

Karnataka Vidya Vardhaka Samithi's
JAGADGURU PANCHACHARYA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, GADAG-582101
Tq: Dist: Gadag State: Karnataka

Criterion - 02

Teaching – Learning and Evaluation



Criterion – 2.4

Competency and Skill Development

Item No: 2.4.5

Adequate skills are developed in students for effective use of ICT for teaching learning process

Item No: 2.4.5

Sample evidence showing the tasks carried out for each of the selected response

Index

Sl No	Title of the Document
1	Reports and Photos of Each Items

Student Centric Activities

IN ASSOCIATION WITH IQAC,
ONE DAY STATE LEVEL SEMINAR FOR STUDENT TEACHERS
ON
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020

Date:10-06-2022



One Day National Seminar -2019

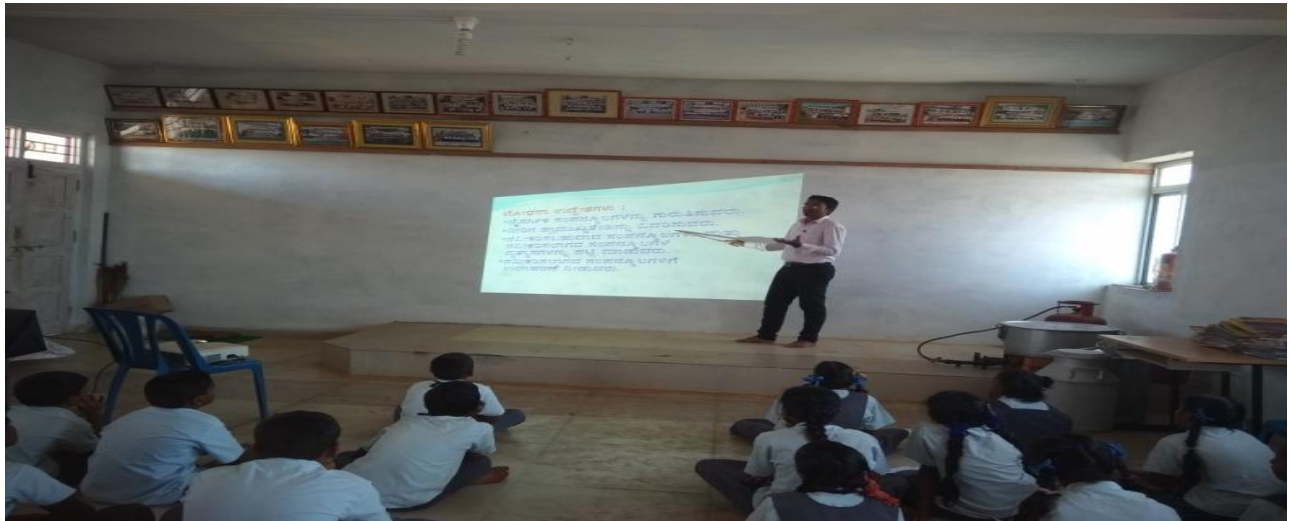






Student Teachers Involve School Activities





Visit to Visual Art College 08-06-2022



Karnataka Vidyavardhaka Samithi's Jagadguru Panchacharya College of Education , Gadag



