear Chemistry	5
basis of nucleon and nuclide	 Composition of nucleus 	
• Explain the stability of nucleus based on mass	Mass defect	
defect, binding energy, and packing fraction.	Binding energy	
Define binding energy and describe the relative	Packing fraction	
stability of isotopes.	Nuclear stability	
Elaborate natural and artificial radioactivity	Radioactivity	
 Explain α-, β- and - rays and explain 	Units of radioactivity	
radioactivity is a nuclear property.	Nuclear reaction	
• List out and elaborate the different units of	Mean life and half-life period.	
radioactivity.	Nuclear power and nuclear	
 Define and differentiate Nuclear fission and 	weapons	
Nuclear fusion	Uses of radioactivity	
Describe mean life and half-life period of	Radiocarbon dating	

		1
 radioactive elements. Elaborate the nuclear power and nuclear weapons. Explain the industrial and medical uses of radioactivity. Define and explain the radiocarbon dating. Point out the various harmful effect of nuclear radiations. Solve the simple numerical problems related with mean life and half-life period. Explain Werner's theory of coordination compounds. 	 Harmful effect of nuclear radiations Unit 2: Coordination Compounds Werner's co-ordination theory 	4
 Explain electronic interpretation of coordination on basis of Sidgwick model. Define E.A.N. and determine E.A.N. of different metal ions (Fe ²⁺, Co³⁺, Cu⁺, Cr³⁺, Fe³⁺ Ni³⁺, Ni²⁺) Name the coordination compounds and completions. Explain the factors that affecting the stability or complex compounds. 	 Electronic interpretation of coordination (Sidgwick Model) Effective Atomic Number (E.A.N.) Nomenclature of coordination compounds and complex ions Factors affecting the stability of complex compounds. 	
 Define different terms related with thermo dynamics and classify different types of thermodynamic systems. Compare extensive and intensive properties. Explain equilibrium and non- equilibrium states. Explain thermodynamic processes. Compare reversible and irreversible processes. Explain internal energy State and explain the first law of thermodynamics Explain enthalpy of system Explain enthalpy of reactions Differentiate exothermic and endothermic reactions. Explain thermo-chemical equations Classify and explain types of enthalpy of reactions. Explain heat of combustion and its applications Explain the heat of solution, neutralization, vaporization, sublimation and transition. Define and explain Hess's law of constant heat of summation and its application. Describe bond energy. Explain molar heat capacity at constant pressur and volume. Relate and deduce the equation between Cp and Cv. Describe calorific value of fuel and food. Solve the related numerical problems. 	properties Thermodynamic processes Internal energy First law of thermodynamics Enthalpy of system Enthalpy of reaction, exothermic and endothermic reactions. Heat of combustion and its applications. Heat of solution, neutralization, vaporization, sublimation and transition. Hess's law of constant heat of summation and its applications. Bond energy Molar heat capacity at constant pressure volume Relation between Cp and Cv Calorific value of fuel and food Related numerical problems	6
Define conductor and non-conductor.Classify conductor and differentiate between	Unit 4:ElectrochemistryConductor and non-conductor	6
metallic and electrolytic conductor.	Electrolytes and non-	

- Define and classify electrolytes.
- Define and classify electrode.
- Describe the process of electrolysis.
- Define and explain the Faraday's first and second laws of electrolysis.
- Point out the application of electrolysis.
- Define and classify the electrodes.
- Differentiate between electrode potential and slandered electrode potential.
- Describe the types of electrodes on the basis of standard hydrogen electrode and calomel electrodes.
- Explain electrochemical series and its application.
- Construct Zn-Cu and Ag-Cu volatic cell
- Define and describe cell potential and standard cell potential.
- Relate cell potential and free energy.
- Derive the relation between ΔH and ΔS from the emf data
- Derive the Nernst equation for determining the emf
- Determine equilibirium constants by using standard potentials
- Describe the structure and use of Amalgam electrodes, oxidation-reduction electrode, ,quinhydrone electrode and Ag/ Ag+ ion electrode
- Explain chemical cell with and without transference
- ExplainConcentration cell with and without transference
- Describe liquid junction potential for chemical cell and concentration cell
- Discuss the determination of P^H by use of potentiometer
- Describe potentiometric titration of acid and base
- Explain the determination of solubility product of sparingly soluble salt by emf measurement
- Explain the basic principles, uses and limitations of voltametry, coulometry and electrogravity
- Describe polarography, pulse and differential pulse polarography
- Explain the basic principle of commercial battery and fuel cell.
- Explain the general trends of periodic properties- electronic configuration, atomic radii, ionization potential, electronegativity, electron affinity S and P-block elements.
- Describe occurrence, General method of preparation, isolation of the elements and factors influencing the choice of extraction

- electrolytes
- Electrolysis
- Faraday's law of electrolysis
- Electrode
 - Electrode potential and standard electrode potential
 - Standard hydrogen electrode and calomel electrodes
- Electrochemical series
- Volaiic cell
- Cell potential and standard cell potential
- Thermodynamics of electrode potential
- Nernst Equation
- Standard potential and equilibrium constant
- Classification of electrodes: Amalgam electrodes, Oxidationreduction electrodes, Quinhydrone electrode, Ag/Ag⁺ ion electrode
- Chemical cell with and without transference
- Concentration cell with and without transference
- Liquid Junction potential
- Solubility products and emf
- Potentiometric determination of P^H
- Potentiometric acid- base titration
- Basic principles of Voltametry, polarography, Coulometry and Electrogravimetry
- Commercial battery and fuel cell
- Solve numerical problems on the above mentioned topics

Unit 5: Chemistry of S, P and D block elements

- General group trendsof S and P-block elements
- Occurrence and isolation of the elements, Factors influencing the choice of extraction process and General properties of the

- process and the general physical and chemical properties of the s block and p blockelements.
- Compare S-block and P-block elements and their compounds.
- Explain solubility of alkali metals in liquid NH₃, hydration energy and mobility of ions.
- Explain anomalous behavior of Be, Grignard reagents, chlorophyll and Biological properties of Ca& Mg
- Describe the principle of extraction of Al, Alums.
- Explain structure and allotropy of the elements, differences between C, Si. S and other remaining elements, Fullerene.
- Describe nitrogen cycle, liquid ammonia as a solvent, phosphate fertilizers, and role ofphosphate esters in biological process.
- Explain acid rain and differences between oxygen and other elements.
- Explain perchloric acids.
- Explain isolation of Noble gases.
- Explain the general trends in electronic configuration, ionic and covalent radii, electronegativity, electron affinity, ionization potential, color and magnetic properties, variable valences, complex formation with reference to 3d- block elements.
- Describe general introduction of first transition (3d) and second transition (4d) series.
- Compare the elements of 3d series and 4d series in terms of electronic configuration, reactivity of elements, stability of oxidation states, highest oxidation states, stability of complexes, bioinorganic chemistry of iron and copper.
- Explain chemical industry and point out its importance.
- Point out the stages in producing a new product.
- Explain economics of production and cash flow in the production cycle.
- Describe the principle applied in successful run of a chemical plant.
- List out the raw materials and their sources for the production of NH₃, HNO₃, H₂SO₄, Washing soda and Urea.
- Describe the process of manufacturing NH₃ by Habber's process, HNO₃ by Ostwald's process, H₂SO₄ by Contact process, Washing soda by Ammonia Solvey process and Urea from carbamate with their flowsheet diagram.
- Elaborate the manufacturing of paper and pulp on the basis of raw materials, sources of raw materials, stages of production of paper, Flow-

elements

- Alkali metals- solubility in NH₃, Hydration energy and mobility of ions.
- Alkaline-earth metals Beanomalous behavior, Grignard reagent, chlorophyll and biological properties of Ca andMg,
- Group III- Principle of extraction of Al, Alums.
- Group IV- Structure and allotropy of the elements, Difference between C, Si and other remaining elements. Carbon clusters- Fullerene (preparation, structure and application).
- Group V- Nitrogen cycle, liquid ammonia as solvent, phosphate fertilizers, and role of phosphate esters in biological process.
- Group VI Acid rain, difference between oxygen and other elements.
- Group VII Perchloric acids
- Group Zero Isolation of Noble gases
- General grouptrends of3dblock elements.
- General introduction of firsttransition (3d) and second transition (4d) series.
- Comparison of the elements of 3d series with 4d transition series.

Unit 6: Modern chemical manufacture

- Chemical industry
- Economics of production
- Cash flow in the production cycle.
- Running a chemical plant
- Manufacture of NH₃,HNO₃,
 H₂SO₄,Washing soda and Urea.
- Paper and Pulp
- Environmental impact of the chemical industry.

5

	sheet diagram for paper production and quality	
	of paper.	
•	Develop a report about environmental impact of	
	the chemical industry	

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
 Develop observational, manipulative, calculative, inference drawing and report writing skills. Develop in student's ability to perform experiments having due regards safety. Maintain record base of the performed experiments. 	 To study the process of electrolysis and electroplating. To demonstrate the PH value of unknown sample solution. To determine the equivalent Conductance at infinite dilution of strong and weak electrolyte To verify Ostwald dilution law by conductance measurement. To determine the contents of acetic acid in the given volume of vinegar by titrimetric method. Verify Nernst equation by determining the standard electrode potential of Ag/ Ag+ electrode at different concentrations Determine the concentration and dissociation constant of acetic acid by potentiometric titration with sodium hydroxide using quinhydrone electrode. Determine the solubility and solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt (AgCl) in water To determine the molar enthalpy change of ammonium chloride solution. To recover blue vitrol crystals from the given mixture of copper sulphate and sodium chloride. To obtain hydrated calcium sulphate from the given marble chips. To isolate hippuric acid from given sample of cow urine. To observe any one chemical industry and draw the conclusion of environmental impact of the chemical pollution then prepare report for provided format. 	48

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Individually laboratory work

5. Evaluation: Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

5 points	
5 points	
10 points	
10 points	
10 points	
	5 points 10 points 10 points

Total 40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	2	6 points
	Record book	2	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	11 (5+6)	14 Points
	Viva	3	
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

6. Recommended and References Books

Atkins. P. & Paula, J. (2010) Physical chemistry. (Ninth edition): Oxford university press.

Bahl, A., &Bhal, B.S. (2008). *A textbook of organic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.

Bahl, A., Bhal, B.S. & Tuli, G. D. (2008). *Essential of physical chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.

Dhaubdel, S.P., Pradhan, K.P., & Joshi, S.M. (n.d.). *Practical chemistry guide*. Nepal: Kathmandu. Ghimire, K.N. & Bohara, K.P. (2008). *University Experimental Physical Chemistry*. Kathmandu: Quest Publication

Gurtu, J.N. & Gurtu, A. (2006). Advance physical chemistry. Meerut: PragatiPrakashan

Kapoor (1992). Textbook of Physical chemistry. Mc Millan India Ltd.

Khadka, N.M., Gautam, S.D. & Yadav, P.N. (n.d). *A core experimental chemistry*. Kathmandu: Kedea Book Center.

Khadka, D.B. (2009). Practical Physical Chemistry. Kathmandu: Sunlight Publication

Madan, R.L. & Tuli, G.D. (2001) Physical chemistry. New Delhi: S Chand and Co. Ltd.

March, J. (2012). Advanced Organic Chemistry. New Delhi: A Wiley Inter-science Publication.

Maron, S.H & Prutton, C.F. (1972) *Principles of physical chemistry (fourth edition):* New Delhi Oxford and IBH Co. pvt. Ltd.

Nagig, S. & Anand, S.C.A. (1991). Text book of physical chemistry. Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Pandit, C.N., Subedi, R.R. & Tiwari, P.(2074 B.S.). *A text book of Chemistry*, Kathmandu: K. P. PustakBhandar.

- Pokherel, M.R.,&Poudel, B.R. (2011). A text book of inorganic chemistry. Kathmandu: National Book Center.
- Prakash, S., Tuli, G.D., Basu, S. K. & Madan, R.D. (2008). *Advanced inorganic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Silbey, J. Robert, A. & Barendi, G.M. (2006). Physical Chemistry. New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Sthapit, M.K. & Pradhananga R.R. (2065 B.S.) A text book of physical chemistry, Kathmandu: TalejuPrakashan
- Sthapit, M.K. & Pradhananga, R.R.(1998). *Experimental physical chemistry*. Kathmandu: TalejuPrakashan.
- Vishwanathan, B. & Raghavan, P.S. (2005). Practical Physical Chemistry. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title: **Economic Biology**Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P)

Course Code: SCED 453

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Semester: B.Ed. / V

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-West University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units' related to plant and animal science. The major topics included in this course are Farming of economically important animals, Animal disease, Animal pest and their control, Plant biotechnology, Economic plants, Plant growth hormones and diseases. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course, besides this experiment performed, field visit and report writing. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives

- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge for the farming of economically important animals and breeding system.
- To make the student familiar with animal diseases, pest and their controlling measures.
- To enable the students in elaborating the Plant biotechnology and their importance, sterilization techniques, tissue and meristem culture as well as fermentation techniques.
- To familiarize the students with various economic plants their habitats and importance.
- To acquaint the students with the concept of plant growth hormones and various plant disease with their symptoms and control measures.
- To impact knowledge to the students on essential aspect of animal and plant science and their application.
- To enable students to prepare report on their field visit, write practical record file by using appropriate methods and approaches.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Describe the types, life cycle and economic	Unit 1: Farming of Economically	9
importance of honey bee.	Important Animals Farming of Honey bee (Types)	
 Discuss the modern techniques of bee keeping Describe the types and life history of silkworm. Point out the importance of sericulture. Discuss the process and importance of mulberry cultivation and sericulture as agro industry. Explain the different type's poultry breeds and breeding methods. List the importance of products (Meat, egg etc) and byproduct (Manure, Feathers etc) of poultry farming. Describe the role of poultry farming in rural development. Collect information about various types of fish in Nepal. Identify the silent features of culturable fishes. Discuss the development of fish farming in Nepal. Describe different types of ponds necessary for 	 Farming of Honey bee (Types, life cycle, modern techniques and economic importance) Farming of silkworm (Types, life history, mulberry cultivation and sericulture as agro industry) Poultry farming (Indigenous and exotic breeding method, Poultry products; Byproducts of poultry farm; Role of poultry farming in rural development). Farming of fishes (Development of fish farming in Nepal, Common fishes of Nepal, Different types of ponds for fish farming, Economic importance) 	
fish farming.Explain the economic importance of fishes and their role in Nepalese society.	Animal husbandryAnimal breeds	
Explain the principle of animal husbandry.		

shee meth	the different animals (Cow, buffalo, goat, ep and pig) breeds for Indigenous and exotic hods.		
 Exp Exp their Exp their Disc hush 	lain the disease and parasites of bees and their rol. lain the disease and parasites of silkworm and r control. lain the disease and parasites of fishes and r control. lain the disease and parasites of birds and r control. lain the disease and parasites of birds and r control. cuss the various types of disease of animal pandry (Cow, buffalo, goat, sheep, pig) and r control.	 Unit 2:Animal Disease Disease and parasite of bee Disease and parasite of silkworm Disease and parasite of fishes Disease and parasite of birds Disease of animal husbandry (Cow, buffalo, goat, sheep, pig) 	4
 Disc Desc Exp natu Elab with 	cuss the nature of pest. cribe the different types of animal pest. lain the ways of controlling insect pest rally and artificially. porate the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) a ecological approach. cuss the brief history of biotechnology	 Unit 3: Animal Pest and Their Control. Introduction Types of pest Insects pest control (Natural and artificial) IPM with ecological approach Unit 4: Plant Biotechnology 	7
 List Description Point bioto Exp. tech Exp. med Elab prince selection Discount Filtr Description Exp. tech Exp. tech Exp. tech Exp. tech Exp. tech Discount tech Exp. tech Discount tech Exp. tech Virus prote plan Description Description Description Description 	out the importance of biotechnology. Cribe the importance of biotechnology in dicine, food industry, agriculture, fermentation nology and Environmental engineering. It out the major application of plant echnology. It out the major application of plant echnology. It is micropropagationtissue culture nique and their principles. It is composition and selection of culture is. It is not the importance of culture technique and ciples on the basis of Totipotency, Basic redure of culture techniques, composition and crion of media. It is the sterilization technique in plant tissue the basis of Heat, Radiation, Chemicals and ration. It is the various methods of plant tissue are on the basis of Seed culture, Organ are, Meristem culture, root culture, shoot are, Embryo culture, Anther culture, and us culture. It is a polication of meristem culture on basis of Vegetative propagation, Recovery of so free stock, Germplasm conservation, Plant ection, Production of improved variety of croputs and disease resistant. Cribe the process of fermentation for beverage fluction.	 Introduction History of biotechnology Importance of biotechnology Biotechnology in (Medicine, food industry, agriculture, fermentation technology and Environmental engineering) Applications of plant biotechnology Plant tissue culture technique and principles technique (Micropropagation) In vitro culture technique and principles Sterilization technique in plant tissue. Methods of plant tissue culture Applications of Meristem culture Fermentation (Beverage production, Alcohol wine and beer) 	4
and	te the distribution, scientific names, families economic importance of some medicinal, o, timber and edible oil yielding plants of al	 Unit 5: Economic Plants Important medicinal plants of Nepal {Bojho (Acoruscalamus); Aswagandha 	4

	(Withaniasomnifera);Belladona (Atropa belladonna);Ashuro (Justiciaadhatoda); Digitalis or Foxglove (Digitalis purpurea); Pudina (Menthaarvensis); Lasun (Allium sativum) and Yarshagumba (Ophiocordycepssinensis)} Important crop plants of Nepal {Rice (Oryza sativa); Wheat (Triticumaestivum); and Maize (Zea mays)} Important timber trees of Nepal {Sal (Shorearobusta);Sissoo (Dalbergiasissoo); Teak (Tectonagrandis); Deodar (Cedrusdeodara) and Pine (Pinussps)} Important oil yielding plants of Nepal {Mustard (Brassica sps); Groundnut (Arachis hypogea); Sesame (Sesamumindicum) and Sunflower (Helianthus annus)}	
 Define and list out the characteristics of plant growth hormones. Describe the roles and application of auxins, gibberellins and cytokinins. Explain the viral diseases of Tobacco Mosaic and Potato Mosiac on the basis of their symptoms, mode of transmission and control measures. Describe the bacterial diseases of plant such as Black rot of crucifers, Citrus canker on the basis of their symptoms and control measures. Elaborate the fungal diseases of plants such as Late Blight of potato, white rust of crucifers, loose smut of wheat on the basis of their symptoms and control measures. 	Unit 6: Plant Growth Hormones and Disease Plant growth hormone Auxins, Gibberellins, cytokinins Plant disease Viral diseases: Tobacco Mosaic, Potato Mosaic Bacterial diseases: Black rot of crucifers, Citrus canker Fungal diseases: Late Blight of potato, white rust of crucifers, loose smut of wheat	5

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
To observe and study the different types of	Unit 1: Unit 1: Farming of	18
life cycle of bee and silkworm.	Economically Important Animals	
To identify the different types of legs of	Bee and silkworm	
worker bee.	• Legs of worker bee (Pro-	
To observe and identify different types of	thoracic, Meso-thoracic and	
fishes that can be culture.	Meta-thoracic leg)	
To observe and study of common local	• Different types of fishes (Labeo,	
fishes available in Nepal. Classify and	Catla, Channa and carp-grass)	
comment on them.	• Common local fishes (Channa,	
To prepare reports on field survey with	Anabas, Heteroponeustes,	
proper format.	Puntina, and Mastacembalis)	
	Reports on farming animals	
	(Apicultur, Seri-culture, Pisci-	
	culture)	
To observe and identify different types of	Unit 2: Animal Paste	6
animal pests.	• Animal pest (Aphid, Bugs,	
To prepare temporary and permanent slides	Hoppers and Bettels)	
of Aphid and other available animal pest.	Temporary and permanent slides.	
To observe and identify selected viral,	Unit 3: Plant Diseases	12
To observe and identify selected viral, bacterial and fungal diseases.	 Viral, bacterial and fungal 	12
 To prepare the herbarium specimens of 	diseases	
plant diseases	 Herbarium preparation of plant 	
 To prepare temporary slides on some fungal 	diseases.	
diseases lactophenol and cotton blue.	Preparation of temporary slides	
• To identify viral, bacterial and fungal	of fungi	
diseases from permanent slides.	• Identification of some viral,	
r	bacterial and fungal diseases.	
• To visit fields to collect, preserve and	Unit 4: Field Trip and report	12
prepare herbaria of the collected plants and	writing.	
submit the report.	Collection of plants	
To visit tissue culture laboratories and	Preservation of plants	
submit the report.	collected	
To visit horticultural, agricultural farms or	Preparation of herbaria of	
gardens for studying economic plants and	plants particularly belonging	
plant diseases.	to (Magnoliaceae,	
To list plants of economic importance of a	Convolvulaceae,	
particular locality.	Scrophulariaceae,	
	Verbenaceae, Amaryllidaceae,	
	Commelianaceae and	
	Amaranthaceae	
	Visit any locality to list the	
	plants of economic	
	importance and submit the	
	report.	
	Visit to tissue culture	
	laboratory for tissue culture	
	technique	
	Horticultural and agricultural	
	farms for studying plant	
	diseases, economic plants.	

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Construction of learning materials
- Individually laboratory work
- Field visit

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

11) Attendance	5 points
12) Participation in learning activities	5 points
13) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
14) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
15) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1.5	6 points
	Record book	3	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	6	6 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Field visit and Report writing (ani	mal + Plant)	4 + 4 = 8 points
			_
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

6. Recommended and References Books

- Banjade, M.R. and Paudel, N.S. (2008). Economic Potential of Non-timber Forest Products in Nepal: Myth or Reality? *Journal of Forest and Livelihood* (7)1.
- DPR(2016). *Medicinal Plants of Nepal*. Department of Plant Resources. Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation. Government of Nepal, Kathmandu
- Dubey, R. C. (2009). *A Textbook of Biotechnology*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. (Unit IV) Dutta, A. C. (2007). *Botany for Degree Students*. New Delhi: Oxford University press.
- Farooqi A. A. and Sreeramu B. S. (2010). *Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Crops*. Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, India.
- Kalauni, D. and Joshi, A. (2018). Status of Medicinal and Aromatic Plant (MAPs) and Socio-Economic Influence in Nepalese Livelihood A Review Research. *Acta Scientific Agriculture* (2) 9.
- Kayastha, B.P. (2002). *A Handbook of Trees of Nepal. Timber, Fodder, Fruit, Medicinal, Ornamental, Religious*. (Eds. R. Joshi, S.M. Amatya, P. B. Thapa and B. Bhatta). Kathmandu: Laligurans Pr. Press.
- Kumar, A. (2014). *Seed technology & Pathology*. Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. Ignacimuthu, S. (2007). *Basic Biotechnology*. New Delhi: Tata Mc. Grave Hill Publishin^g Company Ltd. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Pandey B. P. (2009). Modern practical botanyVol I and Vol II. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- Pandey, B. P. (2003). *Plant Pathology*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. (For unit V)
- Pandey, B.P. (2009). Modern Practical Botany Vol II. New Delhi: S Chand & Company Ltd.
- Pandey, P. N. and Vidyarthi, R. D. (2000). *A text book of zoology*. New Delhi: S. chanda and company Ltd.
- Parihar, P. (2004). A Textbook of Biotechnology. Jodhpur: Student Edition.
- Ranjitkar, H. D. (2010). *Botany.A Practical Handbook*. A. K. Ranjitkar, Kalanki, Kathmandu Santra, S.C. et al (2006). *College Practical Botany*, *Vol.I*, India: New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- Sateesh, M.K. (2003). *Biotechnology (Animal Cell Biotechnology, Immunology, Plant Biotechnology)*. New Delhi: New Age Int. Pvt. Ltd.
- Singh, R.S. (2008). Plant Diseases. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Pub. Co. Pvt Ltd.
- Soper, R. (2005). Biological Science. Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Uprety, Y., Boon, E.K., Poudel, R.C., Shrestha, K.K., Rajbhandary, S., Ahenkan, A. & Tiwari, N.N. (2010) Non-timber Forest Products in Bardiya District of Nepal: Indigenous Use, Trade and Conservation. *Journal of Human Ecology*, *30*:3, 143-158, DOI: 10.1080/09709274.2010.11906283.
- Vasistha, B. R. & Sinha, A. K. (2007). *Botany for degree student -fungi*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Comp. Ltd.
- Vidyarthi, R. D. & Pandey, P. N. (2008). A Textbook of Zoology. New Delhi: S. Chanda& Co. Ltd.
- Viswapremi, K. & Chandra, K. (1995). Economic zoology. New Delhi: Anomol Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title: **Teaching Physics**Course Code: SCED 454

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

Full Marks: 80 (T) + 20 (P)

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Semester: B.Ed. / V

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-West University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units' related Physics teaching and learning. The major topics included in this course are Introduction of teaching physics in classroom; Theory of knowledge in physics and physics teacher; Objectives and curriculum of teaching physics; Methods, planning and resources in teaching physics; Pedagogical analysis of physics content; and Evaluation, Assessment, Practical and experiment in teaching and learning physics. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course related to completely theoretical part.

