#### SUB – EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

#### **B.A.** 1st year

## Paper I (Theory)

### **COURSE TITLE : CHILD DEVELOPMENT (BASIC COURSE)**

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### Unit: I The field of Child Development and basic concepts

- A. Growth, development & principles of child development.
- B. Importance of studying children in the contemporary context.
- C. Nature and Scope of child development.
- D. Fundamental concepts of Child Development.

Understanding the conceptual heredity and environment maturation & learning, health and nutrition, factors determining development. Developmental areas, developmental tasks.

E. General principles of growth and development

## Unit: II Methods of studying children

- A. Cross-sectional and longitudinal approaches. Observation techniques, interview, questionnaire.
- B. Projective Techniques

#### Unit: III Birth and neonatal period.

- A. Conception and fetus development
- B. Factors affecting prenatal development with special emphasis on the need and nutrition care in pregnancy.
- C. Birth process Normal, birth, Caesarean section, Complication at birth, care required.
- D. Assessing normal, premature, small for date and large for date babies.
- E. Neonatal care and adjustment; development in the first 4 weeks.
- F. Breast feeding its importance for mother and baby, antenatal preparatic natal support, combating likely problems, hygiene with respect to breast.

#### Unit: IV Physical growth, motor development and health care.

- A. A brief overview of the physical and physiological changes
- B. Milestones in motor development : Gross and finer muscle skills
- C. Nutritional needs of infants, toddlers and preschoolers
- D. Diet planning

- E. Nutrition related disorders, prevention and management PEM, anaemia
- F. Prevention and management of common childhood illnesses
  Respiratory illnesses
  Problems of Ear, Eye, teeth etc.
  Infectious diseases

Diarrhoea, its management

Immunization

## Unit: V Socio-emotional development

- A. Components and stages of social development
- B. A brief overview or different theoretical view points pertaining to socio-emotional development
- C. Socialization and agents of socialization.
- D. Nature and types of children's emotions.
- E. Factors affecting emotional development
- F. Helping children to acquire emotional maturity.

#### Unit: VI Language Development

- A. Defining language development
- B. Sequence of language development including its social and cultural aspects.

#### **Unit : VII Cognitive Development**

- A. What is cognition ?
- B. Content / Stages of cognitive growth in childhood.
- C. Views of Piaget
- D. Concept development in young children.
- E. Creativity in relation to cognitive development.

#### Unit: VIII Personality Development

- A. Meaning of Personality
- B. Role of genetic and environmental factors in shaping personality characteristics
- C. Personality as a function of culture and child-rearing.

#### **B.A.** 1st year

## Paper II (Theory)

## **COURSE TITLE : FAMILY AND CHILD IN TODAY'S CONTEXT**

#### Unit: I Basic Concepts:

- A. Definitions : Society, family, marriage
- B. Family in socio-cultural context.
- i. Linkages between family, society and social organizations.
- ii. Types of familial organization, their roles eg. matriarchal, patriarchal, patriinial, monogamy, polygamy, incest and so on.
- iii. Children as part of the dynamic ecocultural system.
- C.i. Socio-demographic diversity : Universalities differences
- ii. Child rearing and socialization : The India View
- iii. Rights of the child in context of demographic profile of the Indian child.

# Unit : II Understanding family in a changing social context with special focus on India.

- i. Employment and occupation trends, including migration
- ii Ecological situation and environment

Micro determinants and their implications on family life in general and children in particular.

- i. Dynamics of family size and structure and family life cycle.
- ii. Changing functions : their implications on individual roles, including the following :
- Family headship, female headed households.
- Women's productive and reproductive roles : match v/s mismatch.

#### Unit: III Families in different circumstances : Effect on children.

A. Impact of difficult living conditions and coping mechanisms.

#### **Examples :**

- i. Poverty, unemployment, consumerism and materialism.
- ii. Problems with meeting survival needs.
- iii. Alcoholism & drug abuse.
- iv. Oppressed families (caste/class etc.)

- v. Refugee families, families at risk.
- B. Social Problem that affect children and coping strategies.
- i. Desertion, divorce, single parenthood.
- ii. Migration
- iii. Family Violence

### Unit: IV Need for support services to enhance quality of life of families

- A. Issues and concerns related to family with special focus on children.
- i. The girl child in the family variations in her status.
- ii. Children in difficult circumstances examples.
  - Child abuse and violence
  - Child Marriages.

Services should be discussed in view of the national, regional initiatives, concepts approaches.