ICT based Lesson Plan

Thankful To

Professor : B.C.Uppin

PRINCIPAL OF J.P.COLLEGE OF EDUCATION,GADAG

Guided by : K.V.Hirewadeyar

STUDENT TEACHER NAME : Sapna Halakeri

ROLL NO : 21

STANDARD : 9TH

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

UNIT : THE WILL OF SACRIFICE

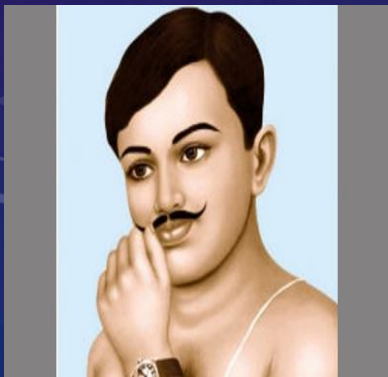
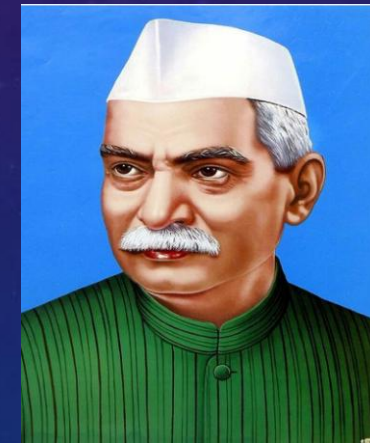
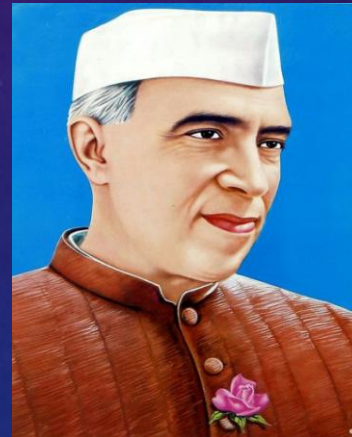
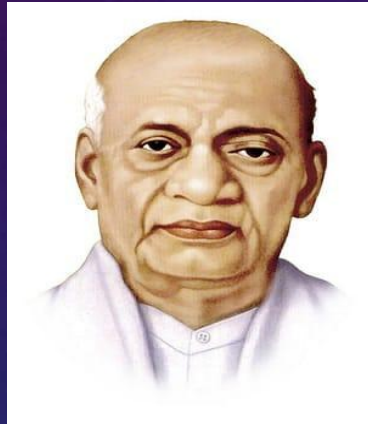
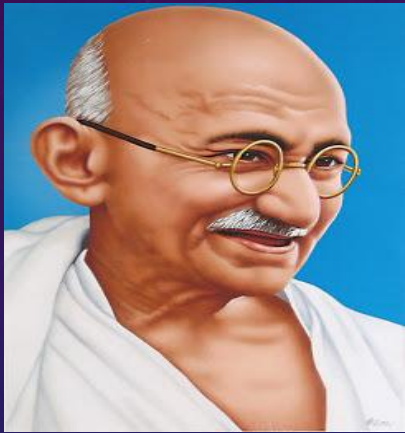
INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

AT THE END OF LESSON STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO

- Recall the life of Bhagath singh.
- Recognize the school of Bhagat singh .
- Understand the meaning of new words.
- Understand the Essay writing.

Dear students you already know about the Indian freedom fighters.

1. Make a list of the Indian freedom fighters.



these all are the Indian Freedom Fighters.

2. Name any two revolutionaries freedom fighters.

Ans: Subhasha chandra bose, Chandra shekar azad and Bhagath singh.

3. Who are the Indian Nationalist ?

Ans: Subhasha chandra bose and Bhagath singh are the Indian Nationalist.

4. Who was the bold revolutionary figure ?

Ans: Bhagath singh was the bold revolutionary figure.

5. Explain the Bhagath singh life history in brief.

Students trying to get a answer.

Aim of the Statement

So dear students today we will discuss

“THE WILL OF SACRIFICE”

THE WILL OF SACRIFICE

Bhagat Singh was born on September 27, 1907, in Khatkar Kalan, Panjab, in British India. His grandfather Arjun Singh, father Kishan Singh and Uncle Ajit Singh, were all active in the freedom fighter struggle.

Young Bhagat Singh came in contact with some well known political leaders like Lala Lajpat Rai and Ras Bihari Bose while studying at the local D.A.V. School in Lahore, in 1916. in response to Mahatma Gandhi's call

For non-cooperation against British rule in 1921, Bhagat Singh left his school and joined the National School at Lahore. This school was a centre of revolutionary activities. Here he came in contact with revolutionaries such as Bhagwati Charan, Sukhdev and others. He became a member of the Hindustan Republican Association formed by the revolutionaries of Uttar Pradesh. There he was initiated into their firebrand activities.

The revolutionaries were branded as terrorist by the British government. They believed that the British rule was unjust and oppressive. Therefore, it was legitimate on their part to use violence as a weapon to overthrow the foreigners. They used bombs and guns against the British and robbed their establishments. Their ideas differed from the Gandhian idea of a freedom movement based on non-violence or ahimsa.

New Words

1. Well known : Famous
2. Response : Reply , React , Reprisal .
3. Revolutionary : Involving violence.
4. Initiate : Begin , Start, Originate .
5. Unjust : Unfair , Injurious .