This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. It introduces the essential elements of physics teaching and practice needed to teach physics in an effective and inspirational manner. It develops the skills and competencies required for a physics teacher to teach physics in the national and global context. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following objectives:

- To acquire knowledge of nature of physics to teach physics.
- To understand the pedagogical principles underpinning the Nepalese as well as global schooling programmes.
- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge of teaching physics and use of teaching at secondary level effective way.
- To understand the Aims and Objectives of teaching Physics.
- To enable the students in develop different format of lesson plan, construct objectives test on the basis Bloom's taxonomy, develop and preparation of improvised materials, construction of test items and item analysis.
- To apply and work with basic teaching skills in physics.
- To familiarize and use of physics lab and conduct experiment.
- To make students to understand the correlation between theory and the experiment.
- Students will achieve mastery over inquiry based classroom teaching.
- To acquire knowledge of Professional competencies of a Physics teacher.
- To acquire knowledge of Resource materials required for teaching Physics.
- To develop skill in construction, administration and interpretation of a different types of test items related to physics.
- To appreciate the role of Physics in daily life.
- To develop the skills of various techniques of evaluation and assessment tools and techniques.
- To enable students to prepare overall report on physics teaching with including different teaching facilitated components.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Part 1: Theory			
Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods	
Introduce concept meaning and nature of teaching	Unit 1: Introduction to	4	
physics in a classroom.	Teaching Physics in a		
• Discuss the impact of physics in nation and our	classroom		
society.	Meaning and nature of		
• Discuss the place of physics at secondary level.			

Explain the scope and significance of physics in **Physics** daily life. Impact of physics • Explain the development of physics and physics Place of physics education in Nepal. scope of Physics, and Co-relate the physics with social science, chemistry, Significance of Physics in biology, electronics, photography and work daily life, Development of physics experience. Correlate the creativity and intelligence of physics education. teaching.. Correlation of physics with Write a report on present status, place of today's other subjects chemistry at secondary level and reforms needs. Creativity and physics teaching **Unit 2: Theory of knowledge** Introduce theory of knowledge in physics Discuss the process of learning physics on the basis in physics and physics of social constructivism, structuring inquiry, teacher metacognitive inquiry and critical thinking. Introduction Elaborate the ways of knowing on the on the basis The process of learning, of Sense perception, Reasoning, Language, Ways of knowing Emotion, Imagination, Faith, Intuition, and Knowing areas of life in Memory. terms of subject disciplines. Identify the knowing areas of life in terms of subject Models and Frameworks disciplines for thinking. Develop the model and frameworks for thinking on Role of a teacher in theory physics education in Nepalese context. of knowledge; Describe the role of a teacher in theory of Theory of knowledge knowledge on the basis of Stimulate, Facilitate, and resources. Guide. Development of different Discuss the theory of knowledge resource on the skill on physics teacher basis of International mindedness concept and andunderstanding the learner profile of a physics student. Discuss the professional development of physics teacher on the basis of different teaching skills such as: Thinking skills, Communication skills, Social skills, Self-management skills, Research skills, Oral and written communication skills, Critical thinking skills, Problem solving skills, Teamwork and collaborative skills, Metacognitive skills, Selfregulated learner, Discuss the historical background of physics **Unit 3: Curriculum and** objectives of Teaching curriculum and its studies in the context of Nepal. **Physics** Describe the principle for the formulation of good physics education. Introduction Historical background of List out the approaches to curriculum planning. physics curriculum studies Elaborate the innovative approaches in development in Nepal. of chemistry curriculum. Principle of curriculum Illustrate the different styles of curriculum. formation Describe Physics Curriculum Study Project such as Approaches to curriculum Nuffield physics programme, Physical Science planning Study Committee (PSSC), Harvard Physics Project (HPP) and The Florida State University (FSU) Curriculum styles Innovative approaches of Project. Physics curriculum Explain the learning physics with the help of microcomputers on the basis of using micro-(Nuffield, PSSC, HPP, and computers as calculators and simulations, Micro FSU)

- computer simulations combined with laboratory work, and Micro-computer laboratory interfacing.
- Critically analyze and evaluate our physics curriculum at secondary level than prepare report.
- Compare our physics curriculum, textbook and teacher guide at secondary level.
- Examine critically the future of physics curriculum in Nepalese context
- Discuss the meaning and criteria for selection of aims in teaching physics
- List out the general and specific objectives of present physics curriculum at secondary level.
- Formulate instructional objectives in terms of behavior.
- Develop behavioral objectives of physics content including different level of cognitive domain.
- Develop objective and subjective types of question in different domain of bloom taxonomy in Physics.
- Discuss the Anderson's Taxonomy for teaching and learning
- List out the criteria for writing instructional objectives.
- Define and list out the various methods of teaching physics.
- Explain the Scientific methods in terms of meaning, steps, advantage and disadvantage
- Discuss the lecture demonstration method on the basis of their principle, requirement for good demonstration, merits and demerits.
- Organize and conduct the physics demonstration lesson following their essential steps.
- Point out the common errors in a demonstration lesson.
- Explain the assignment method of teaching physics on the basis of their procedure, Aims, Features of good assignment, Teachers role, Merits and Demerits.
- Discuss the project method on the basis of Meaning, Steps, Role of teacher, Merits and Drawbacks.
- Elaborate the Concentric method on the basis of meaning, procedure, merits and drawbacks
- Describe the unit and inductive-deductive method on the basis of their meaning, characteristics, essential of a good unit, merits and limitations.
- Describe the important methods of physics teaching: Heuristic method, flipped classroom, blended learning, web2 technology, think-pair-share, and concept mapping on the basis of concept, procedure and application.
- Choose and discuss the suitable methods of teaching physics which is most suitable in the context of Nepalese school.
- Develop concept map on any physics content on the basis of guideline for concept mapping.
- Develop lesson Plan on the basis of Herbartian and

- Learning physics with the help of Microcomputers.
- Physics curriculum in school science
- Comparative study of physics curriculum, textbooks and teachers guide of grade 9-10
- The future of physics curriculum in Nepalese context
- Aims of teaching physics
- Objectives of teaching Physics.
- Bloom's taxonomy of objectives
- Anderson's Taxonomy for teaching and learning
- Criteria for Writing Instructional objectives

Unit 4: Methods, Planning and Resources For Teaching and Learning in Physics

- Introduction
- Scientific Method
- Lecture demonstration method
- Conduct of a physics demonstration lesson
- Assignment method
- Project method
- Concentric method
- Unit method
- Inductive-Deductive method
- Utilizing technology for teaching and learning
- Heuristic method, flipped classroom, web2 technology, think-pairshare, and concept mapping
- Lesson Plan: Herbertian
 Lesson Plan and Evaluation
 Approach to Lesson plan,
- Unit Plan
- Printed Resources: Text book, Work book, guides and reference material
- Non-Printed Resources: Laboratory
- Teaching Aids : Projected, Non-projected and

6

	evaluation approach on Physics content.	Electronic Aids	
•	Prepare unit plan in physics units on the basis of	 Improvised Aids 	
	format.		
•	List out the different printed, non-printed and online		
	resources and characteristics, uses, and limitation of		
	physics teaching and learning.		
•	Develop various projected, non-projected and		
	electronic aids which are suitable in teaching		
	physics.		
•	Construct improvised materials for using different		
	physics experiment at secondary level.		
•	Point out the major steps of pedagogical analysis	Unit 5: Pedagogical analysis	6
•	Use pedagogical principles underpinning physics	of physics content.	
	classroom teaching.	 Introduction 	
•	Analyze pedagogically on the following physics	 Steps of pedagogical 	
	content on the basis of their basic concept or sub-	analysis	
	concept, objectives, teaching methods, Learning	 Pedagogical principles 	
	experiences and activities, types, students response	underpinning classroom	
	pattern, teacher role and evaluation strategies.	teaching	
>	Measurement: Physical quantities, SI units,	Pedagogical analysis of	
	fundamental and derived units.	following topics	
	Force, Energy and Power: Momentum, relation	Measurement	
	among velocity, acceleration, displacement and	Force, Energy and power	
	time, Newton's laws of motion, Newton's law of	Pressure	
	gravitation, acceleration due to gravity, weight,	Heat, optics and sounds	
	mass, freefall and weightlessness, kinetic and	Electricity and Magnetism	
>	potential energy, sources of energy, work and power Pressure: Concept of pressure, atmospheric		
	pressure, liquid pressure, Archimedes' Principle,		
	Pascal's law, law of floatation		
>	Heat, Optics and Sound: Heat and temperature,		
	thermometers, specific heat capacity, reflection and		
	refraction of light, refractive index, total internal		
	reflection, concave and convex lense and formation		
	of image through lenses, defects of vision, optical		
	instruments, sound waves, sources of sound,		
	reflection and refraction of sound, loudness, pitch		
	and velocity		
>	Electricity and Magnetism: Electric circuit, Ohm's		
	law, conductivity, resistivity, molecular theory of		
	magnet, magnetic lines of force, geomagnetism,		
	motor effect, potential difference, series and parallel		
	combinations of load and cell, house wiring, electric		
	consumption, transformer, electric motor, dynomo		
	and generator.		
•	Define evaluation	Unit 6: Evaluation,	4
•	List and explain the various types of evaluation.	Assessment, Practical and	
•	Relate among objectives, learning experiences and	Experiment in teaching and	
	evaluation of teaching physics.	learning Physics	
•	Differentiate between Criterion-referenced and	Introduction	
	Norm-referenced evaluation	Meaning and types of	
•	List out the main criteria of a good examination	evaluation	
•	Construct and standardized the objective test items	 Relationship among 	
	in physics.	objectives, learning	
•	Design physics test paper at secondary level.	experiences and evaluation	
		onposition and orangement	l

- Explain the evaluation of functional skills on the basis of concepts, generalizations and principles
- Discuss assessment on the basis of meaning, Purpose, and types.
- Differentiate between assessment and evaluation.
- Discuss the concept and Purpose of CAS.
- Define the terms Grades, Grading and Gradation.
- List and explain the various types of reporting and grading system.
- Justify for the implementation of grading system at higher level of education in Nepal
- Point out the Challenges towards the implementation of grading system in Nepalese education.
- Suggest the implementation of sound grading system at higher educational level in Nepal.
- Discuss the evaluation of practical work and assessment of project work.
- Point out the importance of practical work in physics
- Organize practical work on any physics content.

- Criterion-Referenced and Norm-Referenced evaluation
- Criteria of a good examination
- Designing a physics test
- Evaluation of functional skills
- Assessment
- Continuous Assessment System (CAS)
- Grading system in student assessment
- Evaluation of Practical work
- Importance of practical work
- Organization of practical work

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Sp	ecific objectives	Contents	Periods
•	To prepare objective and subjective types of question in different domain of bloom taxonomy in Physics (1 set). To analyze critically and evaluate our secondary physics science curriculum. To compare our physics curriculum, textbook and teacher guide at secondary level.	Unit 1: Objectives and curriculum of teaching Physics • Analyze physics curriculum at secondary level • Comparison of Physics curriculum, textbook and teacher guide	9
•	To prepare concept map on any physics content on the basis of guideline for concept mapping (at least 5 unit). To prepare lesson Plan on the basis of teaching methods such as, Herbartian approach and evaluation approach (at least 3 each methods/approach). To prepare unit plan on physics topics on the basis of format (at least 3). To prepare micro-plan on Physics topics on the basis of format (at least 2) and present in classroom. Construct improvised materials for using different physics experiment at secondary level (at least 5).	Unit 2: : Methods, Planning and Resources For Teaching and Learning in Chemistry	9
•	To develop the format for pedagogical analysis of physics content (at least 2 unit) and present in your class.	Unit 3: Pedagogical analysis	6

T D	Hait A. Englandian and	
• To construct Physics achievement test (at	Unit 4: Evaluation and	3
least 50), standardized these items with the help of pilot testing.	Assessment, Practical and	
 To construct physics test paper applicable for 	experiment of Teaching Physics	
secondary level.	 Achievement test and pilot 	
 To analyses critically for the grading system 	testing	
of Nepal on the basis of purpose, challenges	Grading system	
and recommendation for further suggestion.	Experiment of Teaching	
 To determine the length, external and internal 	physics (at least 7 experiment)	
diameter and calculate the volume of a given		
tube by using VernierCallipers.		
To determine the diameter of a steel ball or		
rod by using screw gauze and determine its		
volume and density		
• To determine the value of 'g' in the laboratory		
by using simple pendulum		
To verify the principle of moment and to find		
the weight of an unknown body.		
To verify Archimedes's principle by using		
measuring cylinder		
• To determine the focal length of convex lance		
by using (U-V method or displacement		
method or plane mirror method)		
• To determine the focal length of concave lens		
using a concave mirror.		
• To determine the frequency of a tunning fork		
by means of sonometer		
To determine the magnetic moment and pole strongth of a magnet using assillation.		
strength of a magnet using oscillation magnetometer.		
 To determine the latent heat of fusion of ice 		
or vaporization of water		
 To verify the Ohm's law and determine the 		
specific resistance.		
 To verify the law of combination (series and 		
parallel) of resistance using a post office box		
To prepare overall report of teaching	Unit 5: Overall report writing	6
chemistry in a given format:	and presentation	
- Title page	and presentation	
- Acknowledgement		
- Acronyms and Abbreviations		
- Abstract		
- Table of contents		
Unit 1: Introduction		
- Background		
- Objectives		
- Methods		
Unit 2: Preparation of subjective and objective		
type question in different domain		
Unit 3: Analysis of physics curriculum		
Unit 4: Comparison of physics curriculum,		
textbook and teacher guide		
_		
Unit 5: Pedagogical analysis of physics content		
Unit 6:Preparation of text item and item analysis		

Unit 7: Grading system of Nepal		
-	Conclusion	
-	References	

4. Instructional Techniques

Depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration, Blogging
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Develop multimedia presentation
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually laboratory work
- Home assignment and class participation

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

16) Attendance	5 points	
17) Participation in learning activities	5 points	
18) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points	
19) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points	
20) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points	
Total	40 points	

Total 40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	1	6 points
	Record book	3	
External	Demonstrate experiment (at least	3	6 Points

	1 Exp.)		
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Overall Report writing + Presentation+ Lab		8 Points
	design + Making improvised materials etc.		
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

6. References and Recommended Books

Anderson, R.D. (1970). Developing Children's Thinking through Science. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Anmad, S. (2007). Teacher's hand Book of science, New Delhi: Anmol Publication PVT. LTD.

Bloom, B. S. (1956). *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, Handbook I: The Cognitive Domain.* New York: David McKay Co Inc

Briner, M. (1999). "What is Constructivism?" University of Colorado at Denver School of Education. http://curriculum.calstatela.edu/faculty/psparks/theorists/501learn.htm. Retrieved June 2013.

Chand, B. (1986). Teaching of Science. Ludhiana: Prakash Brothers.

Chauhan, S.S. (2000). *Innovation in Teaching Learning Process*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Das, R.C. (1985). Science Teaching in School. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Derry, SJ and Murphy, DA. (1986). "Designing systems that train learning ability: from theory to practice". *Review of Educational Research*. Vol 56, number 1. Pp 1–39.

Erickson, L. (2012). Concept-based teaching and learning. IB Position Paper.

Gupta, S.N. (1985). Teaching Physical Science in Secondary School. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Heis.(1957). Modern Science Teaching. New York: Mac Milan Publications.

Jha, A. K. (2017). Practical Physics. Kathmandu: NeemaPustakPrakashan.

Kochar, S.K. (1997). Methods and Techniques of Teaching. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Maitre, K. (1991). Teaching of Physics. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

Mathew &Kutty, M. (2013). Science Education: Theoretical Bases of Teaching and Pedagogic Analysis.

Rainbow book publishers, Chengannur, Kerala

Mohan, R. (2010). *Innovative Science Teaching*, New Delhi: PHI learning private limited.

Mukalel, J.C. (1998). *Creative Approaches to Classroom Teaching*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

Narendra, V. (1971). Impact of Science Teaching. London: Oxford I.B.H.

Nayak A K. (2004). *Teaching of Physics*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Pandit, C.N. (2067). Modern Science Teaching, Kathmandu: Bidur Prakashan.

Prakash, R., &Rath, T.N. (1996). *Emerging Trends in Teaching of Physics*. New Delhi: Kanisha Publishers.

Prasad, J. (2005). Practical Aspects in Teaching of Science. Kanishka Publishers.

Rao, A. (2002). Teaching of Physics. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.

School Science Curriculum, CDC: Government of Nepal

Sharma, R. C. (2010). *Modern Science Teaching*, New Delhi: DhanpathRai Publishing Company.

Shretha, U. P. (2049 BS). A Physics practical guide. Kathmandu: RatnaPustakkBhandar

Siddiqui., & Siddiqui. (1998). Teaching of Science-Today and Tomorrow. New Delhi: Doaba House.

Thurber, W. A., &Colletta, A. (1964). *A Teaching Science in Today's Secondary Schools*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Udai, V. (20040. Modern Teaching of Physics. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Vaidya, N. (1996). Science Teaching for the 21st Century. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

Vanaja, M. (2006). Methods of Teaching Physics. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

Veer, U.(2004). Modern Teaching of Physics. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Vygotsky, L. (1997). Interaction between learning and development. In M. Gauvain& M. Cole (Eds.), *Readings on the development of children*. New York: WH Freeman & Company.

Course Title: **Teaching Chemistry**

Course Code: SCED 455

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Semester: B.Ed. / V

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-West University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units' related Chemistry teaching and learning. The major topics included in this course are Introduction of teaching chemistry in classroom; Objectives and curriculum of teaching chemistry; Approaches, planning and resources in teaching chemistry; Pedagogical analysis of chemistry content; Chemistry laboratories and their safety rules; Chemistry teacher and their professional growth and Action service and assessment of learning chemistry. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in practical course related to completely theoretical part.

This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. It introduces the essential elements of chemistry teaching and practice needed to teach chemistry in an effective and inspirational manner. It develops the skills and competencies required for a chemistry teacher to teach chemistry in the national and global context. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To acquire knowledge of nature of chemistry to teach chemistry.
- To understand the pedagogical principles underpinning the Nepalese as well as global schooling programmes.
- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge of teaching chemistry and use of teaching at secondary level effective way.
- To enable the students in develop different format of lesson plan, construct behavioral objectives, develop and preparation of improvised materials, model, construction of test items and item analysis.
- To apply and work with basic teaching skills in chemistry.
- To familiarize and use of chemistry lab and conduct experiment.
- Students will achieve mastery over inquiry based classroom teaching.
- To develop scientific attitude among students.
- To develop Teaching Aids and other learning material.
- To acquire knowledge of Professional competencies of a Chemistry teacher.
- To acquire knowledge of Resource materials required for teaching Chemistry.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Introduce concept meaning and nature of teaching	Unit 1: Introduction to	4
chemistry in a classroom.	Teaching Chemistry in a	
Discuss the impact of chemistry in nation and our	classroom	
society.	 Meaning and nature of 	
Explain the importance of chemistry as school	chemistry	
subject, Practical, disciplinary and recreational	Impact if chemistry	
value.	Importance of chemistry as	
Describe chemistry and society with special	school subject, Practical,	
emphasis on environment, industry, agricultural,	disciplinary and	
health and kitchen.	recreational values of	
Explain the development of chemistry and	Chemistry	
chemistry education in Nepal.	Chemistry and society	
• Co-relate the chemistry with Mathematics, physics,	Development of chemistry	
biology, social science, Environment and work	and chemistry education.	
experience.	Co-relation of chemistry to	

other subjects Elaborate themeaning, characteristics of a scientific attitude person, techniques of developing scientific Scientific attitude attitude Creativity and chemistry Define creativity and describe the characteristics of teaching. a creative person and techniques of developing Place of chemistry in creativity in chemistry teaching and learning. today's school curriculum Write a report on present status, place of today's chemistry at secondary level and reforms needs. Discuss the meaning of the terms: aim, Objective, **Unit 2: Objectives and** curriculum of teaching Learning outcome, and Specification. List out the general and specific objectives of chemistry present chemistry curriculum at secondary level. Introduction Formulate instructional objectives in terms of Aim, Objective, Learning outcome, and Specification. behavior. Develop behavioral objectives of chemistry content Objectives of teaching chemistry. including different level of cognitive domain. Bloom's taxonomy of Establish the relation between new taxonomy and objectives blooms taxonomy. New taxonomy of Develop objective and subjective types of question in different domain of bloom taxonomy in educational objectives. Historical background of chemistry. chemistry curriculum Discuss the historical background of chemistry curriculum and its studies in the context of Nepal. studies in Nepal. Elaborate the innovative approaches in development Innovative approaches of curriculum of chemistry curriculum. Describe Chemistry Curriculum Study Project such (UNESCO Pilot Project for Chemistry Teaching in as UNESCO Pilot Project for Chemistry Teaching Asia, Nuffield Chemistry in Asia, Nuffield Chemistry Project, Modern Project, Modern Chemistry Chemistry Project in Malaysia, Thailand Project, Project in Malaysia, CHEM Study Project, CBA and ALCHEM project Thailand Project, CHEM in Canadaon the basis of their objectives, needed, Study Project, CBA organization of project, themes, materials and ALCHEM project in application. Canada) Discuss the objectives of different chemistry project Chemistry curriculum in and compare our chemistry curriculum objectives. school science Critically analyze and evaluate our chemistry Comparative study of curriculum at secondary level than prepare report. Compare our chemistry curriculum, textbook and chemistry curriculum, textbooks and teachers teacher guide at secondary level. guide of grade 9 -10 Examine critically the future of chemistry The future of chemistry curriculum in Nepalese context curriculum in Nepalese context **Unit 3: Approaches, Planning** Define and list out the various approaches of and Resources For Teaching teaching chemistry. and Learning in Chemistry Explain the inquiry based teaching and learning on the basis of structured inquiry, Guided inquiry, Introduction Inquiry based teaching and Open inquiry and Process oriented guided inquiry learning in chemistry. learning Explain experiential learning on the basis of Kolb Experiential learning learning cycle. Problem and project based Discuss problem and project based learning, Case learning. based learning and discovery learning in chemistry Case based learning and mention its importance. Discovery learning Point out the importance of utilizing technology for Utilizing technology for

- teaching and learning chemistry.
- Describe the important methods of chemistry teaching: Heuristic method, flipped classroom, blended learning, web2 technology, think-pair-share, and concept mapping on the basis of concept, procedure and application.
- Choose and discuss the suitable approaches/ methods of teaching chemistry which is most suitable in the context of Nepalese school.
- Develop concept map on any chemistry content on the basis of guideline for concept mapping.
- Discuss the meaning and importance of Herbertian lesson plan and evaluation approach to lesson plan,
- Develop lesson Plan on the basis of Herbartian and evaluation approach on chemistry content.
- Prepare unit plan in chemistry units on the basis of format.
- List out the different printed, non-printed and online resources and characteristics, uses, and limitation of chemistry teaching and learning.
- Critically analyzes chemistry textbook on the suitable format.
- Describe the types, features, merits and demerits of projected, non-projected and electronic aids.
- Develop various projected, non-projected and electronic aids which are suitable in teaching chemistry.
- Explain Dale's cone of experience
- Discuss improvised aids on the basis of their meaning, preparation and importance.
- Construct improvised materials for using different chemistry experiment at secondary level.
- Define pedagogical analysis
- Point out the major steps of pedagogical analysis
- Analyze pedagogically on the following chemistry content on the basis of their basic concept or subconcept, objectives, teaching methods, Learning experiences, types of learning, students response pattern and evaluation strategies.
- > Structure and Properties of Matter: Classification of elements, atomic structure, electronic configuration, valency, periodic table, bonding and molecular formula.
- Chemical Reaction: Types, chemical equation, factors affecting rate of chemical reaction, limitation of chemical reaction
- Acid, Base, Salt and Solution: Properties, types, uses, neutralization reaction, indicators, pH value, solution, solubility and crystallization
- Laboratory Preparation and Properties of Gases: Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Ammonia, Carbon dioxide
- ➤ Organic and Inorganic Compounds: Properties and uses of carbon and its compound, fertilizers, cement, glass, ceramics, plastic, soap, detergents and

- teaching and learning
- Heuristic method, flipped classroom, web2 technology, think-pairshare, and concept mapping
- Lesson Plan: Herbertian Lesson Plan and Evaluation Approach to Lesson plan,
- Unit Plan
- Printed Resources: Text book, Work book, guides and reference material
- Non-Printed Resources: Laboratory
- Online resources: Online curriculum centre (OCC), Technology Integration Matrix (TIM), and Instructional Technology (FCIT),
- Teaching Aids: Projected, Non-projected and Electronic Aids
- Dale's Cone of experience
- Improvised Aids

Unit 4: Pedagogical analysis of chemistry content.