- B. Support Services : Need strategies and approaches
- i. Health
- ii. Education
- iii. Child Care
- iv. Play and recreation

# BA 1st Year Paper III (Practical) Activities for young children

- 1. Preparation of growth chart
- 2. Demonstration of Measurement of growth height, weight, mid arm circumference etc.
- 3. Preparing a Short Project on (anyone)
  - 1. Breast Feeding practices and problems
  - 2. Supplementary feeding to children
  - 3. Prenatal Care
  - 4. Problems in Pregnancy
  - 5. Problems in Children's Growth
  - 6. Childhood illnesses
- 4. Observing activities in pre-schools or day care centres
- 5. Organizing visits are an urban slum setting or village setting.
- 6. Preparation of Language Kits (anyone)
  - 1. Story telling techniques
  - 2. Flash Cards
  - 3. Sequence Cards
  - 4. Alphabet Cards
  - 5. Colours and Shapes
  - 6. Vegetables Card
  - 7. Fruits Card
  - 8. Visual discrimination booklets
- 7. Preparation of story books & song books for children
- 8. Listing games to promote various developments
- 9. Activities for physical and motor development which enhance large and finer muscular skills type of equipment and materials required to promote physical and motor skills.
- 10. Activities for social and emotional development activities which promote social and emotional development.
- 11. Activities for cognitive development
- 12. Activities for language development
- 13. Prepare a collage on various development

## **B.A. IInd year**

## Paper I (Theory)

## **COURSE TITLE : GUIDING YOUNG CHILDREN**

### **Course Content**

## Unit: I Overview of Development

A. Various aspects of development in terms of how children grow and learn

## Unit: II Guidance and discipline

- A. What is Guidance ?
- B. What is Discipline ?
- C. Techniques of Guidance ?
- D. Principles of Guidance ?
- E. Common do's and don'ts in dealing with children.

## Unit: III Role of the family in guidance of children.

- A. Mother and father's role in child development and parental control.
- B. Sibling's role.
- C. Definition and significance of adult-child interaction and regulation.
- D. Parental regulation during
- Infancy
- 3-5 years
- 5-7 years

# Unit: IV Understanding different community settings and guiding parents therein.

- A. The Urban slum / disadvantages setting
- B. Village as a Community.
- C. Needs of middle class parents.

#### Unit: V Methods of working with and guiding the community Communication : Strategies, methods, aids

- i. Group Meetings
- ii. Draw and Dialogue
- iii. Open ended stories
- iv. Role Play
- v. Puppet Theatre

- vi. Use of Audio-visuals:slides, films (Commercial & Documentaries)
- vii. Training Workshops

## Unit: VI Guiding children with behavioural difficulties

- A. Play, toys and child development.
- B. Common child-rearing practices and consequences for child development.
- C. Common behaviour problems (nail, biting. bed wetting etc.)
- D. How to deal with common behaviour problems.

## Unit: VII Identification and guidance of children 'at risk'

- A. Developmental delay
- B. Who are 'at risk' children ?
- C. Significance of early identification and prevention of disabilities.
- D. Screening techniques for children at risk
  - Examination
  - Specific Tests
  - Observation Checklists
  - Screening devices for specific improvement
- E. Approaches to work with children.

## **B.A. IInd year**

## Paper II (Theory)

## **COURSE TITLE : EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION**

#### **Course Content**

## Unit: I Early Childhood Education

- A. Importance of early childhood years.
- B. What is early childhood education? definition, scope and its significance
- C. Goals and Objectives of early childhood education

## Unit: II Historical perspective of Early Childhood Care and Education

- A. History of Early Childhood Care and Education in India
- B. Contributions of educational philosophers in the field of early childhood education.

## Unit: III How young children learn

- A. Definition of learning and its principles.
- B. Effective methods of learning and teaching and learning approach.
- C. Creating an effective learning environment in the class and the role of the teacher in promoting learning in young children.

## Unit: IV Play and its importance

- A. Play and its characteristics
- B. Theories of play.
- C. Stages and types of play.
- D. Role of play in overall development of children and teacher's role
- E. Use of play way approach in the curriculum for young children

## Unit: V Institutions of Early Childhood Care and Education

- A. Day-care centres / creches / pre-schools/kindergartens
- B. Play groups and recreational play-centres
- C. Non-formal pre-school education and its importance

## Unit: VI Curriculum for young children

- A. Definition and source of curriculum
- B. Content of the curriculum

## Unit: VII Programme for young children.

- A. Importance of planning a programme for young children
- B. Various teaching methods emphasizing play way method, project methods theme based approach and development of skills related to reading, writing and arithmetic

#### Unit: VIII Children with special needs.

- A. Defining children with special needs, and classification of disabilities.
- B. Sensitizing teachers about children with special needs and their role in helping in the classroom setting.
- C. Need to work with the parents of children with special needs and guiding them though parent-education programmes.

# Unit: ix Recent Developments in the field of Early Childhood Education.

Report of National Committees and Contributions of national organizations in the field of ECCE.