COMPREHENSIVE QUESTIONS

1) Who actively participated in the freedom struggle free Bhagat Singh's family ?

Ans : Bhagat Singh was born on September 27, 1907 in Khatkar Kalan, Punjab in British India. His grandfather Arjan Singh were all active in the freedom struggle.

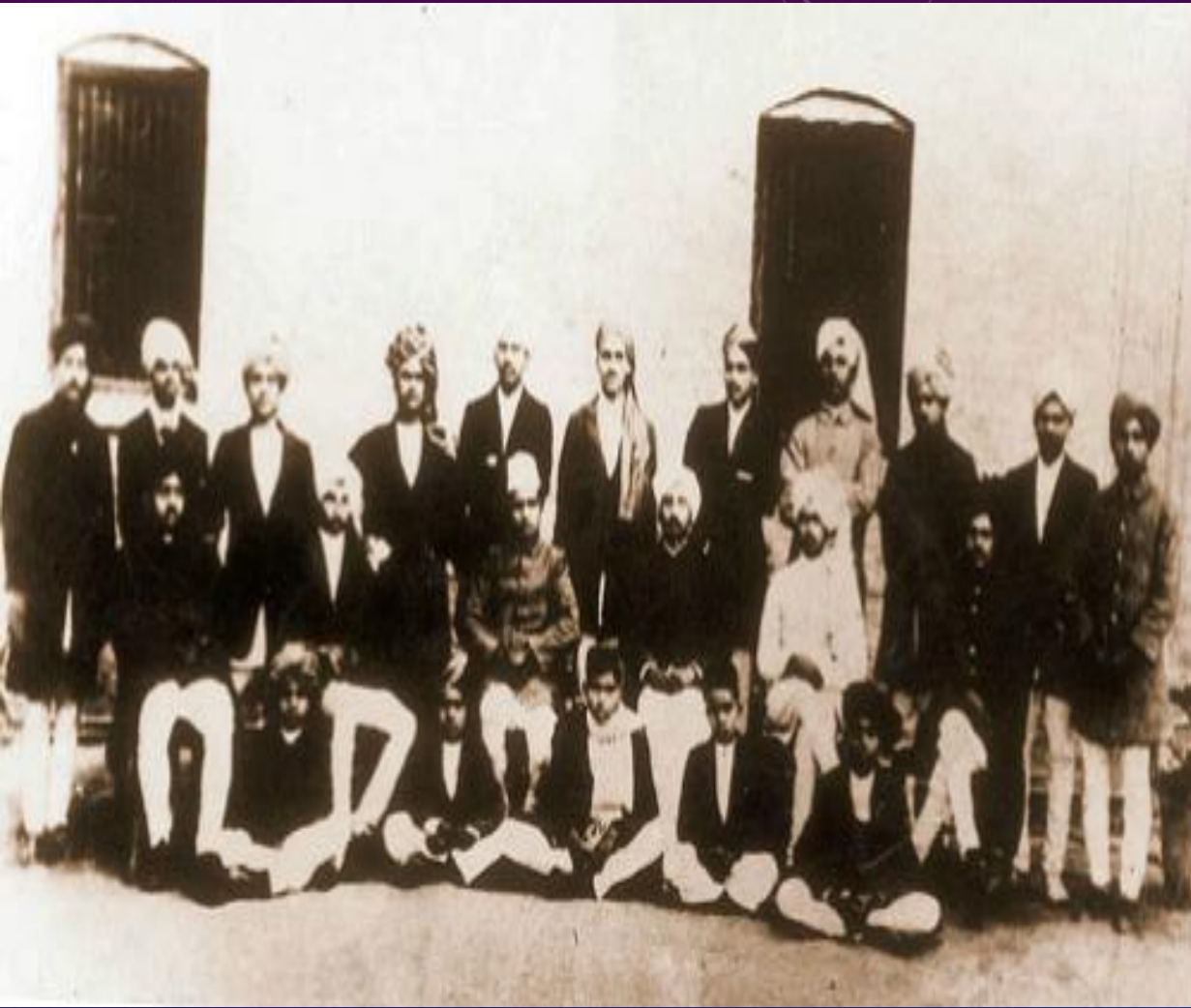
2) Name the political leaders who were in contact with Bhagat Singh when he was in D.A.V. School in Lahore ?