- Introduction
- Steps of pedagogical analysis
- Pedagogical analysis of following topics
- Structure and Properties of Matter
- Chemical Reaction
- Acid, Base, Salt and Solution
- Laboratory Preparation and Properties of Gases
- Organic and Inorganic Compounds
- Metals

5

J

_	pesticides Metals, Proportion of metals, nonmetals and		
>	Metals: Properties of metals, nonmetals and		
	metalloids, availability, metallurgy, properties and		
	uses of iron, almunium, cupper, silver and gold	II. 4 5. Chamistury Too show	3
•	Elaborate the concept of chemistry teacher education.	Unit 5: Chemistry Teacher and Professional Growth	3
•	Describe the qualities and responsibilities of	• Introduction	
	chemistry teacher.	Responsibilities and	
•	Discuss the professional development of chemistry	qualities of chemistry	
	teacher on the basis of different teaching skills such	teacher	
	as: Micro teaching, Technology, Thinking skills,	• Competencies of a	
	Communication, Self-management, Research,	Chemistry Teacher on the	
	Critical thinking, Problem solving and collaborative	basis of different teaching	
	skills,	skills.	
•	Elaborate and conduct the programmes for	• Programmes for	
	Professional Growth such as Seminars, Workshops,	Professional Growth	
	Conferences, Projects, MOOC/online courses, Visits		
	to resource centers, libraries and Human resource		
	networking.	The state of the s	4
•	Justify the need of chemistry laboratory in school	Unit 6: Chemistry	4
	curriculum.	Laboratory and their safety rules	
•	Discuss the importance of chemistry laboratory.	Introduction	
•	List out the guidelines for the organization which		
	help the chemistry teacher to make practical work	Need and Importance of Need and Importance of	
	effective.	chemistry laboratory	
•	Elaborate the combined lecture-cum laboratory	Need and significance of laboratory work	
	useful for secondary level in Nepal.	laboratory work.	
•	Sketch the outline of chemistry lab by using chart	Organization of practical	
	paper useful for secondary level.	work.	
•	Develop the low-coast improvised materials useful	Chemistry laboratories Decimals and a second a second and a second a second and a second a	
	for chemistry practical activities.	Design chemistry lab for using secondary level.	
•	Explain laboratory instructions, laboratory manual and instruction card.	using secondary level.	
		Develop low-cost immunical materials	
•	List the different apparatus and equipment which is	improvised materials	
	useful for Nepalese secondary level.	Laboratory instruction	
•	Elaborate the chemistry kit on the basis of meaning,	Apparatus and equipment	
	types and advantages.	Chemistry Kit	
•	List out the common laboratory accidents and	Common accidents and	
	discuss their remedial measures.	their remedies (Burns, Cuts,	
•	List the materials containing first aid box and point	Eye accidents, Poisons,	
_	out its importance of practical work in chemistry.	Inhalation of gases and fire)	
•	Point out the methods for storing chemicals in	• First aid box	
	laboratory.	• Storage of chemicals	
•	List the rules to avoid accidents in chemistry	 Laboratory discipline 	
<u> </u>	practical works.	TI	4
•	Explain the importance of Reflective journals,	Unit 7: Assessment of	4
	Video diaries, Chemistry photo gallery, Chemistry	learners understanding in	
	images, Drawing, Logs and collaborative web pages	Chemistry	
	, Digital stories, Podcasts, Social Networking,	• Introduction	
	Reflective activities in chemistry teaching and	Reflective journals, Video diagram Chamistry photo	
	learning.	diaries, Chemistry photo	
•	Differentiate between formative and summative	gallery, Chemistry images,	
_	assessment.	Drawing, Logs and	
•	Construct and standardized the objective test items	collaborative web pages,	
	in chemistry.	Digital stories, Podcasts,	

Social Networking, Discuss and explain the unit test on the basis of its Reflective activities, concept, construction- components weighting, blue Writing an extended essays print and uses. in Chemistry. Explain the techniques of rubrics for students Formative and summative assessment, assessment, Elaborate the process of student's assessment in chemistry on the basis of e-quiz, Google form, Objective type test items MOODLE, Software enabled assessments, Web and pilot testing links for Chemistry question bank, Question paper, Unit Test

Answer key, Peer assessment, Reflective essays,

Reading logs and Case studies.

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Rubrics for assessment,

Innovative techniques of student assessment

Part 2: Practical

	ecific objectives	Contents	Periods
•	To prepare behavioral objectives of chemistry content including different level of cognitive domain (at least 3 set) at secondary level. To prepare objective and subjective types of question in different domain of bloom taxonomy in chemistry (1 set). To analyze critically and evaluate our secondary biology science curriculum. To compare our biology curriculum, textbook and teacher guide at secondary level.	Unit 1: Objectives and curriculum of teaching chemistry • Preparation of behavioral objectives • Analyze biology curriculum at secondary level • Comparison of biology curriculum, textbook and teacher guide	9
•	To prepare concept map on any chemistry content on the basis of guideline for concept mapping (at least 5 unit). To prepare lesson Plan on the basis of teaching methods such as, Herbartian approach and evaluation approach (at least 3 each methods/approach). To prepare unit plan on chemistry topics on the basis of format (at least 3). To prepare micro-plan on chemistry topics on the basis of format (at least 2) and present in classroom. Construct improvised materials for using different chemistry experiment at secondary level (at least 5).	Unit 2: : Approaches, Planning and Resources For Teaching and Learning in Chemistry	9
•	To develop the format for pedagogical analysis of chemistry content (at least 2 unit) and present in your class.	Unit 3: Pedagogical analysis	6
•	To design chemistry laboratory by using chart paper which is useful for secondary level. To arrange the chemical and apparatus by appropriate ways in your chemistry lab. To develop the model of first aid box which is useful at secondary level. To prepare Carbon dioxide gas by using improvised materials. To separate the different types of mixture by using improvised Materials or laboratory	 Unit 4: Chemistry Laboratory and their safety rules Lab design Arranging chemical and apparatus First aid box Laboratory activity 	15

 techniques (Sublimation, Filtration, chromatography etc.) (at least 4 experiment) To prepare a crystal of different salt by applying crystallization techniques (at least 2 experiment) To construct chemistry achievement test (at least 50), standardized these items with the help of pilot testing. 	Unit 5: Evaluation and Assessment of biological science	3
 To prepare overall report of teaching chemistry in a given format: Title page Acknowledgement Acronyms and Abbreviations Abstract Table of contents Unit 1: Introduction Background Objectives Methods Unit 2: Preparation of behavioral objectives Unit 3: Preparation of subjective and objective type question in different domain Unit 4: Analysis of chemistry curriculum Unit 5: Comparison of chemistry curriculum, textbook and teacher guide Unit 6: Pedagogical analysis of chemistry content Unit 7:Preparation of text item and item analysis Conclusion References 	Unit 6: Overall report writing and presentation	6

4. Instructional Techniques

Depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration, Blogging
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Develop multimedia presentation
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually laboratory work
- Home assignment and class participation

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester	Total Marks
		Examination	
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

21) Attendance	5 points
22) Participation in learning activities	5 points
23) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
24) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
25) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	1	6 points
	Record book	3	
External	Demonstrate experiment (at least	3	6 Points
	1 Exp.)		
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Overall Report writing + Presenta	tion+ Lab	8 Points
	design + preparation of model + M	I aking	
	improvised materials etc.		
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

6. References Books

Bergmann, J. &Sams, A. (2012). Flip your classroom: Reach every student in every class every day. *International Society for Technology in Education*.

Bloom, B. S. (1956). *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, Handbook I: The Cognitive Domain.* New York: David McKay Co Inc

Campbell, RL and Svenson, LW. (1992). Perceived level of stress among university undergraduate students in Edmonton, Canada. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*. Volume 75, number 2. Pp 552–554.

Costa, AL and Kallick, B (eds). (2009). *Habits of mind across the curriculum: Practical and creative strategies for teachers*. Alexandria, Virginia, USA. ASCD.

Derry, SJ and Murphy, DA. (1986). Designing systems that train learning ability: from theory to practice. *Review of Educational Research*. Vol 56, number 1. Pp 1–39.

Erickson, L. (2012). Concept-based teaching and learning. IB Position Paper.

Erozkan, A. (2013). The effect of communication skills and interpersonal problem solving skills on social efficacy. *Educational Sciences: Theory and Practice*.Vol 13, number 2. Pp 739–745.

Fasko, D.(2003). Critical thinking: origins, historical development, future direction. *Critical thinking and reasoning: Current research, theory and practice*.Pp 3–20.

Hutchings, W. (2007). *Enquiry-Based Learning: Definitions and Rationale*. Manchester, UK. Centre for Excellence in Enquiry-Based Learning, The University of Manchester.

Klein, J.D. (1992). Effects of cooperative learning and need for affiliation on performance, time on task and satisfaction. *Educational Technology Research and Development*. Vol 40, number 4. Pp 39–48.

Recommended Reading

Anmad, S. (2007). Teacher's hand Book of science, New Delhi: Anmol Publication PVT. LTD.

Das, R.C. (1985). Science Teaching in Science in Schools (2nd ed.). Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Guy, K. (nd). Laboratory Organization and Administration, Mac Millan.

Herron, T.D., Center L., Ward R., & Srinivasam V. (1997). Problem Associated Concept Analysis Science Education. 6, (2) 185-199.

Horton, M. (1970). *Take home chemistry: Low-cost activities to extended classroom learning*. Virgina: International Science Teacher Association Press.

Jurgen, S.H. (1994). Problem Solving and Misconception in Chemistry, University of Dostmund.

Kamala, N. (2005). Content Cum Method of Teaching Chemistry. Bangalore: Sumukha, Prakashana.

Mathew &Kutty,M.(2013). Science Education: Theoretical Bases of Teaching and Pedagogic Analysis. Rainbow book publishers, Chengannur, Kerala

Mittal, A. (2004). Teaching of Chemistry, New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

Mohan, R. (2010). Innovative Science Teaching, New Delhi: PHI learning private limited.

Pandit, C.N. (2067). Modern Science Teaching, Kathmandu: Bidur Prakashan.

School Chemistry Curriculum in USA, UK and Canada

School Science Curriculum, CDC: Government of Nepal

Sharma, R. C. (2010). *Modern Science Teaching*, New Delhi: DhanpathRai Publishing Company.

Singh, M.P. (2004). *Modern Teaching of Chemistry*, New Delhi: Anmol publication PVT. LTD.

Taber, K. (2012). Teaching secondary chemistry. London: Hodder Education

Thurber, W. A., &Colletta, A. (1964). *A Teaching Science in Today's Secondary Schools*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Vaidya, N. (1996). Science Teaching for the 21st Century. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

Waddington Ed.D.J., (1984). Teaching School Chemistry, UNESCO.

Yadav, M. S. (2004). Teaching of chemistry. New Delhi: Anmol publications

Mid-West University Graduate School of Education Surkhet, Nepal



Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 6th Semester

Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 6th Semester

S.	Course	Course Name	Credit	Feature
No	Code No		Hour	
1.	SCED 461	Physics Education	3	T-2, P-1
2.	SCED 462	Chemistry	3	T-2, P-1
3	SCED 463	Biology	3	T-2, P-1
4	SCED 464	Research in Science Education	3	T-2, P-1
5	SCED 465	Basic Concept of Statistics	3	T-2, P-1
	Total		15	Th-10
				Pr-5

Course Title: **Physics Education**

Course Code: SCED 461

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Semester: VI/B.Ed.

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

Full Marks: 80 (T) + 20 (P)

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

1. Course Description

This is a specialized theory course designed for the students of Bachelor level of Science education. This Course has two sections: **Physics Education theory and practical**. The aim of this course is to provide knowledge in the field of thermal expansion, kinetic theory and gas law, hygrometric, fundamentals of electro statics, capacitor and thermoelectricity in Physics which can help the prospective Physics teachers teach with confidence at the secondary education level as well as to be able to pursue higher studies in the science education. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide the students with adequate theoretical knowledge of physics.
- To develop knowledge and skills in thermal expansion.
- To enable the students in elaborating the kinetic theory and gas law.
- To familiarize the students with the concept of hygrometric.
- To make the students familiarize with the fundamental of electro statistics.
- To impact knowledge to the students on essential aspect capacitor.
- To acquaint the students with the concept of thermoelectricity.
- To make students to understand the correlation between theory and the experiment.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents Part 1: Theory

Part 1: Theory		
Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Define thermal expansion and point out its	Unit 1: Thermal Expansion	5
application.	• Introduction	
 Describe expansion of solid. 	• Expansion in Solids	
 explain the coefficient of expansion. 	 Coefficients of Expansion 	
 Describe the coefficient of linear expansion by 	Measurement of Coefficient	
pullinger's method.	of Linear Expansion by	
• Determine the differential expansion.	Pullinger's Method	
 Define and explain the working process and 	 Differential Expansion 	
principles thermostat.	Thermostat	
• Describe the expansion of liquid based on change	 Expansion of Liquids 	
of density.	Change of Density	
• Elaborate the concept of absolute expansivity.	Measurement of Absolute	
• Explain the anomalous expansion of water.	Expansivity	
• Discuss the concept of correction of barometer.	 Anomalous Expansion of 	
Solve the related numerical problems	Water	
F	Correction of Barometer	
	Solve numerical problems	
Define kinetic theory of gas and gas law.	Unit 2: Kinetic Theory and Gas	6
• List the postulates of kinetic theory of gas.	Laws	
• Explain the pressure exerted by a gas and kinetic	 Introduction 	
energy of gas.	Postulates of Kinetic Theory	
 Describe the RMS Speed and Mean Speed 	Pressure Exerted by a Gas	
Boltzmann Constant	Kinetic Energy of the Gas	
• Derive the equation of boyle's and Charle's law.		

 Define the term hygrometry. Explain the saturated and unsaturated vapour with their similarities and dissimilarities. Describe the concepts of SVP and UVP. Explain the P-V and P-T diagram for vapours. Discuss the phase diagram and triple point. Explain the atmospheric humidity. Define the wet bulb and dry bulb hygrometer. Describe the weather phenomena with examples. Solve simple related numerical problems. Introduce fundamental of electrostatics with examples. Explain the process of electric charge. Define and explain procedure of charging body. Describe the modern theory of electrification. Elaborate the applications of electrostatics induction. Elaborate the concepts of conductor and insulator. Explain the gold leaf electroscope, and pith ball electroscope. Discuss the Charges Reside On the Surface of a Conductor. Explain the Faraday's Ice Pail Experiment. Define Surface Charge Density and Action of Points. Describe the Van de Graff Generator. Solve simple related numerical problems 	 Describe the volume coefficient and pressure coefficient. Explain the absolute temperature and absolute zero. Explain the Dalton's law of partial pressure and universal gas constant. Establish the relationship between one mole and Avogadro's constant. Solve simple related numerical problems. 	 Relation Between Pressure and Kinetic Energy RMS Speed and Mean Speed Boltzmann Constant Derivation of Gas Laws Introduction Boyle's Law Charles' Law Volume Coefficient and Pressure Coefficient Absolute Temperature and Absolute Zero Temperature Dalton's Law of Partial Pressure Universal Gas Constant (R) Relation Between One Mole and Avogadro's' Constant Solve numerical problem 	
 Introduce fundamental of electrostatics with examples. Explain the process of electric charge. Define and explain procedure of charging body. Describe the modern theory of electrification. Elaborate the applications of electrostatics induction. Describe the charging a body by induction. Elaborate the concepts of conductor and insulator. Explain the gold leaf electroscope, and pith ball electroscope. Discuss the Charges Reside On the Surface of a Conductor. Explain the Faraday's Ice Pail Experiment. Define Surface Charge Density and Action of Points. Describe the Van de Graff Generator. Solve simple related numerical problems Unit 4: Fundamentals of Electrostatics Introduction Electric Charges Methods of Charging of Body Modern Theory of Electrification Charging a Body by Induction Conductor and Insulator Gold Leaf Electroscope (GLE) Pith Ball electroscope Charges Reside On the Surface of a Conductor Faraday's Ice Pail Experiment Surface Charge Density and Action of Points 	 Explain the saturated and unsaturated vapour with their similarities and dissimilarities. Describe the concepts of SVP and UVP. Explain the P-V and P-T diagram for vapours. Discuss the phase diagram and triple point. Explain the atmospheric humidity. Define the wet bulb and dry bulb hygrometer. Describe the weather phenomena with examples. 	 Unit 3: Hygrometry Introduction Saturated and Unsaturated Vapours SVP and UVP P-V and P-T Diagrams for Vapours Phase Diagram and Triple Point Atmospheric Humidity Wet Bulb and Dry Bulb Hygrometer Weather Phenomena 	5
• Solve numerical problem • Define capacitor. Unit 5 Capacitor 6	 examples. Explain the process of electric charge. Define and explain procedure of charging body. Describe the modern theory of electrification. Elaborate the applications of electrostatics induction. Describe the charging a body by induction. Elaborate the concepts of conductor and insulator. Explain the gold leaf electroscope, and pith ball electroscope. Discuss the Charges Reside On the Surface of a Conductor. Explain the Faraday's Ice Pail Experiment. Define Surface Charge Density and Action of Points. Describe the Van de Graff Generator. Solve simple related numerical problems 	Unit 4: Fundamentals of Electrostatics Introduction Electric Charges Methods of Charging of Body Modern Theory of Electrification Electrostatic Induction Charging a Body by Induction Conductor and Insulator Gold Leaf Electroscope (GLE) Pith Ball electroscope Charges Reside On the Surface of a Conductor Faraday's Ice Pail Experiment Surface Charge Density and Action of Points Van de Graff Generator Solve numerical problem	

 Explain the principle of capacitor. 	 Introduction 	
Explain capacitance of capacitor.	 Principle of a Capacitor 	
• Elaborate the polar and non-polar dielectrics.	 Capacitance of a Capacitor 	
Define and explain Polarization and Action of	 Polar and Non Polar 	
Dielectric in Capacitor.	Dielectrics	
Define the Dielectric Constant and Dielectric	 Polarization and Action of 	
Strength.	Dielectric in Capacitor	
Elaborate the groping of capacitors.	Dielectric Constant and	
Describe Energy Stored in a Capacitor.	Dielectric Strength	
Discuss the Energy Loss in Joining Capacitors.	 Grouping of Capacitors 	
Explain the Charging and Discharging of a	• Energy Stored in a Capacitor	
Capacitor.	 Energy Loss in Joining 	
Solve simple related numerical problems	Capacitors	
*	 Charging and Discharging of 	
	a Capacitor	
	 Solve numerical problems 	
Introduce the concept of thermoelectricity.	Unit 6: Thermoelectricity	5
Discuss the terms Seebeck Effect.	• Introduction	
• Describe the Relation Between Thermo e.m.f. and	 Seebeck Effect 	
Temperature.	• Relation Between Thermo	
• Elaborate the revolution of science and Galilean	e.m.f. and Temperature	
transformation	• Cause of Thermo e.m.f. in	
• Explain the cause of thermo e.m.f. in	Thermoelectric Series	
thermoelectric Series.	 Peltier Effect 	
• Discuss the Peltier effect and Thomson's effect.	 Thomson's Effect 	
• Describe the thermopile with example.	 Thermopile 	
Solve simple related numerical problems	 Solve related numerical 	
•	problems	
Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the apr	movimata navioda for reancetive uni	t a

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

- To use a Boyle's law apparatus for the verification of Boyle's law.
- To study the variation in volume (V) with pressure (P) for a sample of air at constant temperature by plotting graphs between P and V, and between P and V.
- To study the relationship between the temperature of a hot body and time by plotting a cooling curve.
- To study the relation between frequency and length of a given wire under constant tension using a sonometer.
- To study the relation between the length of a given wire and tension for constant frequency using a sonometer.
- To determine the specific heat capacity of a given (i) and solid (ii) a liquid by the method of mixtures
- To determine the surface tension of water by capillary rise method.
- To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid by measuring the terminal velocity of a spherical body.
- To investigate the behaviour of current, voltage and resistance in series and parallel circuits with two resistors.
- To investigate the discharging and charging curves for a capacitor and determine the capacitance.
- By measuring resonance frequencies, coil inductance can be calculated. We work with two single coils, as well as series and parallel connections.
- Examining the relationship between voltage and current for a metal wire.

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually laboratory work

5. Evaluation: Internal and external Assessment

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

1)	Attendance	5 points	
2)	Participation in learning activities	5 points	
3)	First assignment (Presentation)	10 points	
4)	Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points	
5)	Third assignment (Project work)	10 points	
Tota	1	40 points	_

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 60 %)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1	4 points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	10 (5+5)	13 Points
	Viva	3	

External and Internal	Project work	3 points
Total Points		20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

6. Recommended and References Books

Arora, C.L. (1988). B.Sc Practical Physics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company, Ltd.

Bajaj, N.K. (2000). *Physics*. Delhi: Tata MC Graw-Hill Publishing Com. Ltd.

Gupta, S. K. and Pradhann, J. M. (1995). A text book of physics part 1. Jalandhar city: Surya Publication.

Gupta, S. K. and Pradhann, J. M. (2009). A text book of physics part 2. Jalandhar city: Surya Publication.

Huffer, C. M., Trinklein, F.E. & Bunge, M. (1973). *An introduction to astronomy*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Sears, F.W., Zemansky, M.W., Yong, H.D., Freedman, R. A. & Ford, A. L.(2009). *University physics*. Singapore: Pears on Education.

Shretha, U. P. (2049 BS). A Physics practical guide. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustakk Bhandar.

Subrahmanyam, N. and Brij, L.(1996). *Principles of physics*. New Delhi: S. chanda and company Ltd.

Course Title: Chemistry

Course Code: SCED 462

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Someoften VI / P. Ed.

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Semester: VI / B.Ed.

1. Course Description

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consist of different units of chemistry which are essential applied in our daily life. The major topics included in this course are Water, solution, Phase and ionic equilibrium, Kinetics and chemical equilibrium, Complex and aromatic compounds. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching and learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To enable the students in dealing with the water and their characteristics, Boiler scale and sludge and hardness of water.
- To familiarize the students with different types of solutions and their determination techniques.
- To help the students' different theories and measurement techniques of ionic and phase equilibria.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts kinetics and chemical equilibrium.
- To enable the students, familiarize with the concepts of complex and aromatic compounds.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand the different aromatic compounds and their application.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Identify the different sources of water.	Unit 1: Water and its	6
• Explain the characteristic the water property.	measurement	
Discuss the effect of water on rocks and	Introduction	
 Discuss the effect of water on rocks and minerals. Elaborate the Mechanism of boiler scale formation, Effects of boiler scales and sludge and their disadvantages. List out the methods of preventing deposit formation. Describe the treatment of boiler water on the basis of phosphate, complexing agents and alkali treatment. Explain the preventing carbonate deposited in turbine condensers. Discuss the reasons for the analysis of water. Elaborate the hardness of water on the basis of types, formation and methods of removing hardness of water. Explain lime soda process, zeolite process and demineralization process in details for the removing of permanent hardness of water. Prepare a report on a topics water pollution, purification and hazard protection. 	 Introduction Sources of water supply Characteristics of water Effect of water on rocks and minerals Boiler scale and Sludge's Mechanism, effect and disadvantage Methods of preventing deposit formation Treatment of boiler water Phosphate, complexing agent and alkali Preventing deposit formation in turbine condensers Analysis of water Hardness of water Types, techniques of the removal of hardness 	
	Water pollution, purification and hazard protection.	