CSWB, IAPE, NCERT

## **B.A. IInd year**

### Paper III (Theory)

## **COURSE TITLE : POLICY AND PROGRAMMES FOR CHILDREN**

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit: I Historical development

Child Welfare in five year plans of India

## Unit: II Child Welfare and Development

- A.i. Policy making processes and role of national and International bodies, It include advocacy for children's rights as well as selected policies
- ii. Legislations of children.
  - Un convention on the rights of the child (1989).
  - National policy on children in 1974.
  - The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.
  - Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.
  - Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act.
  - The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
  - Hindus Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- B. Governmental & Non-governmental programmes, schemes and services. Select case studies (those meeting the needs of the girls will be highlighted).

Examples : Preventive, promotive, developmental and rehabilitative services such

- Mobile creches, anganwadis, ICDS, Day-Cares, Mid-day Meals Scheme
- Well baby clinic, Balbhavan, Hobby centre, Play centre DWCRA, Cottage Industry at home.

Each programme will be discussed for its objectives strategies well being and development empowerment and participation of children. Quality control and related issues of relevant will also be discussed.

## **BA IInd Year**

#### Paper IV (Practical)

## **ACTIVITIES FOR YOUNG CHILDREN**

- 1. Visit to child guidance clinic
- 2. Case studies of children with behaviour problems
- 3. Develop materials with therapeutic values
- 4. Observing how children play indoors and outdoors in preschool institutions.
- 5. Preparing a short project on AIDS/HIV (Anyone)
  - i. Causes of AIDS/HIV
  - ii. Importance of sex education
  - iii. AIDS a preventive disease but not a curable one
  - iv. Same misconception about AIDS/ HIV
  - v. Use of contraceptives and it's importance
- 6. Visit to ICDS Centre & observing ICDS Programme
- 7. Science experience Planning and preparing lesson plan for preschool children
- 8. Activities and experience to promote various pre-maths concepts
- 9. Importance of storytelling and use of various techniques
- 10. Music & Literature experiences for children
- 11. Art and Craft activities for young children
- 12. Importance of puppetry for young children and making a puppets
- 13. Preparing audio-cassettes of songs and stories
- 14. Making a resource file collection of pictures available materials and articles to the field of ECCE
- 15. Visit to any government or non government programmes

## **B.A. IIIrd year**

## Paper I (Theory)

#### COURSE TITLE : ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION CENTRES

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit: I Introduction

- A. Philosophy and goals in the context of organization and management of the ECCE programmes.
- B. Management Definitions, principles and techniques.

#### Units : II Setting up and running the centre

- A. Physical Facilities
  - i. Locality and Building
  - ii. Furniture and equipment
  - iii. Organizing indoor and outdoor spaces.
- B. i. Supervisor
  - ii. Teacher/day-care worker
  - iii. Supportive Staff / Helpers
  - iv Administrative Personnel
- C. Programme : Concept of developmentally appropriate programme planning, implementation and evaluation
- D. Records and Reports
  - i. Children : Admission and Developmental records.
  - ii. Staff : Appointments, evaluations
  - iii. Office : Accounts, documents and file maintenance

#### Unit: III Management of Resources

- A. Finance : Need and methods of generating funds, budgetting, savings, and investment.
- B. Time : Proper utilization with reference to children,

#### **Unit : IV Supervisory Procedures**

- A. Applications, Registration
- B. Quality control : Internal and external evaluations
- C. Team analysis for identifying strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, through programme evaluation review techniques.
- D. Legislation concerning programmes for young children.

## BA IIIrd Year Paper II (Practical)

## PLACEMENT IN ECCE INSTITUTIONS

- 1. Prepare a layout of indoor / outdoor space utilization and arrangement for a pre-school or a day care centre.
- 2. Need and methods of planning a programme
- 3. Planning Meetings
- 4. Importance of play and types of play
- 5. Develop Play material for children
- 6. Play materials for indoor and outdoor in pre-school.
- 7. Demonstration for children
- 8. Intellectual Development Reading, Writing Test
- 9. Introduction to field work programme what is field work, goals and objectives.
- 10. Types and uses of programme evaluation

## BA IIIrd Year Paper III (Practical)

## **BLOCK PLACEMENT**

- 1. Methods of child study
- 2. Guidelines for applying ECCE Principles in Practice
- 3. Planning long term and short term programme
- 4. Preparative of a working plan for an ECCE setting for a specific period of time.
- 5. Programme Evaluation
- 6. Prepare a circular letter
- 7. Methods of communication such as writing letters and reports.
- 8. Preparing a project on developmentally appropriate programme for young children
- 9. Guidelines for maintaining effective human relations
- 10. Awareness regarding the placement of ECCE Workers