Ans : Bhagat Singh came in contact with some well known political leaders like Lala Lajpat Rai and Ras Bihari Bose while studying at the D.A.V. School in Lahore.

3) How did Bhagat Singh participate in the freedom struggle?

Ans : In Lahore D.A.V. school response to Mahatma Gandhi's call for non-cooperation against British rule in 1921, Bhagat Singh left his school and joined the National School at Lahore. This school was a centre of revolutionary activities. Here he came in contact with revolutionaries such as Bhagwati Charan, Sukhdev and others. He became a member of the Hindustan Republican Association formed by the revolutionaries of Uttar Pradesh. There he was initiated into their firebrand activities.

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Dear students today we discussed early life of Bhagat Singh and how did he participate in the freedom struggle.

GRAMMAR

ESSAY WRITING

“ INDIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS ”

‘Free India’ was dream of all Indians under the British rule. Every one during that rule fought in some way / the other with a common aim of ending British and other colonial authorities in India , after a century of revolution struggle blood sheeding , battels and sacrifice , India finally achived Independence on August 15th , 1947.

Indian fredom fighters with their true spirit and undaunted courage had faced various tortours , exploitations and hardships to earn us freedom .

The poineers of the freedom movment were Mangal pandey , Tantia tope, rani of Jhansi amd the great Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi who introduced non-violent ways of fighting with enemy others notable freedom fighters of India are Annie Besant , Lala Lajpat Rai , Bal gangadhar tilak , bhagat singh , Bipin chandrapal , Sukhdev , Gopal krishna gokhale, Bhagat singh, Chandrashekar Azad, Sarojini Naidu.

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Bhagat singh was born on _____
2. Bhagat singh's father was _____
3. Mahatma Gandhi's call for _____ against british rule in 1921.
4. Lahore school was a centre of _____ activities .
5. Bhagat singh was use _____ as a weapon to fight against British .

ANSWERS

1. SEPTEMBER
2. KISHAN SINGH
3. NON-VIOLENCE
4. REVOLUTIONARY
5. VIOLENCE

HOME WORK

HOME WORK

“Explain the life of Bhagat Singh and How did Bhagat Singh participate in the freedom struggle.”

Karnataka Vidyavardhak Samithi's Jagadguru Panchacharya College Of Education Gadag



Thankfull To,

Prof. B.C.UPPIN

Principal of J.P. College of Education, Gadag.

Subject Teacher:-

Prof. S.N.Rayangoudar

Name : Pallavi V Sugoor

Roll No : 75

Course : B.Ed. 1st Semester

**Subject : 'C-II' Philosophical & Sociological Basis
of Education**

Society:



Meaning of Society:

A society is a group of individuals involved in persistent social interaction or a large social group sharing the Same special or social territory, typically subject to the same political authority and dominant cultural expectations.

Individual is the basic component of society. The interaction of individual with each other gives birth to group. The social groups interact with each other and develop relationships with each other, leads to a society.

The term society is been derived from a Latin word ‘socius’ that means association or companionship. Thus society means ‘ A larger group of individuals, who are associative with each other’.



Definition of Society:



According to Maclver & Page: “Society is a system of usage and procedures , authority and a mutual aid , of many grouping and division, of human behavior and of liberties”.



According to Prof. Giddings: “ Society is the union itself, the organization, the sum of formal relations in which associating individuals are bound together”.



According to Prof. Wright: “ Society is not a group of people, It is the system of relationship that exists between the individual of the group.”



According to G.D.M.Cole: “Society is a complex of organized association and communication with a community.”

Sociology:



SOCIOLOGY



Meaning of Sociology:



The term sociology was coined by Auguste Comte, a French Philosopher in 1839, in one of his cultures, he used the word ‘ sociology’ . By sociology he meant the application of scientific method in the study of the relationship between the society and the individual.

The word sociology is derived from the Latin word ‘Societus’ meaning ‘society’ and the Greek word ‘logos’ meaning ‘study or science’. Thus the meaning of the term ‘Science of Society’ or ‘study of society’.



Definition of Sociology:



According to M. Ginsberg: “ Sociology is the study of human inter-action and inter-relation. Their conditions and consequences.”



According to Max Weber: “ Sociology is the science which attempts the interpretive understanding of social action.”



According to Giddings: “ Sociology is an attempt to account for the origin, growth, structure and activities of society by the operation of physical causes working together in the process of evaluation.”