	7.0	11 44 6 1 4	\
•	Define solution and classify it.	Unit 2: Solution	5
•	Measure the solution of gases in gases by	Introduction	
	transpiration methods.	Types of solution	
•	Discuss the solution of gases in liquids.	 Solution of gases in gases 	
•	Determine the solubility of sparingly soluble	- Solution of gases in liquids	
	and highly soluble gases.	- Solutions of liquids in	
•	Derve Raoult's law.	liquids	
•	Describe Roult's law on the basis of their	- Solutions solids in liquids	
	deviation with examples.	- Solutions of solids on	
•	Describe the methods for experimental		
_	determination of the solubility of a solid.	solids	
•	Explain the solutions of solids on solids on the basis of vapor pressure of salt hydrates,	Properties of dilute solutions	
	deliquescence and efflorescence.	Osmosis	
•	Draw the curve for the vapour pressure of the	 Association and dissociation 	
-	hydrates of copper (II) sulphate at 40°C.	Numerical problems	
•	Elaborate the properties of dilute solution on the	•	
-	basis of lowering of vapour pressure, Elevation		
	of boiling points, Depression of freezing point		
	etc. with their measurement techniques.		
•	Discuss the measurement and laws of osmotic		
	pressure		
•	Explain the association and dissociation when		
	placed in a solution in a solute.		
•	Solved related numerical problems.		
•	Define phases equilibrium	Unit 3: Phases equilibrium	4
•	Draw the diagram for phase equilibrium.	Introduction	
•	Draw the phase equilibrium diagram of water	Phases equilibrium diagrams	
	and carbon-dioxide.	Allotropy	
•	Describe the types of allotropy on the basis of		
	their types Enantiotropy, Monotropy and	Henry's law	
	Dynamic allotropy.	Measurement of solubility of	
•	Define and explain the Henry's law	gases	
•	Measure the solubility of gases on the basis of	Mixtures of miscible and	
	Pyknometer and Ostwald's methods.	partially miscible liquids	
•	Discuss the mixtures of miscible and partially	Distribution or Partition law	
	miscible liquids.	Eutectic mixture	
•	Explain the distribution or partition law.	Numerical problems	
•	Elaborate eutectic mixture on the basis of	Transcribut production	
	different graphs.		
•	Solve related numerical problems.	Unit 4: Chemical Kinetics	6
•	Define and explain the reaction rate.		U
•	Differentiate between order and molecularity of a reaction.	• Introduction	
		Reaction rate	
•	State and explain the first and second order reaction with their test and examples.	Order and molecularity of	
•	Illustrate and discuss the third order and zero	reaction.	
•	order reaction.	• First, second, third and zero	
•	Draw the various forms of curves showing	order reactions.	
•	variation of rate with examples.	Effect of temperature on	
•	Discuss the effect of temperature on reaction	_	
•	-	reaction velocity	
	raie		1
•	Praw the energy activation diagram and discuss	Activation energy	
•	Draw the energy activation diagram and discuss it.	Activation energyCollision and transition theory of reaction rate.	

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives Contents		Periods
 Determine the order of reaction. Relate the solubility and temperature. Determine the hardness of water. Estimate the percentage composition of mixture Fe^{II} and Fe^{III} salts. Observe the colours of the complexes 	NaOH and KI To investigate the relationship between solubility and	48

To estimate of percentage composition mixture Fe^{II} Determination of the and Fe^{III} salts. solubility product, To observe the colours of the complexes of Cu(II), critical solution temperature and density Ni(II) and Co(II) salts with hydrochloric acid and of liquid. ammonia solutions Examine the properties To Identify cation of the colours of complex ions in of phenol. aqueous medium To determination of the solubility product of $Ca(OH)_2$ To examine the properties of phenol. To determine the critical solution temperature of phenol-water system. To determine the density of liquid by specific gravity bottle.

2 Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Individually laboratory work

3 Evaluation: Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester	Total Marks
		Examination	
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

6) Attendance	5 points
7) Participation in learning activities	5 points
8) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
9) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
10) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
----	--	-----------

2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	2	6 points
	Record book	2	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	11 (5+6)	14 Points
	Viva	3	
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and References Books

- Bahl, A., & Bhal, B.S. (2008). *A textbook of organic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Bahl, A., Bhal, B.S. & Tuli, G. D. (2008). *Essential of physical chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Dhaubdel, S.P., Pradhan, K.P., & Joshi, S.M. (n.d.). Practical chemistry guide. Nepal: Kathmandu.
- Khadka, N.M., Gautam, S.D. & Yadav, P.N. (n.d). *A core experimental chemistry*. Kathmandu: Kedea Book Center.
- Pandit, C.N., Subedi, R.R. & Tiwari, P.(2074 B.S.). *A text book of Chemistry*, Kathmandu: K. P. Pustak Bhandar.
- Pokherel, M.R., & Poudel, B.R. (2011). A text book of inorganic chemistry. Kathmandu: National Book Center.
- Prakash, S., Tuli, G.D., Basu, S. K. & Madan, R.D. (2008). *Advanced inorganic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Sahay, S. (1990). Quantitative chemical analysis. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Sthapit, M.K. & Pradhananga R.R. (2065 B.S.) A text book of physical chemistry, Kathmandu: Taleju Prakashan
- Sthapit, M.K. & Pradhananga, R.R.(1998). *Experimental physical chemistry*. Kathmandu: Taleju Prakashan.
- Vishnoi, N.K. (1985). Advanced practical organic chemistry. India: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title: **Biology**Course Code: SCED 463

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P)

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Semester: VI / B.Ed.

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The major topics included in this course are Plant taxonomy, Cell biology and genetics, Embryology of plants and animals, Human biology, Human population and socially significant disorder. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course, besides this experiment performed, field visit and report writing. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge of historical and modern approach of plant taxonomy and taxonomic character of different dicot.
- To acquaint the students with the concept of cell biology and genetics.
- To enable the students in elaborating the embryology of plants and animals.
- To familiarize the students with trends of population growth and know the way of controlling over population.
- To make the students familiarize with the human biology related to digestive, respiratory, circulatory and reproductive systems of human.
- To impact knowledge to the students on essential aspect socially significant disorder.
- To enable students to prepare herbarium on their field visit, prepare report and develop practical record file by using appropriate methods and approaches.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Tarti. The	- J	1
Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
 Describe the historical approach of plant taxonomy Elaborate the modern approach of plant taxonomy on the basis of Phytochemistry, Cytology, Cytogenetics, Palynology, Anatomy and Embryology. Explain the taxonomic categories species, genus and family Explain the important role and rules of ICBN Discuss the important roles of herbarium in plant taxonomy Describe the taxonomic characters, systematic position, economic importance and affinities of Dicot: Magnoliaceae, Convolvulaceae, Scrophulariaceae and Monocot: Amaryllidaceae, Commelinaceae Differentiate between taxonomic characters, systematic position and affinities dicot ant monocot families. 	 Unit 1: Plant Taxonomy Historical approach Pre-Darwinian Post Darwinian (Hutchinson's) Recent (Takhtajan) Modern approach Taxa and taxonomic hierarchy Botanical nomenclature (International code of botanical nomenclature) Introduction Important roles and rules Herbarium and its roles in plant taxonomy Taxonomic characters systematic position, economic importance and affinities of 	5

		- Dicot: Magnoliaceae,	
		Convolvulaceae,	
		Scrophulariaceae and	
		- Monocot: Amaryllidaceae,	
		Commelinaceae	
•	Explain cell theories on the basis of protoplasmic	Unit 2: Cell Biology and Genetics	6
	and organismal theories.		
•	Differences the structures of prokaryotic and	• Cell	
	eukaryotic cells.	- Cell theories	
•	Discuss the prokaryotic cells on the basis of -	Prokaryotic cells	
	PPLO, Bacteria and blue green algae.	- PPLO, Bacteria and blue green	
	Describe the structure and functions of plasma	algae	
•	membrane	TO 1 11	
		-	
•	Describe the structure and functions of various cell	Plasma membrane (structure	
	organelles - plastids, mitochondria, golgi complex,	and function)	
	ribosome, endoplasmic reticulum	 Cytoplasm 	
•	Describe the structure and functions of nucleus	- Structure	
•	Identify the genetic materials	- Functions of cell organelles:	
•	Illustrate the evidence for DNA as genetic material	(Plastids, Mitochondria, Golgi	
	of culture	complex, Ribosome and	
•	Explain the evidence of RNA as genetic material	Endoplasmic reticulum)	
	for virus	 Nucleus 	
	Draw and explain the Watson and Crick structure	(Occurrence and position, Nuclear	
•	model of DNA	membrane, Nuclear pores,	
	model of DNA	Nucleoplasm, Nucleolus and	
		Chromatin fibers	
		Genetic materials	
		- Identification of genetic	
		materials	
		- Evidences for DNA as genetic	
		material	
		- Evidences for RNA as	
		genetic material	
		 Watson and Crick model of 	
L		DNA	
•	Describe the process of sporogenesis and	Unit 3: Embryology of plant	5
	gametogenesis.	General account of	
•	Illustrate the General account of	microsporangium, micro	
	megasporangium, megasporogenesis and	sporogenesis and micro	
	megagametogenesis.	gametogenesis	
•	Explain the process of double fertilization in	• General account of	
	angiosperms.	megasporangium,	
•	Explain the development of endosperm and	megasporogenesis and	
	embryo in in a typical dicot plant.	megagametogenesis	
		• Fertilization – Double	
		fertilization and significance	
		Formation of endosperm and ambuve in a typical direct plant	
		embryo in a typical dicot plant.	
1			l

•	Discuss the different types of eggs and ovulation process. Draw and explain the structure of egg and sperm. Demonstrate the process of fertilization. Identify cleavage and stages of development of mammals. Discuss the theory of development of mammals.	 Unit 4: Embryology of mammals Types of egg Spermatozoa Fertilization Cleavage and its type Different developmental stages (morula, blastula, gastrula, neurula) Theories of development Development of rabbit 	4
	Introduce human biology. Describe the human digestive system on the basis of different regions of alimentary canal, their structure and functions. Discuss the digestion process of food including different digestive enzyme, Regions of food digestion, digestion of carbohydrate, protein and fat. Explain the absorption process of digested foodstuffs. Elaborate the respiratory organs and their associated structures. Discuss the artificial respiration. Explain the mechanism and physiology of respiration. Draw and explain the internal and structure of human heart and their working process. Differentiate between arteries and veins systems. Explain the process of blood circulation in arteries and veins in man. Discuss the blood groups on the basis of their types and Rh-factors. Draw and explain the structure of human kidney and nephron Explain the mechanism of urine formation on the basis of Glomerular filtration, Selective absorption, Tubular secretion and Micturition. Define homeostasis and discuss homeostasis organs and their mechanism in man. Discuss the sexual reproduction and reproductive organs of male and female. Draw the structure of male and female sex organs and explain their functions. Illustrate the menstruation cycle and their effects	 Unit 5: Human biology Digestive system of man Digestion of carbohydrates, protein and fats Absorption and egestion Respiratory system of man Parts of respiratory system Mechanism of pulmonary respiration in man (Ventilation) Physiology of respiration (transport of O₂ and CO₂) Circulatory system of man Structure of human heart Arteries and veins systems Blood grouping and Rh-factor in man Excretory system of man Structure of human kidney Mechanism of urine formation Homeostasis Reproductive system of man Concept of sexual reproduction. Male reproductive organs Females reproductive organs Ovulation and menstruation 	8
•	Define demography and demographic terms. List the stages of demographic cycle. Draw the population growth curves. Differentiate between J-shaped and S-shaped curves. Discuss the human population growth and population in Nepal.	Unit 6: Human population and socially significant disorder Demography Population growth curves Human population growth Causes of increasing human population Controls of over population Drug abuse	4

- Point out and discuss the causes of increase in human population and consequences of over population.
- Elaborate the control of over-population on natural, hormonal, mechanical, chemical, surgical and mass communication methods.
- Define socially significant diseases and diseases associated with mental health.
- Define drug abuse and drug addiction.
- Explain drug addiction on the basis of their types, effects on health, reasons and control measures.
- Define alcoholism and smoking. Explain on the basis of effects, symptoms, reasons and controlling measures.

- Drug addiction: Types, effects, reasons and control measures
- Alcoholism
- Alcohol addiction: effects, symptoms, reasons and control measures.
- Smoking
- Types, effect and control of smoking.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
To identify the angiosperm plants in semi	Unit 1: Plant Taxonomy	15
technical terms with floral diagrams and	 Identification and description of 	
floral formulae.	plants belonging to the following	
To prepare the herbaria of the plants	families (at least four families):	
belonging to the angiosperm families	- Magnoliaceae	
included in the course content.	- Convolvulaceae	
	- Scrophulariaceae	
	- Verbenaceae	
	- Amaranthaceae	
	- Commelinaceae	
	- Amaryllidaceae.	
	 Herbarium preparation of the 	
	plants belonging to families	
	included in the course content.	
 To observe and draw different stages of embryo development in plants To identify different permanent slides of animal embryology. 	 Unit 2: Embryology Embryology of Plants Embryo sac, Endosperm and dicot embryo Embryology of animals Egg, sperm, zygote of frog, chick embryo 	9
To prepare the charts of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	 Unit 3: Cell Biology Preparation of charts of well labeled diagrams of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells 	3
 To prepare a model of human heart and demonstrate it. To prepare the chart of human arteries, veins, digestive system, male and female reproductive organ of human. 	Unit 4: Human biology - Preparation of charts and models	9

•	To visit fields to collect, preserve and	Ur	nit 5: Field Trip and report	12
	prepare herbaria of the collected plants and	wr	iting.	
	submit the report.	•	Collection of plants	
•	Analyze the trends of population growth	•	Preservation of plants collected	
	and their consequences in Nepal and	•	Population growth rate of Nepal	
	submission of report in proper format.			

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the unit and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Construction of learning materials
- Individually laboratory work
- Field visit

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

11) Attendance	5 points
12) Participation in learning activities	5 points
13) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
14) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
15) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1	4 points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	9 (4+5)	12 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Field visit and Report writing		4 points
	2		
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and References Books

Dutta, A. C. (2007). Botany for Degree Students. New Delhi: Oxford University press.

Jain, V. K. (2008). Fundamentals of Plant Physiology. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.

Majpuriya, T. C. (nd.). Modern approach to zoology. Jalandhar city: Suraj kapoor publication.

Noggle, G. R & Fritz, G. J. (2006). *Introductory Plant Physiology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd,

Pandey B. P. (2009). Modern practical botany Vol I and Vol II. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Pandey, P. N. & Vidyarthi, R. D. (2000). A text book of zoology. New Delhi: S. chanda and company Ltd.

Pandey, S. N. & Sinha, B.K. (2006). Plant Physiology. Bikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Ranjitkar, H. D. (2010). Botany. A Practical Handbook. A. K. Ranjitkar, Kalanki, Kathmandu

Salisbury, B. & Rodd, C. W. (2007). Plant Physiology. New Delhi: Thomson/Wadsworth & Akash Press.

Santra, S. S., Chatterjee, T.P. and Das, A.P. (1990). *College Botany Practical*. Vol. I. New Central Book Agenct (P) Ltd., Calcutta, India.

Sharma.O.P. (1989). Practical Botany for Degree students, India: Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.

Soper, R. (2005). Biological Science. Cambridge University Press, UK.

Twymar, R. M. (2001). Developmental Biology. Viva BookPvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Verma, P.S. (1995). A manual of practical zoology. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Verma, P.S. & Agarwal, V. K. (2006). *Cell Biology, Genetics, molecular biology, evolution and ecology.* New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Vidyarthi, R. D. & Pandey, P. N. (2008). A Textbook of Zoology. New Delhi: S. Chanda & Co. Ltd.

Course Title: Research in Science Education

Course Code: SCED 464 Nature of Course: Theory

Total Credit: 3

Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 50 Semester: VI/B.Ed. Total Period: 48 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has theoretical in nature and it consists of different units related to basic concept of research in science education. The major topics included in this course are Research in science education, Scientific methods and revolution of science, Concept of research, Research design, Tools of data collection, Review and development of research work. It intends to develop their skills on research with a focus on science and science education research. It further deals with research proposal including report writing procedures in science education.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the general knowledge of science education research.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand inquiry based research with its application.
- To interpret the nature and fundamentals of research in science education.
- To acquaint the students with scientific methods and revolution of science.
- To familiarize the students with research design and different tools of data collection.
- To enable the students to prepare research report using appropriate methods and procedure.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
 Discuss the nature of science. Compare science, non-science and pseudoscience. Introduce scientific method of research. Illustrate the meaning of scientific explanation. Characterize the scientific explanation with examples. Elaborate the meaning of educational research on the basis of their characteristics, types and purpose. Differences between basic and applied research. Compare and contrast the basic and applied research. Discuss the types of research methods. 	Unit 1: Research in science education Introduction Nature of sciences non-science and pseudoscience Scientific Explanations -Characteristics of scientific explanation Educational Research Characteristics, Types and purpose Basic and applied research Compare and contrast Research methods and their types.	7
 Introduce scientific method of research. Explain the scientific research methods on the basis of their different steps. Apply the principle of scientific research method in science education. Draw the scientific method cycle. Analyze the science education with respect to scientific research approaches. Elaborate the meaning of inductionism and deductionisms in terms of physics education research. 	 Unit 2: Scientific methods of research and Revolution of science Meaning of scientific research Scientific research methods Different steps of scientific research Approaches or Principle of scientific research Method 	8

 Describe the meaning of scientific revolution on the basis of historical paradigm and structure of revolution. Analyze the Relativism of science with different perspectives. Appraise critically the Kuhn's revolution theory 	 The Cycle of Scientific Method Induction and Inductivism The Scientific Revolution Historical Paradigm Revolution Structures of Revolution Relativism in Science Kuhn's Revolutionary theory. 	
 Define research indifferent ways. List the characteristics of research. Illustrate the purpose and limitation of research. Apply qualitative and quantitative methods in science education research. Elaborate the mixed method research and their types. Apply mixed method research in science education. Illustrate the statement of the problem and hypothesis in science education research. Discuss the sample and sampling strategies on the basis of types, characteristics, size and sampling error. 	Unit 3: Concept of research Introduction Definition of research Characteristics of research Purpose of research Limitation of research Quantitative research Qualitative research Mixed methods of research Statement of problem Hypothesis Measurement scales Sample and Sampling procedure Types, Characteristics, size and Sampling error	8
 Introduce research design and their importance. Explain the characteristics of good research design. Apply the reliability and validity of science education research. Calculate the reliability in various ways. Discuss the factors affecting external and internal validity. Describe the various types of experimental research design in science education. Illustrate the pre-experimental, true experimental and quasi experimental design in science education. 	 Unit 4: Research design Introduction Importance of research design Characteristics of good research design Reliability Methods of calculating reliability Validity Factors effecting external and internal validity Types of experimental research design Pre-experimental design True experimental design Quasi experimental design 	7
 List out the various types of tools for data collection. Apply the various tools of data collection in science education research. Discuss the interview as tools of data collection on the basis of their types and scheduling. Illustrate the observation techniques and their types. Define and discuss the questionnaire and case study as a tools for data collection. 	Unit 5: Tools of data collection Introduction Interview Observation Questionnaire Case study Anecdotal record Rating scale Check list	11

Prepare an anecdotal record and discuss in your	Test	
classroom.	Gallup poll	
• Describe the test, check list and Gallup poll for using tools of data collection.		
Describe the components of research proposal	Unit 6: Review and	7
and report writing	development of research work	
Outline the format of research proposal	Proposal development for	
Develop the research proposal in the areas of	science education research	
science education	Report and article writing	
Develop the format for report and article writing	Text citation and formatting	
Use APA format for text citation, text	report- APA Style	
formatting and final report preparation	Book and article review	
Review the selected science book and science		
related article (at least one) on the basis of		
available analysis format.		

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion
- Inquiry method
- Project method
- Cooperative and collaborative learning methods
- Proposal writing and presentation in the classroom
- Home assignments
- Team teaching and feedback session
- Group activities

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Total

6.	Internal Evaluation	40%			
	Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities:				
	1) Attendance	5 points			
	2) Participation in learning activities	5 points			
	3) First assignment (written assignment)	10 points			
	4) Second assignment (project work with presentation)	10 points			
	5) Third assignment/ Exam	10 points			

40 points

The Examinations Management Office will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

Examination Division, office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of semester.

- 1) Objective type question (Multiple choice 10questionsx1mark) 10 marks
- 2) Short answer questions (6 questions x 5 marks)

30 marks

3) Long answer questions (2 questions x 10 marks)

20 marks

Total 60 marks

Note: All questions are compulsory

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended books

- American Psychological Association (2010). *Publication Manual of American Psychological Association* (6th edition). Washington DC: APA.
- Bordens, K. S and Abbott, B. B. (2011). *Research Design and Methods*. A Process approach, 8 edition. Indiana University.
- Best, W. & Kahn V. (2000). *Research in Education*. 7th Edition; Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Denzin, N. K. and Lincoln, Y. S. (1998). *Strategies of Qualitative inquiry*, Thousand Oaks: Sage Publication.
- Guba, E. and Lincoln, S. Y. (1998). *The landscape of qualitative research: Theories and Issues*, Thousand Oaks: Sage Publication.
- Fraser, B J., et. all. (2012). Second International Hand Book of Science Education. Springer International Handbooks of Education. Vol II. New York, USA.
- Joshi, P. R. (2010). *Research Methodology* (4th edition). Buddha Academic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., Kathmandu, Nepal.
- Ladyman, J. (2002). *Understanding philosophy of science*. Routledge, Taylor and Francis group, London and New York.
- Judith S. L. and et. all. (). Teaching and Learning of Nature of Science and Scientific Inquiry: Building Capacity through Systematic Research-Based Professional Development. Spriner.
- McMahon, et. all. (2006). Assessment in Science; Practical Experiences and Experiments. National Association in Research in Science Education, NSTA press.

Course Title: Basic Concept of Statistics

Course Code: SCED 465 Nature of Course: Theory

Nature of Course: Theory

Total Credit: 3

Semester: BEd /VI

Total Period: 48 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course is theoretical nature. It consists of different units related to basic concept of statistics. The major topics included in this course are introduction of statistics, measure of dispersion, measure of relative position, measure of relationship, analysis and presentation of data and analysis of qualitative data.

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the general knowledge and basic concept of statistics.
- To acquaint the students with the measure of dispersion, measure of relative position and measure of relationship.
- To enable the students in analysis and presentation of data.
- To make the students familiarize with the analysis of qualitative data.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
 State the meaning and definition of statistics List the types and uses of statistics Explain the population and sampling in statistics Explain variables and their controlling techniques. 	Unit 1: Introduction of statistics Meaning and definition of statistics Types of statistics Use of statistics Population and sampling Variables	6
 State the meaning of range and variance in statistics Define standard deviation. Explain the normal distribution List the applications of normal curves. Define and illustrate the skewness and kurtosis. 	Unit 2: Measures of dispersion Range Variance Standard deviation Normal distribution Characteristics and application of normal curves Skewness and kurtosis	6
 Define measures of relative position. State and illustrate the percentile. Describe the importance of percentile rank. Elaborate the standardized scale. 	Unit 3: Measures of relative positions Percentile Percentile rank Standardized scale	5

 Introduce the measure of relationship in statistic. Define and explain the test of significance of mean. Explain the T-test, and chi square test. Elaborate the correlation coefficient and their procedure of calculation. Elaborate the analysis of variance with their calculating procedure. Explain the multiple regression. Describe the analysis of covariance. 	Unit 4: Measures of relationship	12
 Define and explain analysis and presentation of data. Describe the steps of data processing. Define and explain measure of central tendency. Elaborate the mean, median and mode with their calculating procedure. Explain role of percentage in data interpretation. Discuss graphical representation of data in interpretation phase. 	 Unit 5: Analysis and presentation of data Steps in data processing Measure of central tendency Mean Median Mode Percentage Graphical representation of data 	7
 Discuss the sources and nature of qualitative data Interpret qualitative data analysis process Describe the steps of qualitative data analysis procedure Explain different approaches of qualitative analysis as thematic inductive and domain approaches Demonstrate skills required for qualitative data analysis Apply qualitative data analysis approaches for a qualitative data Elaborate the importance of qualitative data analysis in research. 	Unit 6: Qualitative data analysis	12

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method

- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually laboratory work
- Field visit

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the	Internal assessment	External/ Semester	Total Marks
course		Examination	
Theory	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, and external semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

16) Attendance	5 points
17) Participation in learning activities	5 points
18) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
19) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
20) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 60)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
3	long answer questions (2 questions x 10 points	20 points
Total		60 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

Recommended Book and References

- Ary, D., Lucy C.J. and A. Razavieh. 1972. *Introduction to Research in Education*. New York, Holt, Rinchart and Winston, Inc.
- Barr, A.S., A.D. Robert and P.O. Johnson. 1953. *Educational Research and Appraisal*. Chicago, J.B. Lippincott, Co.
- Barr, Davis and Johnson. 1953. Educational Research and Appraisal, Chicago: J.B. Lippincott Co.
- Best, J.W. and J.V. Kahn 1999. *Research in Education* (7th ed.). New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India. Bingham, W.V.D. and B.V. Moore. 1941. How to Interview (3rd ed.).
- New York, Haper and Row. Brandit, R.M. 1972. *Studying Behaviour in Natural Setting*. Holt, Rinehout and Winston, New York.
- Bromley, D.B. 1986. *The Case Study Method in Psychology and Related Disciplines*. John Wiley, New York.

- Cannell, C. and R. Kahn. 1968. Interviewing. In: Lindzey and E.Aronson, A. 1968. *Handbook of Social Psychology* (2nd ed). USA, Mass Addison-Wesley.
- Chaudron, C. 1888. *Second Language Classrooms: Research on Teaching and Learning*. New York, Cambridge University Press.
- Compbell, D.T. and Stanley, J.C. 1996. *Experimental and Quasi Experimental Designs for Research*. Chicago: Rand McNally.
- Compbell, N. 1952. What is Science. New York: Dovar.
- Cronback, L.J. 1964. *Essentials of Psychological Testing*. Harper and Row, International Education, New York.
- Dahal, P. and S. Khatiwada. 2058. Research Methodology. Kathmandu, M.K. Publishers and Distributors.
- Dr. Kumar. 1996. Methods and Techniques of Social Research. Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agrawal.
- Ebel, R.L. and D.A. Frisbie. 1991. *Essential of Educational Measurement*. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.
- Eckhardt, K.W. and M.D. Ermann. 1977. *Social Research Methods: Perspective, Theory and Analysis*. New York.
- Freeman, F.S. 1965. *Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing* (3rd ed.). Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Garrett, H.E. 1981. *Statistics in Psychology and Education* (10th Indian Reprint). Vakils, Feffer and Simons Ltd., Bombay.
- Ghosh, B.N. 1999. Scientific Method and Social Research (3rd ed.). New Delhi, Sterling Pub. Home.

Mid-West University Graduate School of Education Surkhet, Nepal



Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 7th Semester

Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 7th Semester

S.	Course	Course Name	Credit	Feature
No	Code No		Hour	
1.	SCED 471	Physics Education	3	T-2, P-1
2.	SCED 472	Chemistry Education	3	T-2, P-1
3	SCED 473	Biology Education	3	T-2, P-1
4	SCED 474	Environment and Geo-Science	3	T-3
5	SCED 475	Concept of STEAM Education	3	T-2, P-1
	•	Total	15	Th-11
				Pr-4

Course Title: **Physics Education**Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P)

Course Code: SCED 471

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Semester: B.Ed./ VII

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consists of different units related to fluid properties, basic properties of sound wave and modern physics. The major topics included in this course are Fluid dynamics, Wave and sound, Acoustic phenomena, Wave in pipe and string, Huygens's construction, Inference and diffraction of light wave, Vacuum tube and Crystal structure. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course, besides this experiment performed, observation and report writing, project work in physics related issues are also included. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the general and basic knowledge of fluid dynamics.
- To acquaint the students with the basic properties of sound wave and wave motion.
- To develop in-depth knowledge of Acoustic phenomena, Wave in pipe and string, Huygens's construction, Inference of light wave and Diffraction of light wave.
- To impart the basic knowledge of modern physics related to Vacuum tube and crystal structures.
- To make the students able in solving numerical problems related to the content.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand inquiry based physics education with its application on pedagogy and other various fields.
- To enable students to prepare report on their observation, write practical record file by using appropriate methods and approaches.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
 Specific Objectives Define viscosity Derive Newton's formula for viscus force Differentiate between Streamlined and Turbulent flow Define coefficient of viscosity. State and derive POiseuille's formula State and proof Stoke's law. Write the major application, deviation and measurement of Stook's law. Determine the terminal velocity by using Stook's law. State and derive the equation of continuity. State and derive Bernoulli's equation 	Unit 1: Fluid Dynamics 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Viscosity and Newton's formula of viscus force - Streamlined and Turbulent flow - Coefficient of viscosity 1.3 Poiseuille's formula 1.4 Stoke's law and termination - Derivation and measurement 1.5 Equation of continuity 1.6 Bernoulli's theorem	Periods 5
 Define coefficient of viscosity. State and derive POiseuille's formula State and proof Stoke's law. Write the major application, deviation and measurement of Stook's law. Determine the terminal velocity by using Stook's law. State and derive the equation of continuity. 	- Streamlined and Turbulent flow - Coefficient of viscosity 1.3 Poiseuille's formula 1.4 Stoke's law and termination - Derivation and measurement 1.5 Equation of continuity	
 consequences of Bernoulli's principle. Explain the energy of moving liquid on the basis of pressure, kinetic and potential energy. List out the important of viscosity. 	1.9 Solve Numerical problem	

	~	1		1
	Solve numerical problem related to fluid			
	dynamics.			
•	Define the term wave, wave length,		Wave and Sound	9
	amplitude, time period and frequency.		asic Properties of waves	
	Derive relationship between velocity,	2.1.1	Introduction	
	frequency and wavelength.	2.1.2	Path difference and phase	
	Define and express progressive wave in	2.1.2	difference	
	different ways and mention its characteristics.	2.1.3	Progressive wave and its	
	Derive differential from of wave equation.	214	characteristics	
	State the principle of superposition.	2.1.4	Differential from of wave	
	Define and derive the equation of stationary	215	equation	
	wave and mention its characteristics.	2.1.5	Principle of superposition	
	Describe the stationary wave in open and	2.1.6	Stationary wave and its characteristics	
	closed boundaries.	2.1.7	Inference of wave	
	Differentiate between progressive and	2.1.7	Reflection, Refraction	
	stationary wave.	2.1.0	and diffraction of sound	
	Derive equation of inference of wave.		wave	
	Discuss the condition of constructive and	2.1.9	Oscillation	
	destructive inference.		Forced oscillation and	
	Discuss the phenomenon of reflection,	2.1.10	resonance	
	refraction and diffraction of sound wave.	2 1 11	Consequences of	
	Explain free, damped, forced oscillation and	2.1.11	resonance	
	resonance.	2.1.12	Velocity of sound wave	
	Give the examples and consequences of	2.1.12	in solid, liquid and gas	
	resonance.	2.1.13	Newton's formula and	
	Discuss the velocity of sound wave in solid,	2,1,10	Laplace correction	
	liquid and gas.	2.1.14	Factors affecting velocity	
	Derive the formula for velocity of sound in a		of sound in gas	
	gas by using dimensional method.	2.2 Ac	oustic phenomena	
	Describe Newton's formula for velocity of	2.2.1	Musical notes	
	sound and Laplace correction.	2.2.2	Overtones and harmonics	
	Discuss various factors which affects the	2.2.3	Pitch and loudness	
	velocity of sound.	2.2.4	Intensity of sound	
	Define musical notes, noise, overtones and	2.2.5	Intensity levels	
	harmonics.	2.2.6	Beats	
	Differentiate between musical notes and	2.2.7	Doppler's effect	
	noise.	2.2.8	Infrasonic and ultrasonic	
	Explain the term pitch, loudness and quality		wave	
	of sound.	2.2.9	Acoustic building and	
	Discuss the various factors effecting pitch,		reverberation of sound	
	loudness and quality of sound.	2.3 Nu	ımerical problems	
	Derive the expression of intensity of sound.			
	Derive the relation between intensity and			
	loudness of sound.			
	Define unit of Loudness.			
	Define beats and derive the beat frequency.			
	Derive relation to measure the frequency to			
	measure the beat.			
	Define and discuss the Doppler effect on the			
	basis of change in apparent frequency in			
	different conditions.			
	Discuss the application of Doppler's effect on			
				1

			1
•	Define and discuss the application of		
	Infrasonic and Ultrasonic wave.		
•	Define reverberation and write acoustic		
	building.		
•	Solve numerical examples related to topics.		
•	Discuss various modes of vibrations in closed	Unit 3: Wave in pipe and String	5
	pipe and open end pipes with their properties.	3.1 Wave in pipe	
•	Explain the end correction of pipes on the	3.1.1 Vibration in closed and	
	basis of open ends and closed ends.	open end pipes	
•	Discuss the existence of nodes and antinodes.	3.1.2 End correction in pipes	
•	Determine the speed of sound by resonance	3.1.3 Existence of nodes and	
	tube method.	antinodes.	
•	Derive velocity of transverse wave along a	3.1.4 Speed of sound by	
	stretched string by dimensional analysis.	Resonance tube method.	
•	Discuss various modes of vibration in	3.2 Wave in string	
	stretched string.	3.2.1 Velocity of transverse	
•	Explain the law of transverse vibration of	wave along a stretched	
	string.	string.	
•	Verify laws of transverse vibration of string.	3.2.2 Modes of vibration of	
•	Describe the process of determine frequency	stretched string	
	of tuning fork by Sonometer.	3.2.3 Laws of transverse	
•	Solve simple numerical examples related to	vibration of string.	
	topics.	3.2.4 Verification of laws of	
	1	vibrating spring.	
		3.2.5 Frequency of tuning fork	
		by Sonometer.	
	D C 1	3.3 Numerical problems	2
•	Define wave front and rays.	Unit 4: Huygens's Construction	2
•	State and discuss Huygens's principle	4.1 Wave front and rays	
•	Prove the laws of reflection, refraction and	4.2 Huygens's principle	
	total internal reflection by applying	4.3 Application of Huygens's	
	Huygens's principle.	principle	
•	Define interference and coherent source.	Unit 5: Inference and Diffraction	6
•	Write the condition of observable	of light wave	
	interference.	5.1 Inference of light wave	
•	Derive an expression of fringe width by	5.1.1 Introduction	
	Yong's double slit experiment.	5.1.2 Coherent source	
•	Explain inference in thin films due to	5.1.3 Condition for inference	
	reflected and transmitted light.	5.1.4 Yong's double slit	
•	Describe colors of thin films and Blooming.	experiment	
•	Determine the wavelength of monochromatic	5.1.5 Calculation of fringe	
	light by using Newton's ring principle.	separation	
•	Define diffraction and classify it.	5.1.6 Measurement of wave	
•	Explain Fraunhoffer diffraction due to single	length 5.1.7 White light pattern	
	slit and discuss their maxima and minima	5.1.7 white fight pattern 5.1.8 Inference in the thin film.	
	with the basis of width.	- Colours, Blooming,	
•	Calculate wavelength of light using a	Fringes produced and	
	diffraction grating.	Newton's ring	
•	Describe the construction of Spectrometer and	5.2 Diffraction of light wave	
	discuss their determination process of	5.2.1 Introduction	
	refractive index.	5.2.2 Fraunhoffer diffraction	
•	Solve simple numerical example related to	5.2.3 Diffraction grating	
	above topics.	5.2.4 Spectrometer	
1	-	5.3 Numerical problems	
		SISTIUMENTAL DI UNICHIS	i
•	Define vacuum tubes and electronics.	Unit 6: Modern Physics	5

•	List the function of electronic device.	6.1 Va	acuum tube
•	Discuss the various ways of electron	6.1.1	Introduction
	emission.	6.1.2	Electronic and electronic
•	Describe the process of thermionic emission.		device
•	Discuss the cathodes and their types.	6.1.3	Electron and thermionic
•	Describe the construction process of Diode		emission
	and Triode valve.	6.1.4	Cathodes and their types
•	Discuss the characteristics of Diode and	6.1.5	Vacuum tube and their
	Triode valve.		types
•	Discuss the junction diode and its application.	6.1.6	Diode and Triode valve
•	List out the application of vacuum tube.	6.1.7	Junction diode and its
•	Classify solid.		application
	•	6.1.8	Application of vacuum
•	Define and point out the crystalline and		tube
_	amorphous solids.	6.2 Cr	rystal Structure
•	Differentiate between crystalline and	6.2.1	Introduction
	amorphous solids.	6.2.2	Classification of solid
•	Discuss the unit cell and their parameters.	6.2.3	Unit cell
•	Illustrate Crystal Lattice, Crystal system,	6.2.4	Crystal Lattice and system
	Bravise Lattice and Closed packed structure.	6.2.5	Bravise Lattice
•	Discuss the various forms of binding and their	6.2.6	Closed packed structures
	properties.	6.2.7	Forms in binding

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
• To determine the coefficient of viscosity of liquid (glycerine, turpentine etc.) by Stoke's method.	Unit 1: Fluid Dynamics 1.1 Coefficient of viscosity of liquid	6
 To determine the velocity of sound in the lab by resonance methods and calculate the velocity of sound in dry air at NTP To compare the frequency of two turning forks by using the resonance tube apparatus. To determine the velocity of sound by resonance tube using several tuning forks and the find end correction. To determine the frequency of the given fork by tuning fork by Sonometer method. To compare the frequencies of the given tuning forks using Sonometer. To determine the frequency of AC mains by using Sonometer. To determine the variation of frequency of a stretched wire with length and tension with the help of Sonometer. To verify the law of the length of Sonometer wire. To prepare and study the characteristics of musical notes. 	Unit 2: Wave and Sound 2.1 Velocity of sound 2.2 Frequency 2.3 Sonometer 2.4 Characteristics of musical notes	24
 To determine the wavelength of sodium light by using Newton's ring apparatus. To determine the wavelength of a given laser light by using diffraction grating element. To determine the wavelength of a given sodium light from spectrometer method by using diffraction grating element. 	Unit 3 : Inference and Diffraction of light wave 3.1 Inference 3.2 Diffraction	12

•	To draw the forward characteristic curve of a p-n junction semi-conductor diode and determine its static and dynamic resistance.	Unit 4: Modern physics 4.1 Diode	6	
•	To draw the characteristics of a Zener diode and determine its reverse break down voltage.			

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- · Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Construction of learning materials
- Individually laboratory work

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

 2) Participation in learning activities 3) First assignment (Presentation) 4) Second assignment (Term exam) 5) Third assignment (Project work) 5 points 10 points 10 points 	1)	Attendance	5 points
4) Second assignment (Term exam) 10 points	2)	Participation in learning activities	5 points
,	3)	First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
5) Third assignment (Project work) 10 points	4)	Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
	5)	Third assignment (Project work)	10 points

Total 40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

Total		40 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

6.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination Area	Points	Total Points
------------------	--------	--------------

Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	2	5 Points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	10 (5+5)	13 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal			
	Project work + Presentation	2	2 Points
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and Reference Book

Arora, C.L. (1988). B.Sc Practical Physics. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company, Ltd.

Bajaj, N.K. (2000). *Physics*. Delhi: Tata MC Graw-Hill Publishing Com. Ltd.

Duncan, T. (2008). Advanced physics. London: Hodder Education.

Gautam, B.K., Naupane, S. K. & Chapagain, N.P. (2005). Text book of physics. Kathmandu: Kala publication.

Gupta, S. K. and Pradhann, J. M. (1995). A text book of physics part 1. Jalandhar city: Surya Publication.

Gupta, S. K. and Pradhann, J. M. (2009). A text book of physics part 2. Jalandhar city: Surya Publication.

Gupta, S.K.& Pradhan, J.M. (1973). A textbook of physics. Jalandhar: Surya publication.

Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. (2009). Fundamentals of physics. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Huffer, C. M., Trinklein, F.E. & Bunge, M. (1973). *An introduction to astronomy*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Jha, A. K. (2017). *Practical physics*. Kathmandu: Neema Pustak Prakashan.

Sears, F.W., Zemansky, M. W., Yong, H.D., Freedman, R.A. & Ford, A.L. (2009). *University physics*. Singapore: Pears on Education.

Shretha, U. P. (2049 BS). A Physics practical guide. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustakk Bhandar.

Subrahmanyam, N. and Brij, L.(1996). Principles of physics. New Delhi: S. chanda and company Ltd.

Course Title: Chemistry Education

Course Code: SCED 472

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P)
Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)
Semester: B.Ed. / VII

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consist of different units of chemistry which provide essential knowledge in our daily life. The major topics included in this course are oxides and oxy-acids of some metals, bioinorganic chemistry, Photochemistry, Colloids, Role of inorganic and organic reagents in organic chemistry and Polymer and polymerization processes. In practical parts, different experiments to be performed which are listed in particle course. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching and learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To enable the students in dealing with the preparation, properties and uses of different oxides and oxy acids of non-metals.
- To enable students draw the structure of different chemical compounds.
- To familiarize the students with different types collides their preparation, separation techniques, properties and applications.
- To know the students for the basic concept of photochemistry.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts bioinorganic chemistry.
- To enable the students familiarize with different organic and inorganic reagents their roles and analytical techniques.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand the different types of polymers and their polymerization processes.
- To inculcate the knowledge and skills for the management of polymeric pollutants.
- To maintain record base of the performed experiments.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Turt 1. Theory			
Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods	
 Describe the methods of preparation and properties of Metaboric and orthobopric acid. Draw the structure of metaboric and orthoboric acids. Draw the structure of different kinds of borates. Explain the chemistry of borax. Classify different types of silicates and draw their structures. Discuss the chemistry of Silicones (Preparation, Properties and uses). Describe the methods of preparation and properties of N₂O, NO, NO₂, N₂O₃ and N₂O₅ Draw the structure of N₂O, NO, NO₂, N₂O₃ and N₂O₅ Describe the preparation, properties and structure of Hyponitrous and Nitroxylic acid. 	 Unit 1: Oxides and oxy acids of Non-Metals Boron Metaboric acid, Orthoboric acid, Borates	9	

•	Describe the preparation, properties and		 Hyponitrous acid and 	
	structure of Phosphrous pentoxide and		Nitroxylic acid	
	Phosphrous trioxides	•	Oxides and Oxy acids of	
•	Discuss the Methods of preparation, Properties		Phosphrous	
	and uses of Hypophosphrous acid, Phosphorus		- Phosphrous pentoxide	
	acid, Orthophosphoric acid and Pyrophosphoric		And Phosphrous trioxides	
	acid.		•	
•	Draw the structure of Hypophosphrous acid,		- Hypophosphrous acid,	
	Phosphorus acid, Orthophosphoric acid and		Phosphorus acid,	
	Pyrophosphoric acid.		Orthophosphoric acid	
•	Discuss the Methods of preparation, Properties		And Pyrophosphoric acid.	
	and uses of Sulphur dioxide Sulphur trioxide,	•	Oxides and Oxy-acids of	
	Sulphurous acid, Caro's acid, Marshall's acid		Sulphur	
	and Dithionic acid.		- Sulphur dioxide, Sulphur	
•	Draw the structure of Sulphur dioxide Sulphur		trioxide, Sulphurous acid,	
	trioxide, Sulphurous acid, Caro's acid,		_	
	Marshall's acid and Dithionic acid.		Caro's acid, Marshall's	
•	Discuss the Methods of preparation, Properties		acid	
	and uses of Chlorine monoxide, Chlorine		and Dithionic acid	
	dioxide, Hypochlorous acid, Chlorous acid and	•	Oxides and oxy-acids of	
_	Perchloric acid		Chlorine	
•	Draw the structure of Chlorine monoxide,		- Chlorine monoxide,	
	Chlorine dioxide, Hypochlorous acid ,Chlorous acid and Perchloric acid		Chlorine dioxide,	
	acid and Perchioric acid		Hypochlorous acid,	
			Chlorous acid and	
			Perchloric acid	
1 -	Define colloids and classify it.	. TT		
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		it 2: Collides	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the	•	Introduction	5
	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions.			5
	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of	•	Introduction	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and	•	Introduction Classification of colloids	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids	
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids	5
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry. Express the absorption of light.	•	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids	
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry. Express the absorption of light. Derive the law of photochemical equivalence.	·	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids	
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry. Express the absorption of light. Derive the law of photochemical equivalence. Describe the Quantum yield on the basis of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids it 3: Photochemistry Introduction The absorption of light	
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry. Express the absorption of light. Derive the law of photochemical equivalence. Describe the Quantum yield on the basis of arrangement of photochemical studies.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids it 3: Photochemistry Introduction The absorption of light The law of photochemical	
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry. Express the absorption of light. Derive the law of photochemical equivalence. Describe the Quantum yield on the basis of arrangement of photochemical studies. Describe the primary and secondary		Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids it 3: Photochemistry Introduction The absorption of light The law of photochemical equivalence	
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry. Express the absorption of light. Derive the law of photochemical equivalence. Describe the Quantum yield on the basis of arrangement of photochemical studies. Describe the primary and secondary photochemical processes.	Un	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids it 3: Photochemistry Introduction The absorption of light The law of photochemical equivalence The Quantum yield	
	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry. Express the absorption of light. Derive the law of photochemical equivalence. Describe the Quantum yield on the basis of arrangement of photochemical studies. Describe the primary and secondary photochemical processes. Explain photochemical reactions on the basis of		Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids it 3: Photochemistry Introduction The absorption of light The law of photochemical equivalence The Quantum yield Photochemical Processes	
•	Discuss the different methods for the preparations of colloidal solutions. Explain the process for the purifications of colloidal solutions on the basis of Dialysis and Ultrafiltration. Describe the properties of colloids on the basis of optical properties, Brownian movement and electrical properties. Discuss the precipitations of colloids by electrolysis Discuss the stability of the colloidal state. Define emulsions and discuss the various deviations from ideal behavior. Define gel and classify on the basis of mechanical properties. Discuss the properties and uses of gels. List out the various applications of collides. Define photochemistry. Express the absorption of light. Derive the law of photochemical equivalence. Describe the Quantum yield on the basis of arrangement of photochemical studies. Describe the primary and secondary photochemical processes.	Un	Introduction Classification of colloids Methods of preparation of colloidal solution Purification of colloidal solutions Properties of colloids Precipitation of colloids by electrolysis The stabilization of the colloidal state Emulsions Gels Applications of colloids it 3: Photochemistry Introduction The absorption of light The law of photochemical equivalence The Quantum yield	

		1
 hydrogen iodide in the gaseous phase, The hydrogen-chlorine reactions, Dimerization of anthracene in solution, Double decompositions, Isomeric transformations and chain reactions. Describe the photo process on the basis of fluorescence and Phosphorescence. Illustrate franck Condon principle of predissociation spectra. Comparison of Radiation chemistry with photochemistry. List out the applications of Radiation Chemistry. Solve related numerical problems. 	 Photo process Predissociation spectra Radiation Chemistry 	4
 Define and classify the trace elements. Discuss the role of Na⁺, K⁺, Mg⁺⁺, Ca⁺⁺, Cu, Fe and Zn in biological system. Illustrate the harmful effect of excess intake of metals on human body. Draw the structure of Chlorophyll and Haemoglobin. Explain the mechanism of photosynthesis. Discuss the role of haemoglobin in living system. Explain process of nitrogen fixation on the basis of symbiotic bacteria and lightning discharge. Draw the labelling diagram of nitrogen cycle. 	 Unit 4: Bioinorganic Chemistry Introduction Trace elements (Na⁺, K⁺, Mg⁺⁺, Ca⁺⁺, Cu, Fe and Zn) Harmful effect of metal ions. Chlorophyll Mechanism of photosynthesis Haemoglobin Nitrogen Fixation 	4
 List out the common features of organic reagents. Discuss the advantages of using organic reagents. Give the analytical applications of Oxine, Dimethyl glyoxime, α-nitroso β-napthol, Cupferon, Aluminon, Rodamine –B, Benzidine, Cupron and Magneson, Illustrate the analytical capability of Alizarin-S, Nitron and Salicyladoxin Illustrate the common inorganic reagents for the precipitation of metal ions. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of organic reagents over inorganic reagents. 	Unit 5: Roles of Organic and Inorganic Reagents in Inorganic Analysis Organic reagents Oxine, Dimethyl glyoxime, α-nitroso β-napthol, Cupferon, Aluminon, Rodamine –B, Benzidine, Cupron, Magneson, Alizarin-S, Nitron, Salicyladoxin Common inorganic Reagents NH ₃ , H ₂ S, HCl, H ₂ SO ₄ , AgNO ₃ , BaCl ₂ , (NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃ , (NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄ and MgCl ₂ + NH ₄ Cl	4
 Define Polymer and polymerization. Classify polymers. Discuss the polymerization process on the basis of Condensation and addition polymerizations Describe chemistry of polymerization on the basis of stepwise, Chain, Radical and Ionic polymerization. Discuss the effects of various factors of polymerization rate. Discuss the various examples of organic and inorganic polymers like Nylon-66, Dacron, PVC, 	 Unit 6: Polymers and polymerization Process Introduction Classification of Polymers Polymerization processes Chemistry of polymerization Effects of polymerization rate Examples of some organic and inorganic polymers 	5

Polyethene, Bakellite, PVA, Natural rubber, Polyhalophosphagines, Phosphate glass, Maddrell's salts, Kuroll's saits, Phosphrous based network polymers, Polycarboranes, Siliones rubber, Silicons Resins etc and their uses.

Prepare a report on effect of polymeric pollutants and their management techniques.

Management of polymeric pollutants in the environment.

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
 Specific objectives Develop observational, manipulative, calculative and inference drawing skills. Develop in student's ability to perform experiments having due regards safety. Maintain record base of the performed experiments. Develop report on the basis of research format. 	 Contents To perform the various precipitation reactions with the help of inorganic reagents (NH₃, H₂S, HCl, H₂SO₄, AgNO₃, BaCl₂, (NH₄)₂CO₃, (NH₄)₂HPO₄ and MgCl₂+ NH₄Cl) To perform the analytical techniques of various organic reagents (Oxine, Dimethyl glyoxime, α-nitroso β-napthol, Cupferon, Aluminon, Rodamine –B, Benzidine, Cupron, Magneson, Alizarin-S, Nitron, Salicyladoxin etc) To estimate Pb, As, Cu and Fe in qualitatively. To determine the concentration of free chlorine in given sample. To determine the concentration of NO₂ and NO₃ ions in provided sample. (Brucine or Phenol disulphonic acid methods). To determine the concentration of phosphate ion in provided sample. Determine the organic matter present in a provided 	Periods 48
	•	
	To determine the ferrous and ferric ions by provided sample.	
	To determine Calcium present in a given food sample.	
	To estimate Na and K in provided soil sample	
	Prepare a report on polymeric pollutants their effects, managing ways to control and present the classroom.	