According to Young and Mack: “Sociology is the scientific study of the structure of social life.”

Scope of Sociology:

Scope of sociology according to V.F. Calberton writes, 'Since sociology being an end, where sociology become social psychology and where social psychology become sociology .which is Impossible to decide.

In the broadest scene, sociology is the study of human interaction and interrelation, their conditions and consequences. Thus ideally sociology has for its field the whole life of man in society. All the activities where by men mentioned themselves in the struggle for existence, system of knowledge and belief . Art and moral and any another capacities and habits acquired and developed in the course of their activities as members of society.

Sociology clearly forms other branches of social study and confines it to the enquiry in the certain defined aspects of human relationship. Sociology alone does not study social relationship. Sociology is not the only science which studies social relationships, political sciences, economics and International how also study social relationships. Thus sociology is study of general features of social phenomena.



Function of Sociology:

1. Sociology makes a scientific of society.
2. Sociology studies the role of the institutions in the development of the individual.
3. The study of sociology is indispensable for understanding and planning of society.
4. Sociology is of great importance in the solution of social problems.
5. Sociology has drawn over attention to the essential Worth and dignity of man.
6. Sociology has changed outlook with regard to the problems of crime etc...
7. Sociology has made great contribution to enrich human culture.
8. Sociology is of great importance in the solution of international problems.
9. Sociology is useful as a teaching subject.
10. Sociology as a profession.



Education as a social sub system:

1. Social Organization.
2. Social Roles.
3. Transmission of culture.
4. Perception and identity formation.
5. Development of Individuality.
6. Culture of the school.
7. Socializations.
8. Social Mobility.



Characteristics of sociological system:

1. Social system consists of two or more individuals among whom we find an established pattern of interaction.
2. Individuals in their actions take account of how the others are likely to act or behave.
3. Individuals in the system behave in accordance with their shared cultural norms and values.
4. Individuals in the system act together in pursuit of common goals or rewards.
5. Social system as a concept may represent entire society or a no. of subsystem such as political system, judicial system etc...
6. A social system has its own boundary with the help of which it can be distinguished from other social systems.
7. Social system has the characteristics of adjustment. It is a dynamic phenomenon which is influenced by the changes caused in the social form.
8. Social system has the characteristics of pattern, order and balance.

Conclusion:

Sociology as a discipline is a product of modern society. To conclude, sociological prospective are used to understand human behavior while suing the broader social context.

‘ Sociology of education helps to form developed and modified individual character through different social processes. In which not only parents or teachers are involved.’

Thus the scope of sociology is very wide. Sociology is the study of human social relationship and institution. It offers a distinctive and enlightening way of suing and understanding the social world. Students who have been well trained in sociology know how to think critically about human social life.





Karnataka Vidya Vardhaka Samithi's

JAGADGURU PANCHACHARYA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, GADAG-582101

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾವರ್ಧಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯ

ಜಗದ್ಗುರು ಪಂಚಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಗದಗ-582101

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Criterion - 02

Teaching - Learning and Evaluation

Criterion - 2.4

Competency and Skill Development

Students are enabled to evolve the following tools of assessment for learning suited to the kinds of learning engagement provided to learners, and to analyse as well as interpret responses

Documents showing the different activities for evolving indicated assessment tools

Index

1	Documents showing the different activities for evolving indicated assessment tools <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Workshop on Instructional Resource and Evolutionb) Internship Programme Report
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Karnataka Vidya Vardhaka Samithi's

JAGADGURU PANCHACHARYA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, GADAG-582101

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Date: 25/07/2022

Notice

It is hereby informed to all **third semester** student teachers are hereby informed that our college is going to organise a **workshop on “Instructional Resource and Evaluation”** from 01-08-2022 to 05-08-2022. All the students are instructed to participate in the workshop.