2 Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Individually laboratory work
- Field work

3 Evaluation: Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester	Total Marks
		Examination	
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

6) Attendance	5 points
7) Participation in learning activities	5 points
8) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
9) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
10) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Practical Performance	2	6 points
	Record book	2	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	11 (5+6)	14 Points
	Viva	3	
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and References Books

Atkins. P. & Paula, J. (2010) *Physical chemistry*. (Ninth edition):Oxford university press.

Bahl, A., & Bhal, B.S. (2008). *A textbook of organic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.

Bahl, A., Bhal, B.S. & Tuli, G. D. (2008). *Essential of physical chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.

Dhaubdel, S.P., Pradhan, K.P., & Joshi, S.M. (n.d.). Practical chemistry guide. Nepal: Kathmandu.

Khadka, N.M., Gautam, S.D. & Yadav, P.N. (n.d). *A core experimental chemistry*. Kathmandu: Kedea Book Center.

Madan, R.L. & Tuli, G.D. (2001) Physical chemistry. New Delhi: S Chand and Co. Ltd.

Pandit, C.N., Subedi, R.R. & Tiwari, P.(2074 B.S.). *A text book of Chemistry*, Kathmandu: K. P. Pustak Bhandar.

Pokherel, M.R., & Poudel, B.R. (2011). A text book of inorganic chemistry. Kathmandu: National Book Center.

Pokherel, M. R., Yadav, P.N. & Shrestha, S. (2017). *Advanced Practical Inorganic Chemistry*. Kathmandu: Kshitiz Publication.

Prakash, S., Tuli, G.D., Basu, S. K. & Madan, R.D. (2008). *Advanced inorganic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.

Sharma, K. K. & Sharma, L.K. (2012). *A textbook of Physical chemistry*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House pvt. Ltd.

Sthapit, M.K. & Pradhananga R.R. (2065 B.S.) A text book of physical chemistry, Kathmandu: Taleju Prakashan

Vishnoi, N.K. (1985). Advanced practical organic chemistry. India: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title: **Biology Education**Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P)

Course Code: SCED 473

Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P)

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. / VII

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The major topics included in this course are The theoretical part aims to give some knowledge to the students on animal tissues, water brelations, medicinal and aromatic plants of Nepal, organic and mushroom farming, whereas practical part deals with preparation of temporary and permanent tissues of different animals tissues, identification and preservation of some important medicinal and aromatic plants, culturing techniques for some mushrooms and different aspects of developmental biology of plants regarding plant cell, tissues and organs. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- To acquaint the students with the concept of animals tissues and their types.
- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge of different relation of water, history, mechanism of diffusion, osmosis, absorption and ascent of sap.
- To acquaint the students with the concept of cell biology and genetics.
- To acquaint the students with some important medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) of Nepal.
- To impart some theoretical and practical knowledge of organic and mushroom farming.
- To enable students to prepare herbarium on their field visit, prepare report and develop practical record file by using appropriate methods and approaches.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Turt I. Theory			
Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods	
 Classify animal tissue and their basic characters. Draw the structure of different types of animal tissues and write their functions. Differentiate between fibro cartilage and elastic cartilage Differentiate between different subtypes of tissues such as striated and non-striated, WBC and RBC, Unipolar and bipolar, Cartilage and bone, compact bone and spongy bone, blood and lymph, Dendron and axon, nuron and nurogelia cell etc. Write the meaning of important terms such as synapsis, Matrix, Haversian system, Canaliculi, Kraus's membrane etc. Discuss the distribution of all subtypes of tissue in the body. 	 Unit 1: Animal Tissues Introduction Types of animal tissue Differentiate between different subtypes of tissues Epithelial tissue Simple, compound and specialized Connective tissues Proper, skeletal and Fluid Muscular tissues Unstriped, striped and Cardiac Nervous tissue Neurons, Neuroglia, Ependymal cells and Neurosecretory cells 	5	
Explain the importance of water.	Unit 2: Water Relations	7	
	Importance of water		

- Discuss the meaning, mechanism and examples of diffusion
- Elaborate the diffusion pressure (DP) and diffusion pressure deficit (DPD)
- List out the factors affecting diffusion and significance of diffusion.
- Discuss the process of osmosis and their
- Demonstrate osmosis by egg membrane.
- Demonstrate with potato osmoscope.
- Explain the different factors affecting osmosis
- List out the types of solution
- Relate osmotic in plant cells
- Point out the significance of osmosis.
- Describe the meaning, examples and significance of Imbibition.
- Discuss the meaning of absorption
- Explain the mechanism of active and passive absorption.
- Discuss the absorption of solute and theories of absorption.
- Differentiate between active and passive water absorption.
- List out the factors affecting the rate of water absorption.
- Discuss the mechanism of ascent of sap.
- Demonstrate the process of ascent of sap.
- Describe the theories of ascent of sap.
- Explain different theory of Transport and causes of root pressure.
- Demonstrate the root pressure
- List out the factors affecting root pressure.
- Define medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) with examples and impart knowledge on their present and future scope.
- To explain the distribution of major MAPs in various climatic zones in Nepal.
- Describe the measures for conservation of MAPs in-situ and ex-situ.
- Explain the national policy and programs for promotion of MAPs in Nepal.
- Describe the morphology, importance, climatic and soil requirements, cultivation and harvesting techniques of commercially important MAPs of Nepal.
- Describe the uses and sustainable harvesting technologies of some important MAPs:
- List some important herbs (mentioned in the content) used for cosmetics and explain their cosmetic uses.
- List some important herbs (mentioned in the content) used for cosmetics and explain their cosmetic uses.

- Diffusion
- Process of diffusion with examples
- Factors affecting and significance
- Simple experiment on diffusion
- Osmosis
- Meaning and types
- Experiment of osmosis in plants
- Effects of osmosis
- Types of solution
- Osmotic relations in plant cells
- Significance of osmosis
- Imbibition
- Meaning, example and significance
- Absorption
- Meaning, Mechanism, Absorption of solute, Theories and factors affecting
- Ascent of sap
- Meaning, mechanism, theory
- Transport
- Root pressure

Unit 3: Medicinal and Aromatic 5 Plants(MAPs)

- Introduction Present status and future scopeof MAPs
- Distribution of major MAPs in various climatic zones in Nepal
- Conservation of MAPs in-situ and ex-situ
- National policies and programs for promotion of MAPs
- Cultivation technology of some commercially important MAPs of Nepal:

Swertia chirayata (Chiraito), Asparagus racemosus (Kurilo), Valeriana jatamansi(Sugandhwal), Piper longum(Pipla) and Zanthoxylum armatum (Timur)-

Uses and sustainable harvesting technologies of some important MAPs : *Ophicordyceps*

•	List some important herbs (mentioned in the content) used for cosmetics and explain their cosmetic uses. List some important herbs (mentioned in the content) used for cosmetics and explain their cosmetic uses.	sinensis(Yarshagumba)Nardostachys grandiflora (Jatamashi), Podophyllum hexandrum (Laghu patra), Glycyrrhiza grabra (Jethimadhu) Unit 4: Herbal cosmetics (some important herbs used for cosmetic uses: Aloe(Aloe vera), Neem(Azadirachta indica), Tulsi(Ocimum sanctum), Ashuro(Adhatoda vasica), Til (Sesamum indica),Besar or Turmeric(Curcuma angustifolia), Ritha (Sapindus mukorossi), Badam (Arachis hypogea), Amla(Emblica officinalis), Coconut oil(Cocos nucifera), Sunflower oil(Helianthus annus), Srikhand (Santalum album), Garlic (Allium sativum)	4
•	Explain the meaning of organic farming. Explain the importance and challenges of organic farming in Nepal. List some important organic agricultural crops cultivated in Nepal.	 Unit 5: Organic Farming Introduction, Importance and challenges of organic farming in Nepal Some important organic agricultural crops cultivated in Nepal (Vegetables: pea, soybean, Coriander, cauliflower, cabbage, lady finger, brinjal, radish, spinach, tomato, carrot, bitter gourd, etc. Other crops: mushroom, turmeric, garlic, ginger, cucumber, tea, chilly, fenugreek etc.). 	4
•	Describe the vegetative structure and life cycle of a typical mushroom. List some important edible and poisonous mushrooms found in Nepal. Identify some precautions for consuming wild mushrooms. To identify symptoms of mushroom poisoning and measures for domestic treatment. List some important wild edible and cultivated mushrooms in Nepal. Explain the nutritional and medicinal value of mushrooms. Explain the general technique of mushroom farming. Explain the steps of farming some mushrooms cultivated in Nepal: <i>Pleurotus</i> sp. (Kanye chyau or Oyster mushroom), <i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (Gobre chyau or Button mushroom), <i>Lentinula edodes</i> (Mrige or	 Unit 6: Mushroom farming Vegetative structure and life cycle of a typical mushroom Edible and poisonous mushrooms Precautions for consuming wild mushrooms and symptoms after consuming poisonous mushrooms and domestic treatment Edible mushrooms- wild and cultivated Nutritional and medicinal value of mushrooms Major types of cultivated mushrooms in Nepal: Pleurotus sp. (Kanye chyau or Oyster mushroom), Agaricus bisporus (Gobre chyau or Button mushroom), Lentinula edodes (Mrige or Shitake chyau), Volvariella sp. (Parale chyau or paddy straw mushroom), Calocybe indica (Dudhe chyau), Coprinus commatus (Katle 	7

- Shitake chyau), *Volvariella* sp. (Parale chyau or paddy straw mushroom).
- Explain the present status of mushroom farming in Nepal in different Research centers, farming stations, mushroom industries, mushroom development and promotion centres.
- chyau), *Ganoderma lucidum* (Ragate chyau)
- Mushroom farming Steps of mushroom farming – 1. Composting
 Spawning 3. Casing 4. Pinning 5. Cropping
- Present status of mushroom farming in Nepal Major Mushroom Research centres, farming stations, mushroom industries, mushroom development and promotion centres in Nepal

Part 2: Practical

	Tractical	1
Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
 To Prepare temporary and permanent of different types of animal tissues 	f Unit 1: Animal Tissues• Study of tissues and diversity in	12
different types of animal dissues	shapes and sizes of animal cells	
	(e.g. squamous epithelium, muscle	
	fibers and mammalian blood	
	smear) through	
T	temporary/permanent slides.	10
To Demonstrate the diffusion of sugar and solve solution.		12
and salts solution.To demonstrate the osmosis by egg	To demonstrate the diffusion sugar	
membrane, potato osmoscope., ascent of	and salt solutions.	
sap and root pressure	- Study of osmosis by potato	
 To study the distribution of stomata in the 	osmometer.	
upper and lower surface of leaves and	Study of distribution of stomata in	
plasmolysis in epidermal peels (e.g.	the upper and lower surface of	
Rhoeo leaves)	leaves.	
Talloco leaves)	• Study of plasmolysis in epidermal	
	peels (e.g. Rhoeo leaves)	
	Demonstrate osmosis by egg	
	membrane.	
	 Demonstrate with potato 	
	osmoscope.	
	• Demonstrate the process of ascent	
	of sap.	
. TD 11 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Demonstrate the root pressure f Unit 3: Medicinal and aromatic	6
To collect and prepare the herbarium or modicinal and aromatic plants.		0
medicinal and aromatic plants.	plants	
	Identification and preservation of	
	some available medicinal and	
	aromatic plants.	
• To collect, preserve and identify some		9
available mushrooms.	• Identification and Preservation of	
• To study vegetative and reproductive		
structures of a typical mushroon	<u> </u>	
(Agaricus).To study techniques of mushroom	mushroom(Agaricus)Techniques of mushroom farming	
farming.	Techniques of mushroom farming	
rarining.		

•	To visit fields and agricultural laboratories	Unit 5: Field Trip and report	9
•	for studying medicinal and aromatic plants and mushroom farming and to submit the report To visit fields to collect, preserve and prepare herbaria of the collected plants and submit the report.	 writing. Visit to agricultural farms and laboratories Submission of field trip report 	

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Construction of learning materials
- Individually laboratory work
- Field visit

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

11) Attendance	5 points
12) Participation in learning activities	5 points
13) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
14) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
15) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points
Total	40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 50)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points

Total 40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	1.5	
	Practical Performance	1	4 points
	Record book	1.5	
External	Experiment (at least 2 Exp.)	9 (4+5)	12 Points
	Viva	3	
External and Internal	Field visit and Report writing		4 points
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended and References Books

- Aneja, K. R. (2003). Experiments in Microbiology, Plant Pathology and Biotechnology.
- Biswas, Subrata, Datta, M. and Nagachan, S.V. (2012). *Mushrooms: A Manual for Cultivation*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, India.
- DPR (2067 BS). Nepalko Aarthik Bikaskalagi Prathamikta Prapta 30 Jadibutiharuko Pahichan Pustika.

 Department of Plant Resources, Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation. Government of Nepal, Kathmandu.
- DPR(2016). *Medicinal Plants of Nepal*. Department of Plant Resources. Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation. Government of Nepal, Kathmandu
- Farooqi A. A. and Sreeramu B. S. (2010). *Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Crops*. Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, India.
- Jana, B. L. (2015). Relevance of Organic Farming. Aavashkar Publishers Distributers, Jaipur, India.
- Jha P.K., Karmacharya S. B., Chettri M.K., Banis C. B. and Shrestha B. B. eds 2008. *Medicinal Plants in Nepal: An Anthology of Contemporary Research. Ecological Society (ECOS)*, Kathmandu.
- Majpuriya, T. C. (nd.). *Modern approach to zoology*. Jalandhar city: Suraj kapoor publication.
- Neupane, S.P. (2014). Mushroom Farming in Nepal (in Nepali). Kathmandu, Binita Neupane, Kathmandu.
- Pandey B. P. (2009). Modern practical botany Vol I and Vol II. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- Pandey, P. N. & Vidyarthi, R. D. (2000). A text book of zoology. New Delhi: S. chanda and company Ltd.
- Ram, R.C. (2007). Mushrooms and their cultivation techniques. Aviskar Prakashan. Jaipur, India.
- Ranjitkar, H. D. (2010). Botany. A Practical Handbook. A. K. Ranjitkar, Kalanki, Kathmandu
- Santra, S. S., Chatterjee, T.P. and Das, A.P. (1990). *College Botany Practical*. Vol. I. New Central Book Agenct (P) Ltd., Calcutta, India.
- Sharma.O.P. (1989). Practical Botany for Degree students, India: Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.
- Soper, R. (2005). Biological Science. Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Suman and Sharma (2007). Mushroom Cultivation and uses. AGROBIOS, India.-
- Thomas Y., Karki, M., and Parajuli D. eds (2002). *Himalayan Medicinal and Aromatic Plants. Balancing Use and Conservation*. Proceedings of the Regional Workshop on Wise Practices and Experimental

Learning in Conservation and Management of Himalaya Medicinal Plants (December 15-20, 2002,

Verma, P.S. (1995). A manual of practical zoology. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Vidyarthi, R. D. & Pandey, P. N. (2008). A Textbook of Zoology. New Delhi: S. Chanda & Co. Ltd.

Course Title: **Environment and Geo-Science**Course Code: SCED 474

Nature of Course: Theory

Total Credit: 3

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

Semester: B.Ed. / VII

Total Period: 48

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-West University. This course has consists only theoretical part and consists of different units related to environment and geo-science. The major topics included in this course are history of earth, the cultural heritage of Nepal and its preservation, natural disaster, agriculture and sustainable development, bio-technology and its application in environment protection and sources of energy on environment. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply the protection on environment.

General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the general knowledge and basic concept of environment and geoscience.
- To acquaint the students with the history of the earth, geological time scales and way reasoning and thinking about the earth and their phenomena.
- To enable the students in elaborating the types of cultural heritage of Nepal and aware the preservation techniques.
- To familiarize the students with different types of natural disasters and aware the precaution measures.
- To enable the students in elaborating the different sources of energy and their uses.
- To make the students familiarize with bio-technology and its implication in environmental protection.
- To enable students to prepare report on their field visit, write on the appropriate methods and approaches.

2. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

rait i. Theory			
Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods	
• Define geology.	Unit 1: History of earth	9	
• Relate geology and religion on the basis of	• Geology and religion:		
different views of natural history.	different views of natural		
• Generate the ways of scientific thinking and	history		
reasoning on the earth in our surroundings.	Scientific ways of thinking		
• Discuss the history of earth on the basis of	and reasoning		
their origin.	History of earth		
 Classify and define rock and measuring their 	 Origin of earth 		
properties.	 Rocks and their types 		
• Explain the process of sediment deposition and	- Measuring rock		
preservation.	properties		
 Discuss about the plate tectonic. 	• Sediment deposition and		
• Illustrate the geological time and time scale of	preservation		
basin development.	Plate tectonics		
• Elaborate the process of fossil formation their	Geological time		
identification.	- The time-scale of basin		
	development		
	• Fossil		

•	Describe the importance of fossil on the identification of evidences of history and energy.	- Identification, formation and importance	
•	Introduce the various natural disaster occurs in earth. Describe the landslide on the basis of their causes, impact and control measures. Define floods and list out its causes, impact and control measures. Define and explain the major earthquake in Nepal. Discuss the causes, impact and precautionary measures of earthquake. Define drought and list out its causes, impact and control measures. Prepare a report related to natural disaster and present in your classroom. Describe the major religions Hinduism,	Unit 2: Natural Disaster. Landslides Causes, impact and control measures Floods. Causes, impact and control measures Earthquake Causes, Impact and Precautionary Measures Drought Causes, impact and control measures Unit 3: The Cultural Heritage	12
•	Buddhism, Islam, Christianity and their impact on the environment. Define social customs and explain their impact on environment on the basis of Festivals and Music and Musical Instruments. Discuss the Monuments, Languages, Costumes and Ornaments and their impact on social environment. Illustrate the different types of food habit and their impact on social environment. Describe the Importance of Nepal's Cultural Heritage in the world. Explain the major threats of cultural heritage on the basis of Modernization, Population Pressure and Urbanization and, environmental pollution. Elaborate the Problems and Constraints of Conservation on the basis of Lack of Awareness, Poor State of Indigenous Technology, Financial Constraints and Policies and Commitments Discuss the measures of conservation of cultural heritage on the basis of Preparation of a National Monuments, Register Restoration and Rehabilitation of Monuments, Preservation and Development of Archaeological Sites., Conservation Education, Public Participation, Legal Provision, Documentation and Research, and International Cooperation Prepare a report related to measures for conservation of cultural heritage and present in your classroom	 Major Religions and their Impact on the Environment Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity Social Customs and their Impact on the Environment. Festivals and their Impact on the Environment. Music and Musical Instruments. Monuments, Languages, Costumes and Ornaments. Food Habits Importance of Nepal's Cultural Heritage Threats to Cultural Heritage Modernization Population Pressure and Urbanization Pollution Problems and Constraints of Conservation Lack of Awareness Poor State of Indigenous Technology. Financial Constraints Policies and Commitments Measures for Conservation of Cultural Heritage 	
•	Introduce agriculture and sustainable development. Describe the modern and traditional agricultural practices in the context of Nepal.	Unit 4: Agriculture and Sustainable Development. Introduction Agricultural Practices	6

Explain tillage and their effects on soil.	- Traditional Practices.	
Discuss the direct drilling on the basis of	- Modern Practices.	
agricultural and sustainable development.	Tillage	
agriculturur und sustamuste de veropmenti	- Effects of Tillage on Soil	
	Direct Drilling	
Introduce bio-technology.	Unit 5: : Bio-Technology and its	5
Illustrate the bio-informatics.	Application in Environmental	
• Explain bio-technology and pollution control.	Protection	
Discuss the bioremediation techniques for the	Introduction	
pollution control.	Bio-informatics	
Describe the aerobic and anaerobic process for	Bio-Technology and	
biological de-odourisation.	pollution control	
Explain the process for biological purification	Bioremediation	
of contaminated air	Biological deodorization	
	Biological purification of	
	contaminated air	
Define energy.	Unit 6: Sources of energy on	8
Classify energy on the basis of primary and	environment	
secondary sources.	 Nuclear fission and fusion 	
Explain the major types of energy resources	 Solar energy and its uses 	
and their advantage on the basis of Nuclear,	Hydro power	
Solar, Hydropower, Biomass, Biogas,	Wind power,	
Geothermal, Wind energy.	Biomass energy,	
Differentiate between nuclear fission and	-Production of ethanol from	
fusion.	biomass	
Discuss the alternative source of and	- Production of methane from	
conservation of energy.	biomass,	
Discuss biomass energy on the basis of	Geothermal energy,	
Production of ethanol from biomass and	Ocean thermal energy	
Production of methane from biomass,	conversion (OTEC)	
Elaborate the Ocean thermal energy conversion	• Tidal power and air energy,	
(OTEC)		
• Explain the tidal power and air energy.		

3. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually laboratory work
- Field visit

4. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

a.	Internal Evaluation	40%	
	Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities:		
	1) Attendance	5 points	
	2) Participation in learning activities	5 points	
	3) First assignment (written assignment)	10 points	
	4) Second assignment (project work with presentation)	10 points	
	5) Third assignment/ Exam	10 points	
	Total	40 points	

5.2 External Evaluation (Final Examination).................. 60%

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

Examination Division, office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of semester.

- 1) Objective type question (Multiple choice 10questionsx1mark) 10 marks
- 2) Short answer questions (6 questions x 5 marks) 30 marks
- 3) Long answer questions (2 questions x 10 marks) 20 marks

Total	60 marks

Note: All questions are compulsory

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council

Recommended Book

Pandit, C.N & Subedi, R.R. (2012). *Environmental Chemistry*. Kathmandu: Cambrige publication Pvt. Ltd. kalimati.

IUCN, (2000). *Environmental Education, Source Book*, Nepal: The World Conservation union, Kathmandu.

Reference Book

Dara S.S.(2004). *A textbook of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd. Ram Nagar.

DE, A.K.(2007). *Environmental Chemistry*. Delhi: New Age International P. Limited Publishers, Ansari Road, Daryaganj.

Jadhav, H.V. & Purohit S.H.(2008). *Global Pollution and Environmental Monitoring*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Katyal, T.&Satake, M. (1989). *Environmental pollution*. India: Anmol Publication Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi. Miller G.T.(2005). *Living in the Environment Principles, Connections, and Solutions (13ed.)*. Singapore:

Thomson Asia Pte.Ltd. ISBN 981-265-632-4.

Course Title: Concept of STEAM Education

Full Marks: 80 (T) +20 (P) Course Code: SCED 475 Pass Marks: 40 (T) +10 (P) Nature of Course: Theory + Practical Semester: B.Ed. / VII

Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.) Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

6. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has divided in to two parts: Theory and Practical. The theoretical parts consist of different units related to STEAM Education which provide essential knowledge in the related fields. The major topics included in this course are Introduction of STEAM education, Contemporary aspect of STEAM education, Curriculum in STEAM Education, STEAM lesson development and implementation, and STEAM project development and implementation in science learning. In practical parts, different aspect of STEAM education related activities are performed which are listed in particle course. This course aims to enhance the theoretical knowledge and apply their practical skills in teaching and learning process. The students are required to secure pass marks in theory as well as practical course separately.

7. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To enable the students familiarize STEAM education there approaches and relation of science education.
- To enable students know the contemporary aspect of STEAM education.
- To familiarize the students with different types STEAM curricula and their application in school level.
- To enable the students for the development of STEAM lesson and their implementation.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand the different types STEAM project development and implementation in science learning.
- To inculcate the knowledge for the challenges of STEAM project implementation and ways to tackle this problem.
- To maintain record base of the performed experiments related to STEAM education.

8. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
 Introduce STEAM education and there approaches. Explain the history of STEAM and STEAM Education. Discuss the Philosophical and theoretical understanding of STEAM approach. Elaborate the Concept of holistic education and multi-disciplinary approach in science learning. Relate the science learning with engineering process and practice, technology, integration of arts, and mathematical habits. Describe the STEAM mindsets and skillsets, and core competencies Discuss the teaching science through stems on the basis of <i>Science</i>, <i>Technology</i>, <i>Engineering</i>, and <i>Mathematics</i> 	 Unit 1: STEAM education Introduction History of STEM and STEAM education STEAM approach Philosophical and theoretical understanding of STEAM approach. Concept of holistic education and multidisciplinary approach Interrelationship of science learning STEAM mindsets and skillsets, and core competencies 	5

	1	
	Teaching Science through	
	STEM (Science, Technology,	
	Engineering, and Mathematics)	_
 Explain the STEAM education and sustainable development. Familiarize the 21st century skill development 	Unit 2: Contemporary aspect of STEAM education • STEAM education and	7
 through STEAM approach Discuss the Critical thinking, reflection, and design thinking on the basis of STEAM approach 	 sustainable development. 21st century skill development through STEAM approach Critical thinking, reflection, 	
Elaborate the Integration of ICT, Arts with science teaching/learning through STEAM perspective. Describe the STEAM engages have the basis of	 and design thinking in STEAM approach Integration of ICT, Arts with science teaching/ learning 	
 Describe the STEAM approach on the basis of Greater diversity of students and The lifelong learning and STEAM approach Discuss The skills needed in a digital age for 	 through STEAM perspective. Greater diversity of students and lifelong learning and 	
 STEAM (science) teacher / educator Relate the Art, theory, research, and best practices in science teaching and STEAM 	STEAM approachThe skills needed in a digital age for STEAM (science)	
approach	 teacher / educator Art, theory, research, and best practices in science teaching 	
	and STEAM approach	
Discuss the Concept of STEAM curriculum and its development in science education	Unit 3: STEAM Curriculum Development	6
and its development in science education.Express the Components of the STEAM	 Concept of STEAM curriculum 	
Curriculum.	and its development.	
 Describe the Traditional, transitional and transformative curriculum 	The Components of the STEAM Curriculum	
Discuss the The framework for understanding the official and enacted curriculum	Traditional, transitional and transformative curriculum	
 Explain the Content-driven, Process-driven and Objectives-driven curricula Describe the Competence- or outcomes-based 	 Official and enacted curriculum Content, Process and objective- driven curricula 	
curricula. • Discuss the STEAM curriculum on the basis of	Competence- or outcomes- based curricula	
power and social change.Explain the approaches of STEAM curriculum	STEAM Curriculum: power and social change	
design.Apply STEAM curriculum design in school level.	Approaches to STEAM curricula designApplication of STEAM	
icvei.	curriculum in school level.	
Discuss the Concept of STEAM lesson and its	Unit 4: STEAM Lesson	7
development.	development and	
Describe the STEAM lesson planning tools and reflection tool	implementation.Concept of STEAM lesson	
reflection tool. • Elaborate the science lesson and engineering	Concept of STEAM lessonTools STEAM lesson planning	
• Elaborate the science lesson and engineering process/ practices	and reflection tool	
 Integrate the science lesson and technology. 	 Science lesson and engineering 	
 Integrate the science lesson and arts. 	process/ practices	
Relate and discuss the science lesson and	• Integration of Science lesson	
mathematical habits.	- Technology, arts, Mathematical habits and	
 Integrate and discuss the science lesson and design thinking. 	design thinking	

 Integrate the all concepts for the development of school based lesson plan and their implementation. Describe the techniques for the evaluation/assessment in STEAM lesson. 	 Integration of all concepts: development of school level STEAM lesson (plan) and its implementation. Evaluation/ assessment in STEAM lesson 	
 Introduce the concept of STEAM project development and their implementation in science learning. Explain the process of STEAM project planning and action. Elaborate the ways of creative STEAM project development on the basis of Lateral thinking, resourcefulness, discipline, curiosity, process not product Explain the steps of STEAM project base learning. Design STEAM project base learning in secondary science including physics, chemistry, biology, environment, and astronomy and their implementation. Discuss the challenges of STEAM project implementation and ways to tackle this problem. 	 Unit 5: STEAM project development and implementation Concept of STEAM project and its development. STEAM project planning and action Ways of creating STEAM project development: Lateral thinking, resourcefulness, discipline, curiosity, process not product Steps of STEAM project base learning Design STEAM project base learning in secondary science and its implementation Challenges of STEAM project implementation 	7

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

Part 2: Practical

art 2. I ractical		
Specific objectives	Contents	Periods
• Explore problems and their	To explore the problems and their remedial	48
remedial measures.	measures of critical reflection upon own	
 Develop STEAM 	(existing) science learning practices	
curriculum	To develop STEAM curriculum based on	
 Develop STEAM Lesson 	primary level or basic level.	
and unit plan.	To develop STEAM unit and lesson plans.	
Design STEAM Project	To Design the STEAM-projects and	
 Develop STEAM learning 	development of resources or learning materials.	
materials		

4 Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion method
- Demonstration method
- Project method
- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Heuristic method
- Problem solving method
- Concept mapping and brain storming
- Home assignments and class participation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Individually laboratory work

5 Evaluation: Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal assessment	External/ Semester Examination	Total Marks
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

16) Attendance	5 points
17) Participation in learning activities	5 points
18) First assignment (Presentation)	10 points
19) Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points
20) Third assignment (Project work)	10 points

Total 40 points

5.2 Theory: External evaluation (Full marks 40)

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points)	30 points
Total		40 points

Note: All questions are compulsory

5.3 Practical: Evaluation (Full marks- 20 points)

The marks allocated to practical part are given in the following table.

Examination	Area	Points	Total Points
Internal	Regularity	2	
	Performance of activity	3	8 points
	Record book	3	
External	Develop STEAM lesson plan for	4	8 Points
	any area of science (exam time)		
	Viva	4	
External and Internal	Design STEAM project	2	
	STEAM curriculum	2	4 points
	development and explore the		
	problems.		
Total Points			20 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

References Books

Babaci-Wilhite, Z. (2019). Promoting Language and STEAM as Human Rights in Education Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics-Springer Singapore.

http://62.182.86.140/main/2314000/3baa8d9db6eb2c67c52a787e9cb719da/Zehlia% (http://library.lol/main/3BAA8D9DB6EB2C67C52A787E9CB719DA)

Douglas H. & Thomos, K. (2020). Challenges and Opportunities for Transforming From STEM to STEAM Education. USA: IGI Global

http://library.lol/main/0947A58DB6699E9FF67C44F1217B2F44

Ge, X., Lfenthaler, D. & Spector, J.M. (2015). Emerging Technologies for STEAM Education. Springer International Publishing.

http://libgen.rs/book/index.php?md5=68082A567011F863E7342E792608FCF4

- Jaime E. M. (2017). The Search for Method in STEAM Education. Springer International Publishing. http://libgen.rs/book/index.php?md5=0CD45D09C22263A1A4874C20D2FC877C
- Myint, S. K., & Shaljan, A. (2019). STEAM Education Theory and Practice. Springer International Publishing. http://library.lol/main/C3F542BDEAEBBEDDCB465B2623606535

Mid-West University Graduate School of Education Surkhet, Nepal



Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 8th Semester

Bachelor of Science Education (BEd-Sc) Curriculum 8th Semester

S.	Course	Course Name	Credit	Feature
No	Code No		Hour	
1.	SCED 481	Recent Issues in Science Education	3	T-2, P-1
2.	SCED 482	Art of Science Teaching Strategies (ASTS)	3	T-3
3	SCED 483	Science, Society and Environment (SSE) Education	3	T-3
4	SCED 484	Student Teaching: On-Campus	3	T-1, P-2
5	SCED 485	Student Teaching: Off-Campus	3	P-3
	Total			Th-9 Pr-6

Course Title: **Recent Issues in Science Education**Total Credit: 2+1 (Th. + Pr.)

Course Code: SCED 481

Total Period: 32+48 (Th. + Pr.) = 80 Periods

Semester: B.Ed. /VIII

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

1. Course Description

This course is designed for students who specialize in science education at the Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has been divided into two parts: Theoretical and Practical understanding of science education-related issues. The theoretical understanding issues consist of different units related to science education issues like as recent contemporary issues, ICT-based issues in science, Classroom teaching-related issues, Curriculum related issues, etc. which are especially focused on science teaching and learning. In practical understanding, mostly focused to the development of issue papers, seminar papers, preparing review articles, etc. according to APA format.

This course aims to provide students with opportunities to identify explore and understand issues relevant to the school science education in Nepal. This course also helps students directly link their knowledge with the current practices in science education. The course allows students to write and present comprehensive seminar paper based on the analysis of the selected science educational issues comparing, relating and drawing upon the theoretical perspectives and research findings.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course, student will be able to following general objectives:

- To assist the students to identify science education-related issues.
- To develop critical perspectives about the selected science teaching learning-related issues.
- To prepare a proposal for undertaking a review study and writing the seminar paper.
- To review the science-related theoretical literature, article, and research report.
- To write the comprehensive seminar paper in APA format.
- To disseminate the report in a seminar organized in campus.
- To understand the pedagogical principles underpinning the Nepalese as well as global schooling programs.
- To provide students with the in-depth knowledge of teaching chemistry and use of teaching at the secondary level effective way.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part 1: Theoretical Understanding of Science Education-related Issues

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
To get oriented about different	Unit 1:Concept of Contemporary Science	8
contemporary science	Educational Issues	

educational issues with special reference to Nepalese context. • To develop critical insight/ perspectives on each issues.	 Language (Instructional medium of science) Non-formal approach in science teaching Distance learning in science and equity and inclusion Commonwealth mode of distance learning Inclusion of science each and every people Science for all Global thinking Models and issues of science schooling Modes of shadow science education Free and compulsory science education Science for the community Present status of science education rural/urban environment of Nepal 	
Discuss the historical	 Co-relation of science with other subjects Cognitive and behavioristic theories/approaches in science learning. Difficulties of encouraging creativity related activities in science education Inclusion and implementation of human in science education at secondary level Development of scientific temper and implication for school education Eastern vs Western concept of science An inquiry into the Historical nature of science Unit 2: ICT based Issues in Science 	6
 background of ICT and its uses in the context of Nepal. Examine critically the future of ICT in science teaching and learning in Nepalese context To get oriented about different ICT based issues in science education. To develop critical insight/perspectives on each issues. 	 Education Modern technology in science Role of ICT in school with special reference to teaching science Computer based multimedia with special reference to Nepalese school. Problems of using ICT in science content teaching ICT resources to support science teaching and learning Role of ICT in personality development and career building 	

		E-learning and changing nature of	
•	Discuss different modern methods for teaching and learning science	 classroom Challenges and drawbacks of E-learning in Nepalese science classroom Need of imparting E-learning in science teacher professional development. Utilizing technology for teaching and learning (Online resources: Online curriculum centre (OCC), Technology Integration Matrix (TIM), and Instructional Technology (FCIT) etc) The future of ICT in science teaching and learning Unit 3: Classrooms Teaching Related Issues in Science Education 	6
•		and learning Unit 3: Classrooms Teaching Related	6
		Nepal Setting of discovery laboratory in school science Status of science practices (Laboratory work in secondary science education)	

 Analyze critically status of science curriculum and existing practices of evaluation system at secondary level in Nepalese Rural/ Urban context. To get oriented about curriculum and evaluation related issues in school science education. To develop critical insight/ perspectives on each issues. 	 Improvisation apparatus and their use in science education (Effectiveness and drawbacks) Unit 4: Science Curriculum and Evaluation Related Issues Development of science curriculum Scope and limitation of science curriculum Curriculum development in Rural context in Nepal Local vs Global science curriculum Causes of science curriculum changes Effect of political system and curriculum change in Nepal Curriculum construction and role of science teacher Science textbook relevancy in rural context of Nepal Relevancy of present science curriculum Place of chemistry in today's school curriculum The future of chemistry curriculum in Nepalese context Present status of examination and evaluation system of science in Nepal 	5
	 Innovative techniques of student assessment Analysis of science result with special reference to school education of Nepal 	
 To explore and identify the provisions related to the above issues in different educational policies in Nepal. To analytically review the plan/policy documents, related articles, Research report etc. from the perspective of identified issues. To relate theoretical/conceptual (sociological, psychological, curricular, scientific, global, 	 Unit 5: Reviewing the issue based on the policy/ plan documents/ articles/ research report Discussion above mention issues and problems addressed in/ by SSRP (School Sector Reform Program) NCF (National Curriculum Framework) EAR (Education Act and Regulations) Equity strategy 	7

learning etc.) perspectives of	Non Formal Education policy/
different science related issues.	Guideline
	> TPD guideline etc.
	Research report/ research articles etc
	(by using website)
	Other related materials

Part 2: Practical Understanding of Science Education related Issues

	pecific objectives	Contents	Periods
•	To develop plan and strategy to study about the selected science education related issue(s). To review and finalize the proposal upon approval of the department/supervisor/ mentor	 Unit 1: Proposal development Introduction/context Objective of the study Rationale Methodology 	9
•	Undertake theoretical and empirical review on the science related issues. Review article, policy document and research report exploring the science education issues.	 Unit 2: Review work Theoretical review Empirical review Policy document Article(s)/research report/dissertation review 	12
•	Develop a seminar paper in the given format (Follow APA style) Present the seminar paper individually.	 Unit 3: Writing and presenting the seminar paper Introductory part: Writing the context, objectives, methodology, limitation, if any, review word (500 to 700 words) Main body: Writing a comprehensive seminar paper based on the analysis of the selected science education related issues, comparing, relating and drawing upon the theoretical perspectives, policy provisions and research finding (2000 to 2500 words) Conclusion part: Writing major arguments, findings, perspectives, Implications (400 to 500 words) References (APA format) (Note: Seminar paper are written APA format) 	27

4. Instructional Delivery and Techniques

Depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional modes of techniques and delivery are:

Part 1: Theoretical Understanding of Science Education related Issues

- Lecture, discussion and document review
 - > Present and discuss science education related issues in the classroom
 - Organize seminars with the involvement of gust lectures from the concerned fields.
 - ➤ The teacher divide the class into different groups for review work as mentioned in the content
 - ➤ Locate, collect and review the materials in relation to the different science education related issues mentioned in part I.

Part 2: Practical Understanding of Science Education related Issues

- ➤ The students will prepare a proposal for writing seminar paper with the help of teacher concerned.
- ➤ They will locate, collect and review the materials: theoretical and empirical literature, documents, articles and research reports.
- > Students will write comprehensive seminar paper analyzing the selected science education related issues by comparing, relating and drawing upon the theoretical perspectives and research finding along with empirical evidences.
- > The students will present the seminar paper in the class

Other specific methods are:

- Inquiry method
- Collaborative method
- Develop multimedia presentation
- Internet (web) surfing
- Group work, Report writing and presentation
- Individually presentation
- Assignment and class participation

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the Internal E		External/ Semester	Total Marks
course	assessment	Examination	
Theory cum	40%	60%	100%
practical			

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Theory + Practical= 40%

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities

1)	Attendance	5 points	
2)	Participation in learning activities	5 points	
3)	First assignment (Presentation)	10 points	
4)	Second assignment (Term exam)	10 points	
5)	Third assignment (Project work)	10 points	
Tota	al	40 points	

5.2 External evaluation

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. Fifty percent of the marks are allocated to the final examination. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

1.	Objective type question (multiple choice: 10 questions x 1 point)	10 points
2.	Short answer question (6 questions x 5 points with two or questions)	30 points
3	Long answer question (2 questions x 10 points with one or question)	20 points
Total		60 points

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic Council.

Recommended Reading

- American Psychological Association (2010). *Publication Manual of American Psychological Association* (6th edition). Washington DC: APA.
- Anmad, S. (2007). *Teacher's hand Book of science*, New Delhi: Anmol Publication PVT. LTD. Bordens, K. S and Abbott, B. B. (2011). *Research Design and Methods*. A Process approach, 8 edition. Indiana University.
- Costa, AL and Kallick, B (eds). (2009). *Habits of mind across the curriculum: Practical and creative strategies for teachers*. Alexandria, Virginia, USA. ASCD.
- Das, R.C. (1985). *Science Teaching in Science in Schools* (2nd ed.). Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Derry, SJ and Murphy, DA. (1986). Designing systems that train learning ability: from theory to practice. *Review of Educational Research*. Vol 56, number 1. Pp 1–39.
- Erickson, L. (2012). Concept-based teaching and learning. IB Position Paper.
- Erozkan, A. (2013). The effect of communication skills and interpersonal problem solving skills on social efficacy. *Educational Sciences: Theory and Practice*. Vol 13, number 2. Pp 739–745.
- Fasko, D.(2003). Critical thinking: origins, historical development, future direction. *Critical thinking and reasoning: Current research, theory and practice.* Pp 3–20.
- Fraser, B J., et. all. (2012). Second International Hand Book of Science Education. Springer International Handbooks of Education. Vol II. New York, USA.

- Guy, K. (nd). Laboratory Organization and Administration, Mac Millan.
- Herron, T.D., Center L., Ward R., & Srinivasam V. (1997). *Problem Associated Concept Analysis Science Education*. 6, (2) 185-199.
- Hutchings, W. (2007). *Enquiry-Based Learning: Definitions and Rationale*. Manchester, UK. Centre for Excellence in Enquiry-Based Learning, The University of Manchester.
- Joshi, P. R. (2010). *Research Methodology* (4th edition). Buddha Academic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., Kathmandu, Nepal.
- Judith S. L. and et. all. (). Teaching and Learning of Nature of Science and Scientific Inquiry:

 Building Capacity through Systematic Research-Based Professional Development.

 Spriner.
- Ladyman, J. (2002). *Understanding philosophy of science*. Routledge, Taylor and Francis group, London and New York.
- Mathew &Kutty, M. (2013). Science Education: Theoretical Bases of Teaching and Pedagogic Analysis. Rainbow book publishers, Chengannur, Kerala
- McMahon, et. all. (2006). Assessment in Science; Practical Experiences and Experiments. National Association in Research in Science Education, NSTA press.
- Mohan, R. (2010). *Innovative Science Teaching*, New Delhi: PHI learning private limited.
- Pandit, C.N. (2067). Modern Science Teaching, Kathmandu: Bidur Prakashan.
- School Science Curriculum, CDC: Government of Nepal
- Sharma, R. C. (2010). Modern Science Teaching, New Delhi: DhanpathRai Publishing Company.
- Thurber, W. A., &Colletta, A. (1964). *A Teaching Science in Today's Secondary Schools*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Vaidya, N. (1996). *Science Teaching for the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

Course Title: Art of Science Teaching Strategies (ASTS)

Course Code: SCED 482

Semester: B.Ed. /VIII

Total Credit: 3

Full Marks: 100

Nature of Course: Theory

Total Period: 48 Periods

1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has theoretical in nature and it consists of different units related to teaching art and strategies in science. The major topics included in this course are the art of teaching science, Inquiry of science teaching, science for all, facilitating learning in the classroom, connecting theory and practice in teaching science, Models and designing of science teaching and Strategies of science teaching. It intends to develop their skills on teaching and fostering the collaborative thinking with a focus on science teaching.

2. General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the general knowledge of art of science teaching.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand inquiry based teaching with its application.
- To interpret the nature of science for all, multicultural perspective of teaching and Globalization perspective of teaching.
- To acquaint the students with facilitating science teaching in classroom and their application in teaching.
- To enable the connections of various theory and practice in classroom teaching and understand the students learning styles.
- To familiarize the students with models and designing of science teaching.
- To enable the students to understand the strategies of science teaching which help the fostering of critical and collaborative thinking.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part: Theory

Specific Objectives	Contents	Periods
Discuss the concept of art of teaching and	Unit 1: The art of teaching	6
an artistry of teaching.	science	
Elaborate the core idea of teaching science	 Introduction 	
on the basis of Stewards of student learning,	 An Artistry of teaching 	
Pedagogical content knowledge specialist,	• Core idea of teaching	
Facilitators of student learning and lifelong	science	
learners.	• Learning to teach from	
Justify learning to teach from experience	experience and reflection	
and reflection.	• Nature of science teaching	

.		I	G : 1	
	the nature teaching on the basis of	-	Science and courage	
	nd courage, Human imagination	-	Human imagination and	
	ivity, Science and human values,		creativity	
	nce and democracy.	-	Science and human	
	he scientific enterprises and		values	
teaching	on the basis of nature of science.	-	Science and democracy	
Define in	quiry and inquiry based teaching.		Unit 2: Inquiry and	6
 Discuss t 	he inquiry and constructivism.		science teaching	
	he key elements linking	•	Inquiry and constructivism	
	ivist learning with inquiry	•	Inquiry in the science	
learning.			classroom	
_	the inquiry in the science	•	Environment that foster	
	n on the basis of top-down and		inquiry learning.	
	p approach of teaching.	•	Life beyond inquiry	
	he classroom environment which		-Cooperative and	
	fostering of inquiry learning.		collaborative teaching	
	the life beyond inquiry on the	•	The scientist and the	
	ves of cooperative and		students (Two culture)	
	tive teaching.	_	Mary Budd Rowe's	
	•		model of science	
	and contrast the scientists and		education education	
	(Two culture).			
	he gap of bridging scientist and	•		
science s			teaching	
	Mary Budd Rowe's model of	•	Humanistic science	
science e			education	
	the features of practice based	•	The Effective Science	
	eaching and Humanistic science		teacher	
teaching.				
• List out t	he characteristics features of			
effective	science teacher.			
• Introduce	e science for all	Ur	nit 3: Science for all	8
• Lis out th	e fundamental characteristics of	•	Introduction	
learners of	on the basis of science for all.	•	Global thinking	
 Explain t 	he perspectives of global thinking	-	Goals of global thinking	
-	sis of fostering events, rationale,	•	Global thinking and	
	and curricula, changing social		multiculturalism.	
	of the world, global consciousness,	•	Multicultural education	
and globa	-	_	Definition,	
	the goals of global thinking and		Characteristics, goals and	
	neir implication of science		status	
teaching.	ion implication of science	•	Teaching for multicultural	
_	dobal thinking on multiculturalism		_	
_	global thinking on multiculturalism		perspectives.	
perspecti		-	Multicultural science	
• Define at	nd discuss multicultural education.		teaching	

- List out the characteristics of multicultural education.
- Write the status and goals of multicultural education
- Discuss the need and importance of multicultural science teaching in school level.
- Describe the key aspects of multicultural education on the basis of Alternative way of knowing, Linguistic pluralism, cultural inclusive science, student's world view and critical multicultural perspectives.
- Explain effective teaching practice on the basis of Cultural response teaching, Cooperative learning, Instructional conversation, Cognitive guided instruction and Technology-enriched instruction.
- Discuss the strategies to encourage females in science courses and careers.
- Describe the successful teaching strategies for participation of women on the basis of Content and activities, Social arrangement, Confidence building and sex-role awareness.
- Discuss the exceptional student in the science classroom on the way of science for all.
- Describe the facilitation and leadership in the science classroom on the basis of Wong's effective attributes of classroom leadership.
- Discuss the teacher centered facilitation on the basis of Effective management behavior, Overlapping, Smoothness, momentum etc.
- Explain the different phases for management plan in the science laboratory activity.
- Describe the student centered facilitation on the basis of social constructivism, cooperative learning, Individual accountability, Face to face communication and interpersonal skills.
- Discuss effecting teaching for the beginning of the year on the basis of Classroom arrangement, Consideration of rules and procedure, Rules for the science classroom,

- Key aspects of multicultural science education
 - Effective teaching practice
- Participation of women in science
- Science for all exceptional students.

Unit 4: Facilitating learning in the classroom

- Introduction
- Facilitation and leadership in the science classroom
- The facilitative science teacher
- Teacher centered facilitation-traditional perspectives
- Student-centered facilitation humanistic perspectives
- Effective teaching for the starting phase
- Plan for teaching first day
- Science teaching materials and Facilities

7

Beginning and end of class, Handling materials and equipment etc. Develop the plan for first day lesson on the basis of teacher centered classroom and Student centered classroom. Explain the science teaching materials and facilities on the basis of Materials for science teaching, Inventorying science materials, Science kit, Facilities of science teaching, Space for learning etc. Introduce and discuss Learner's schooling **Unit 5: Connecting theory** and practice in science and education. teaching Discuss the theories of how students learn from theory to practice or practice to Introduction Learners, Schooling and theory? Describe the Dewey's theory of experience Education on the basis of Conception of learning, Theories of how students Experience and ideas based teaching. learn Elaborate the Dewey's principle of teaching John Dewey and the on the basis of Student's active experience of learning. participations in learning and Value on Dewey's principle of indirect teaching, Teaching and learning Write the major implication of Dewey's Jerome Bruner and the principle for school and non-school process of science learning. education Describe the Jerome Bruner and process of Jean Piaget and the science education on the basis of Discovery development of learning, Curiosity and uncertainty, knowledge Structure of knowledge, Sequencing, Glasersfeld and radical Motivation, Cognitive learning theory, constructivism Importance of content knowledge etc. Cycle of learning Discuss the Jean Piaget and the processes development of knowledge on the basis of Conceptual change Mental structure and Cognitive processes. teaching Compare traditional teaching with Radical Vygotsky and constructivism. sociocultural perspectives of learning Describe the cycle of learning processes on **ZPD** the basis of Glasersfeld's theory. Collaborative learning Discuss the theory of conceptual change Situated cognition and teaching. Authentic learning Describe the theory of Zone of Proximal Feminist perspectives development (ZPD) and their implication of and participations science teaching. Describe the situated cognition and

authentic learning.