Detail of the Workshop

Sl. No	Name of the Faculty	Orientation Topic
1	Dr. M S SHIROL	Concept of Evaluation & Examination
2	Dr. BASAVARAJ M H	Tools and Techniques of Evaluation
3	Dr. S.N RAYANAGOUDAR	Unit Planning
4	Dr. S.L.HIREKERUR	Unit Test and Analysis

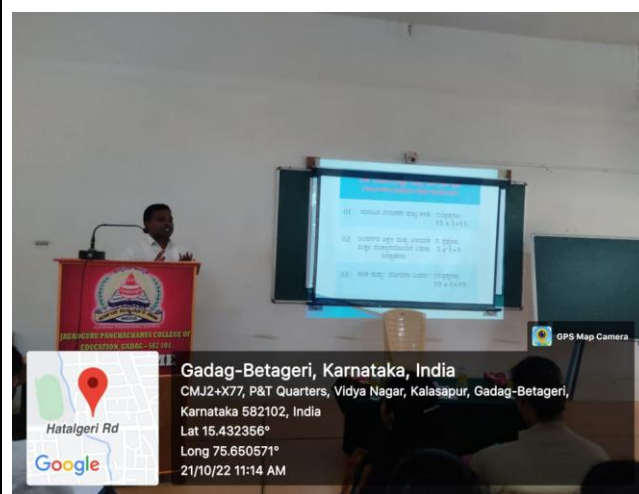
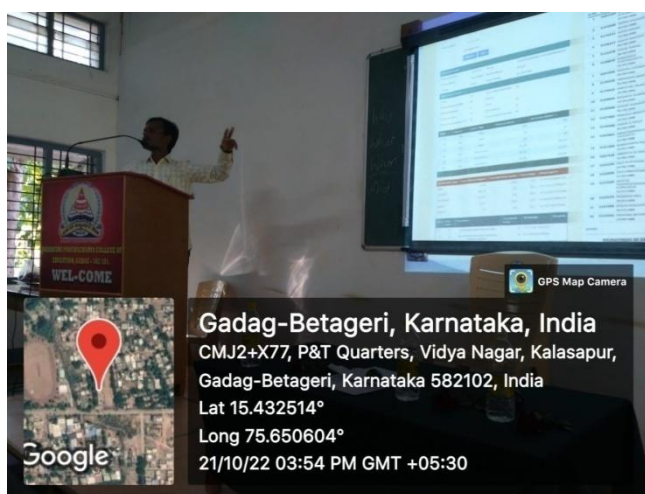

PRINCIPAL
J.P. College of Education
GADAG-582101

IQAC Initiatives
Language Club and Social Science Club jointly organised
Workshop on
Instructional Resource and Evaluation

Date of the Programme	01-08-2022 to 05-08-2022
Title of the Programme	Instructional Resource and Evaluation
Objectives of the Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop the proficiency for planning and organizing teaching and instructional activities. • To develop the skills to perform a task independently. • To find out and use of teaching strategies effectively. • To teach the Student teachers for using different approaches of teaching.
President of the Programme	Dr. B.B HOLAGUNDI, Principal J.P College of Education,Gadag
Resource Persons of the Programme	DR. M S SHIROL DR. BASAVARAJ M H DR. S.N RAYANAGOUDAR DR. S.L.HIREKERUR
Programme Co-Ordinator/s	All the Mentor Teachers & Student teachers of Language and Social Science Subject/Club.
Number of Student Teacher Participated	07
Details / Report of the Programme	As a Part of Educational programme J.P.College of Education has organised a workshop on the topic of Instructional Resource and Evaluation dated from 01-08-2022 to 05-08-2022

	Name of the Teacher Educators	Topics
	DR. M S SHIROL	Concept of Evaluation, Examination, Evaluation
	DR. BASAVARAJ M H	Tools and Techniques
	DR. S.N RAYANAGOUDAR	Unit Plan – Meaning, Definition, Importance, Steps, Merits and Limitations.
	DR. S.L.HIREKERUR	Unit Test – Meaning, Definition, Importance, Steps, Model Question Paper
	<p>All the Student – teachers took active participate in Workshop and it was helpful for student teacher during their Practical Knowledge. Student teacher's Prepared a model of Blue print and unit test, and Planning of Resource unit in the workshop. Students clarify their doubt related to Instructional Resource and Evaluation aspects.</p>	
Presence	All the Mentor Teachers and Student Teachers of our Language and Social Science Club.	

Glimpse of the Workshop on Instructional Resource and Evaluation





GPS Map Camera

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 Gadag-Betageri, Karnataka 582102, India
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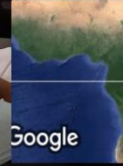


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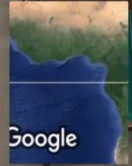


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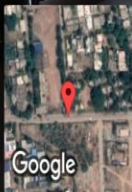


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GPS Map Camera

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