•	Discuss the sociocultural perspectives of		
	collaborative learning.		
•	Discuss the Feminist perspective and participation of learning.		
•	List out the various types of teaching models developed by different learning theories. Explain the constructivist model of conceptual change. Write the different stages, teacher and students activities of Conceptual change model (CCM). Describe the sociocultural models of constructing knowledge. Prepare the constructivist lesson planning template Discuss the direct and interactive teaching model. List out the major characteristics and important of direct/ interactive model of teaching. Describe the different phases of designing a mini unit with examples. Design the mini unit and science course of	Unit 6: Models and Designing of science teaching Introduction Constructivist model of conceptual change Sociocultural models of constructing knowledge Direct / Interacting teaching model The design process Designing a mini unit Designing a science course of study	6
•	Discuss the strategies for assessing active science learning and assessing classroom learning. Describe the assessment in the science classroom on the basis of formative and summative assessment. List out the characteristics of assessment. Elaborate the multiple methods of classroom assessment on the basis of Diagnostic methods, Group-T-chart, Pictorial and Drawing, Concept mapping, Probing activities, Asking questions, Conferencing, Homework etc. Explain the strategies of fostering critical and creative thinking. List and explain the specific strategies of interactive teacher. Point out the interactive teaching skills and their teacher actions.	 Unit 7: Strategies of science teaching Assessing active science learning Assessing Classroom learning Assessment of the science classroom Multiple methods of classroom assessment Strategies of fostering critical and creative thinking Interactive teaching strategies Strategies for fostering collaborative thinking Basic and integrated science thinking skills 	7

 Discuss the major strategies that foster independent and collaborative thinking on the basis of problem solving, Scientific thinking and cognitive/constructivist approach for integrating process and contents. Differentiate between basic and integrated science thinking skills. 		
---	--	--

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion
- Inquiry method
- Project method
- Cooperative and collaborative learning methods
- Home assignments
- Team teaching and feedback session
- Group activities

5. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the course	Internal	External/ Semester	Total Marks
	assessment	Examination	
Theory cum practical	40%	60%	100%

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

a. Internal Evaluation	40%
Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher base	d on following activities:
1) Attendance	5 points
2) Participation in learning activities	5 points
3) First assignment (written assignment)	10 points
4) Second assignment (project work with presentation)	10 points
5) Third assignment/ Exam	10 points

Total 40 points

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

Examination Division, office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of semester.

1) Objective type question (Multiple choice 10questionsx1mark) 10 marks

2) Short answer questions (6 questions x 5 marks) 30 marks

3) Long answer questions (2 questions x 10 marks) 20 marks

Total 60 marks

Note: All questions are compulsory

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended books

- Aikenhead, G.S. (2006). Science Education for Everyday Life. New York: Teacher College Press.
- Bergmann, J. & Sams, A. (2012). Flip your classroom: Reach every student in every class every day. *International Society for Technology in Education*.
- Borich, G. D. (2006). Effective Teaching Methods. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Bronowsky, J. (1958). Science and Human Values. New York: Harper & Row.
- Brown, L. & Wiggins, H. (1988). *At-Risk Students: Generalizations and Speculations*. Washington, DC: National Education Association.
- Cantor, JA. (1997). Experiential Learning in Higher Education: Linking Classroom and Community. ASHEERIC Higher Education Report No. 7. Washington DC. The George Washington University, Graduate School of Education and Human Development.
- Das, K. C. (1985). Teaching of Science. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Derry, SJ & Murphy, DA. 1986. Designing systems that train learning ability: from theory to practice. *Review of Educational Research*. Vol 56, number 1. Pp 1–39.
- Dewey, J. (1916). Democracy and Education. New York: The Free Press.
- Erickson, L. (2012). Concept-based teaching and learning. IB Position Paper.
- Fraser, B J., et. all. (2012). Second International Hand Book of Science Education. Springer International Handbooks of Education. Vol II. New York, USA.
- Gupta, S. K. (1989). *Teaching of Physical Sciences in Secondary Schools*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Hassard, J & Dias, M. (2009). *The Art of Teaching Science*. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
- Hassard, J. (1990). Science Experiences: Cooperative Learning and the Teaching of Science. Menlo Park, CA: Addison-Wesley.
- Hassard, J. (2000). Science as Inquiry. Tucson, AZ: Good year books.
- Kenneth, A. (1990). *Global Education: From Thought to Action*. Alexandria, VA: Association of Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Kiewra, K.A. (1985). Learning from a lecture: An investigation of notetaking, review and attendance at a lecture. *Human Learning*. Number 4. Pp 73–77.

- Korthagen, F. (2001). Linking Practice and Theory: The Pedagogy of Realistic Teacher Education. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates
- Ladyman, J. (2002). *Understanding philosophy of science*. Routledge, Taylor and Francis group, London and New York.
- Lee, V.S. (2004). Teaching and learning through inquiry: A guidebook for institutions and instructors. USA: Stylus Publishing LLC.
- Maxwell, H. (2003). *Multicultural Science Education: Theory, Practice and Promise*. New York: Peter Lang.
- McCombs, B.L. (1986). The role of the self-system in self-regulated learning. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*. Vol 11. Pp 314–332.
- McMahon, et. all. (2006). Assessment in Science; Practical Experiences and Experiments. National Association in Research in Science Education, NSTA press.
- National Research Council (2006). *Taking Science to School*. Washington, DC: National Academic Press.
- Perkins, D. (2010). Making Learning Whole. USA: San Francisco, Jossey-Bass.
- Rajasekar.(1995). Method of Teaching Physical Sciences. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publishers.
- Rogers, C. & Freiberg, H.J. (1993). Freedom to Learn. New York: Charles E. Merrill Co.
- Rosser, S.V. (1990). Female-friendly Science. NY: Teacher College Press.
- Saner, H, McCaffrey, D, Stecher, B, Klein, S & Bell, R. (1994). The effects of working in pairs in science performance assessments. *Educational Assessment*. Vol 2, number 4. Pp 325–338.
- Sharma, R. C. (1982). Modern science Teaching. New Delhi: DhanpatRai Publications.
- Thurber, W. A., &Colletta, A. (1964). *A Teaching Science in Today's Secondary Schools*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Truman, M. (1978). Women of Courage. New York: Bantam.
- Vaidya, N. (1971). *The Impact of Science Teaching*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing House.
- Vaidya, N. (1996). *Science Teaching for the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

Course Title: Science, Society and Environment (SSE) Education

Course Code: SCED 483

Semester: B.Ed. /VIII

Total Credit: 3

Full Marks: 100

Nature of Course: Theory

Total Period: 48 Periods

6. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in science education at Bachelor level of Mid-Western University. This course has theoretical in nature and it consists of different units related to basic and advanced concept of Science, Society and Environment. The major topics included in this course are Science, Technology and Society, Physics and Society, Chemistry and Society, Environmental problems and Society, Pollution and Society, Economic environment of society, and Environmental worldview and ethics. It intends to develop their skills on societal problems and tackle them. This course aim is to link science in society in various perspectives and aware the different societal phenomena.

General Objectives

On the completion of this course student will be able to following general objectives:

- To provide students with the general knowledge of Science, Technology and Society.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand their relationship between Physics and society as well as Chemistry and society with its application.
- To interpret the nature of environmental problems in society and tackle the different issues socially.
- To acquaint the students with economic environment of society and adopt ways of reducing poverty in society.
- To familiarize the students with different types of pollution causes in society and ways to controlling them.
- To provide students with an opportunity to understand the important environmental world view and their ethics.

7. Specific Objectives and Contents

Part: Theory

Specific	Objectives	Co	ontents	Periods
• Disc	cuss the nature of STS	Uı	nit 1: Science,	6
• Poin	t out the characteristics of STS programs.	Τe	echnology and society	
• Disc	cuss the nature of human society and	(S	TS)	
tech	nology.	•	Introduction	
• Disc	cuss the different ways to connect science	•	The nature of STS	
into	society	•	Characteristics of STS	
• Drav	w the Interdisciplinary thinking model and	•	Connecting science to	
expl	ain it.		society	

Collect different evidences to support STS Holistic/ teaching. Interdisciplinary thinking Discuss the nature of humanistic science Evidence to support STS teacher. teaching • Describe the various strategies for teaching Strategies for teaching STS in the classroom. **STS** • Write the major theme of STS and discuss how to teach them. • STS Themes • Point out the STS evaluation criteria. STS evaluation criteria Define scientific literacy and their types. Scientific literacy and Discuss the Need and importance scientific their types. literacy in society. • Need and important of scientific literacy society. Discuss the relation of physics in society. **Unit 2: Physics and Society** List out the scope of physics in society. Introduction Scope of physics Point out the importance of physics for the development of society. Physics and Discuss the various examples of energy and development energy is indispensable. • Energy and their sources List out the importance of energy in everyday Importance of energy Solar energy and solar • List out the importance of energy for the device development of nation. Hydroelectric energy Discuss the solar energy and point out the • Nuclear, Biomass, tidal, application of solar energy on earth. wind and geo-thermal Explain the different types of solar devices energy and their application. • Energy crisis and their Describe the major principle for generation of impact on society. hydroelectricity. Energy Scenario in Point out the application, advantage and Nepal. disadvantage of hydroelectricity in society. • Physics, Technology and Discuss the impact of Nuclear, Biomass, tidal. Society wind and geo-thermal energy in society. Hypothesis, axioms and Describe energy crisis problem in society and model suggest the remedy to the probable energy Fundamental forces of crisis. nature. • Discuss the Energy Scenario in Nepal. Nature of physical law

Discuss the physics, technology and society.

Compare and contrast hypothesis, axioms and

Link between technology and physics

model.

the Nuc. Disc thei Poin Poin devel Exp Disc List Zing disa Des alcorreace List farm thei List (Soc cost post com Disc wat. Des self Exp List diff. Disc List phy List phy List	cribe the fundamental forces of nature on basis of Gravitational, Electromagnetic, clear and Towards Unification forces. cuss the different domain of nature and r conservation law. Int out the scope of chemistry in society. cuss the relation of chemistry in society. Int out the importance of Chemistry for the elopment of society. It out the different kitchen chemicals (oil, zer, etc.) and discuss their advantage and advantage of human health. In cribe the fermentation process of ethyl cholo with diagram and their principle extion. In cuss the advantage and disadvantage of choloic beverage in society. In the different chemicals used in agrooming (Urea, pesticides etc) and point out r advantage and disadvantage. In out the different non-food chemicals ap, Detergent, cleaning product, metics, paints, wax etc) and discuss itive and negative aspect of society. In the different chemical and biological tamination of water. Cuss the who use it and how much drink er? In out the quantity and calories of food in derent age level. Cuss the weight loss- diet and excise the commonly used drugs and write their siochemical function. Cuss the drifferent hazardous chemicals used in y life and their impact on society.	Unit 3: Chemistry and Society Scope of Chemistry Chemistry and development Chemistry and its role in society Chemistry and kitchen Chemistry and agriculture Alcohols House hold chemicals Water Food calories Drugs Hazardous materials	7
Introin soDiff	oduce the major environmental problems ociety. ferentiate among Environment, Ecology Environmental Science	Unit 4: Environmental Problems in society • Introduction	5

- Discuss the environmentally sustainable society.
- Explain the problems of Population growth, Economic growth, development and globalization of society
- Discuss some bad but challenging news about economic development.
- Describe the Globalization on the basis of economic development, Information and communication and environmental effect.
- Connect environmental problems their causes in society.
- Discuss the pollution and where do pollution come from.
- List out the common pollutants in surrounding society.
- Describe the effect of pollution on human beings, plants, Animals, Non-living beings in society.
- List out the different types of pollution occurs in society.
- Point out the major sources, Major pollutants and causes of water pollution in society.
- Discuss the water pollution of Nepal and its causes.
- Point out the ways to minimize water pollution in Nepalese society.
- Discuss the noise pollution on society on the basis of Threshold of hearing, intensity level of various sources in decibel unit, Sources, effect in human and criteria for hearing loss.
- Discuss the noise pollution in Nepal and point out the ways to controlling noise pollution.
- Point out the major function of atmosphere in society.
- Write the major, minor and trace component of atmosphere.
- List out the major sources and effect of air pollution in society.
- Discuss the air pollution in Nepal and point out the ways of controlling air pollution.
- List the main sources, effect and ways of controlling terrestrial pollution in society.
- List the major sources, effect and safety measures of radiation pollution.

- Environment, Ecology and Environmental Science
- Environmentally sustainable society
- Population growth,
 Economic growth,
 development and globalization.
- Environmental problems causes and connections.

Unit 5: pollution and society

- Pollution
- Pollution and pollutant
- Effect of pollution
- Types of pollution
- Water pollution
 - Major sources, pollutants, and causes
 - Water pollution in Nepal
 - Minimize water pollution
- Noise pollution
 - Threshold of hearing, intensity level of various sources in decibel unit, Sources, effect in human and criteria for hearing loss.
 - Noise pollution in Nepal
- Air pollution
 - Function of atmosphere in society
 - Composition of atmosphere
 - Sources and effect of air pollution in society.

Air pollution Suggest to minimizing ways to control the Nepal pollution in society. Terrestrial pollution **Radiation Pollution** 8 **Unit 6: Economic** Introduce economic resources in society environment of society List out main support and drives economics in society (Natural, human, financial Introduction manufactured resources etc.) **Economic Resources** Explain the major types of economic systems Types of economic on the basis of free-market, Capitalist market system and governments intervened in market in • Pros and cons of global economic system. market Discuss the pros and cons of global market. Conventional and Differentiate conventional and economical ecological economic economists differs in their view of market system based economic system. Environmentally • List the ways of environmentally sustainable sustainable economic economic development. development. Describe the process of Monitoring Monitoring economics economics and environmental progress in and environmental society. progress in society. Discuss economics of pollution control and The economics of resources management on the basis of how pollution control and much are we prepared to pay to control pollution?, assign monitory values to resources management resources and pollution costs, Natural Using regulations and resources is used or manage and Benefit costmarkets forces to analysis improve environmental Discuss the Pros and cons of using quality in society. regulations to improve environmental quality. Pros and cons of Explain how economic incentives and using regulations to disincentives can be used to improve improve environmental quality and reduce resources environmental waste. quality Point out the pros and cons of using tradeable Reduce resources pollution and resources-used rights. waste Discuss the ways for environmental Using tradeable management change. pollution and Discuss the factors affecting external and resource use rights internal validity. Environmental Describe the ways of Reducing poverty to management change improve environmental quality and Society. Reducing poverty to improve environmental

quality and Society

Define and discuss the environmental	Unit 7: Environmental	7
Define and discuss the environmental worldview. Differentiate between Instrumental and Intrinsic world view. Draw the flowsheet diagram of Environmental world view. Explain the Human centered world view by using different variations of environmental world view. Discuss the life-centered environmental world view. Write the some major Biocentric and Ecocentric world view. Draw the flowsheet diagram of life-centered environmental world view. Explain ecofeminist environmental worldview. Discuss social ecology worldview. Write and discuss the ethical guidelines for working with the earth. Explain, how can we implement earth education. Discuss the major factors to shift the culture in society. Describe the major component of environmental revolution.	Unit 7: Environmental World view and ethics Environmental world view Instrumental and Intrinsic view Human centered world view Life- centered environmental worldview Ecofeminist environmental worldview Social ecology worldview Ethical guidelines for working with the earth education. Cultural shift Environmental Revolution	7

Note: The figure with in the parentheses indicates the approximate periods for respective units.

8. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course general instructional techniques to most of the units and some of the unit also used model, chart etc. depending upon the nature of the courses. The major instructional techniques are:

- Lecture method
- Discussion
- Inquiry method
- Project method
- Cooperative and collaborative learning methods

- Proposal writing and presentation in the classroom
- Home assignments
- Team teaching and feedback session
- Group activities

9. Evaluation

Internal and external Assessment:

Nature of the	Internal	External/ Semester	Total Marks
course	assessment	Examination	
Theory cum	40%	60%	100%
practical			

Note: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam/viva or semester examination

5.1. Internal evaluation

Internal evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities:

6) Attendance

5 points

7) Participation in learning activities

5 points

8) First assignment (written assignment)

10 points 10 points

9) Second assignment (project work with presentation) 10) Third assignment/Exam

10 points

5.2 External Evaluation (Final Examination)...... 60%

Examination Division, Office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of the semester. The types and nature of the questions to be included in the final examination are as follows:

Examination Division, office of the Dean, Faculty of Education will conduct final examination at the end of semester.

- 4) Objective type question (Multiple choice 10questionsx1mark) 10 marks
- 5) Short answer questions (6 questions x 5 marks)

30 marks

6) Long answer questions (2 questions x 10 marks)

20 marks

Total

60 marks

Note: All questions are compulsory

Note: The marking system will be changed to CGPA system as per the rules and regulations of the university's Academic council.

Recommended books

Agarwal, O. P. (2004). *Chemistry of Organic Natural Products (Vol. 1)*. Meerut: Goel Publishing house.

Aikenhead, G.S. (2006). Science Education for Everyday Life. New York: Teacher College Press.

- Bahl, A., & Bhal, B.S. (2008). *A textbook of organic chemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chanda and company limited.
- Bronowsky, J. (1958). Science and Human Values. New York: Harper & Row.
- Cantor, JA. (1997). Experiential Learning in Higher Education: Linking Classroom and Community. ASHEERIC Higher Education Report No. 7. Washington DC. The George Washington University, Graduate School of Education and Human Development.
- Derry, SJ & Murphy, DA. 1986. Designing systems that train learning ability: from theory to practice. *Review of Educational Research*. Vol 56, number 1. Pp 1–39.
- Fraser, B J., et. all. (2012). Second International Hand Book of Science Education. Springer International Handbooks of Education. Vol II. New York, USA.
- Gupta, S. K. (1989). *Teaching of Physical Sciences in Secondary Schools*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. (2009). *Fundamentals of physics*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Hassard, J & Dias, M. (2009). *The Art of Teaching Science*. New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
- Hassard, J. (2000). Science as Inquiry. Tucson, AZ: Good year books.
- IUCN, (2000). *Environmental Education, Source Book*, Nepal: The World Conservation union, Kathmandu.
- Katyal, T.& Satake, M. (1989). *Environmental pollution*. India: Anmol Publication Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
- Ladyman, J. (2002). *Understanding philosophy of science*. Routledge, Taylor and Francis group, London and New York.
- McCombs, B.L. (1986). The role of the self-system in self-regulated learning. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*. Vol 11. Pp 314–332.
- Miller G.T.(2005). *Living in the Environment Principles, Connections, and Solutions (13ed.)*. Singapore: Thomson Asia Pte.Ltd. ISBN 981-265-632-4.
- Pandit, C.N & Subedi, R.R. (2012). *Environmental Chemistry*. Kathmandu: Cambrige publication Pvt. Ltd. kalimati.
- Perkins, D. (2010). Making Learning Whole. USA: San Francisc, Jossey-Bass.
- Sears, F.W., Zemansky, M. W., Yong, H.D., Freedman, R.A. & Ford, A.L. (2009). *University physics*. Singapore: Pears on Education.
- Subrahmanyam, N. and Brij, L.(1996). *Principles of physics*. New Delhi: S. chanda and company Ltd.

Course Title: **Student Teaching: On-campus**Course Code: SCED 484

Total Credit: 1+2 (Th. + Pr.)

Nature of Course: Theory + Practical

Semester: B.Ed. /VIII

1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to provide students an opportunity to prepare for their practice teaching towards the end of the semester. The students will learn to make lesson plans and prepare the teaching-learning materials during the course work. In addition to this, they will also do the micro-teaching and observe some of the classes in the schools and bring their comments on them. Finally, the students will go to the school and teach the assigned course.

2. Course Objectives

The objectives of the course are:

- a) to give students practical experience in preparing lesson plans
- b) to expose students to micro-teaching experience as a preparation for real teaching in schools.
- c) to provide students an opportunity to prepare teaching-learning materials for real teaching
- d) to develop students' class observation skills.
- e) to give them real teaching experience in schools.

3. Course Contents

The objective of the on-campus activities is to prepare students with the required skills for their real classroom teaching in schools. On-campus activities will have four major components viz. field observation and class seminars; preparation of lesson plans; preparation of teaching-learning materials; and supervised micro-teaching. The details of each component are given below:

1. Field Observation and Class Seminars

Each student will be assigned a school and an internal supervisor at the beginning of the eighth semester. The student will visit the school, build a rapport with the Science teacher, discuss the practical issues of science in the classroom, and observe some of the lessons in class. The observation will focus on the key areas of Science practical pedagogy, classroom management, lesson sequence, activities, students' engagement patterns of classroom interaction etc. Prior to the school visit, the supervisor and the students will prepare an observation form and the students will be given due orientation at the campus on what to observe, how to observe and how to keep a record of what was observed in class. Each student will observe at least five lessons in certain intervals and prepare a report for the class seminar. The seminar will discuss the issues observed in schools and the students will draw implicative lessons from the discussion for their practice teaching. After the class seminar, the students will submit an individual report of their observations along with their critical reflections in about 1000-1500 words.

2. Preparation of Lesson Plans

The students will prepare 20 lesson plans from different areas of Science teaching. The supervisor will review the lesson plans and provide his/her feedback for their improvement

before the students submit them for final grading. The grading of the lesson plan will be made based on the criteria such as the format of the lesson, learning goals, activities, and lesson sequence.

3. Preparation of Teaching and Learning Materials

A weeklong materials preparation workshop will be organized on-campus and the students will prepare all the required materials for their real classroom teaching. Flash cards, posters, worksheets, activities, audio recordings, collection of pictures, drawing etc. will be prepared during the workshop. The supervisor will review the materials and sign them.

4. Supervised Micro-teaching

Students will teach five to ten micro-lessons during their supervised micro-teaching. All the micro-teaching sessions will be observed by the supervisor and necessary feedback will be provided to the students. After the micro-teaching post observation seminar will be organized in order to share the reflection of the students and the feedback of the supervisor and peers. Some of the classes will be videotaped and the students will be asked to make comments on their own lessons.

5. Evaluation Scheme

•	Field observation and class seminar	20marks
•	Preparation of lesson plan	20marks
•	Preparation of teaching learning materials	20marks
•	Supervised Micro-teaching	40marks

6. Prescribed Texts

- a) Cohen, L., Manion, L. and Morrison, K. (2008). *A guide to teaching practice*. Oxon. Routledge.
- b) Richards, J. C. and Farrell, T. S. C. (2011). *Practice teaching; a reflective approach*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

Course Title: **Student Teaching: Off-campus**Total Credit: 3

Course Code: SCED 485 Nature of Course: Practical

Semester: B.Ed. /VIII

1. Course Introduction

This is a course that is designated to the real teaching of students in the schools. The students will go to the assigned schools and work with the regular teachers. They plan the lessons in consultation with the regular teacher and deliver the lessons in class. The school teacher will be requested to observe the student-teacher's class and provide their feedback.

2. Course Objectives

The objectives of the course are:

- a) to give students real teaching experience in schools
- b) to expose students to the school environment so that they learn the school culture
- c) to train them in real teaching and other extra-curricular activities.

3. Course Contents

Off-Campus Activities:

The students will go to the schools and start their real teaching. In addition to teaching, students will also learn other school activities such as test item construction, organizing and managing extra-curricular activities, case studies, and so on. Major activities that the students will be engaged in during this teaching are as follows:

a) Actual Teaching

Each student will be required to teach a minimum of 30 lessons not exceeding one lesson per day. The students will prepare a daily lesson plan and all the necessary teaching learning materials along with the worksheet in close coordination with the school teacher and campus supervisor in advance and deliver the lesson in school. Out of thirty, at least five lessons will be observed by the campus supervisor at different time intervals.

b) Case Study

The student will identify a particular case for a detailed study. The case could be a student with a unique learning style, a teacher who has been well-recognized for his/her Science lessons, a group of students with different needs, a group of students from an indigenous community, or a student with a different ability. The case should be studied in detail and a report of about 2000 words should be produced and submitted to the campus supervisor.

c) Teaching Logbook and Test Item Construction

Students will be required to maintain a log book of their teaching every day. The logbook should record the class, the subject they teach, and the main activities they carried out. Similarly,

students will also prepare test items from the course they teach in the school. The test items will include at least 20 objective questions and ten subjective questions of various types.

d) Extra-curricular Activities

Students should organize at least one extra-curricular event in the school and a report of the event should be submitted to the campus supervisor.

5. Evaluation Scheme

•	Classroom teaching	50marks
•	Case study	10marks
•	Logbook record	10marks
•	Test items construction	20marks
•	Extra-curricular activities event report	10 marks

6. Prescribed Texts

- a) Cohen, L., Manion, L. and Morrison, K. (2008). *A guide to teaching practice*. Oxon. Routledge.
- b) Richards, J. C. and Farrell, T. S. C. (2011). *Practice teaching; a reflective approach*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.