Semester	Ш
Paper	
Number	
No. of credits	5 + 1
Paper	CC-9:EducationalTechnology
Title	
Theory/	Composite
Composi	
te No of	5 The survey d1 Due stiessure
No. of periods	5 Theoryand1Practicum
assigned	
perweek	
Course descripti	Thiscourse isdesigned to make the students aware about the advancement of
ve/	technologyanditsapplicationinthedifferentfieldofeducationviz.Teaching and
objective	learning, evaluation, administration, development of course etc.
	Itisexpectedthataftercompletionofthecoursethe studentswillbeableto:
	<ul> <li>Useinternettechnologiesefficientlytoaccessremoteinformation, communicate and collaborate with others</li> <li>Developskillsinusingvariousweb2.0ande-learning tools</li> <li>definetheconceptofEducationalTechnology</li> <li>Classifythemodelsofeducationaltechnologies</li> <li>Explaintheemergingtrendsandroleofeducationaltechnologyin an instructional environment;</li> <li>Discusstheapplicationofeducationaltechnologyineducation, in general and in the teaching-learning process in particular</li> <li>Applythee-learningapproachesofeducationaltechnology</li> <li>Discusstheimplicationsofvarioustheoriesandprinciplesof learning while teaching and training with technology</li> <li>Definelearningfromtheviewpointofdifferentschoolsofthoughts</li> <li>Examinetheimplicationsofconstructivisminteaching-learning process</li> <li>CreateEportfolios, onlineandofflineassessmenttoolsin education</li> <li>UseICTinimprovingeducationaladministration</li> </ul>
Syllabus	Module1:(30 marks)
	Unit-I:BasicsofEducationalTechnology(ET)
	<ul> <li>InformationTechnology,CommunicationTechnology&amp;Information andCommunicationTechnology(ICT)andInstructionalTechnology</li> </ul>

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•	Applications of Educational Technology in formal, non-formal (Open and Distance Learning)
٠	Informal and Inclusive Education Systems
Unit-]	II:PsychologicalTheoriesandInstructional Design
•	<ul><li>Behaviourist, Cognitive and Constructivist Theories and their implications to Instructional Design: (Skinner, Piaget, Ausubel, Bruner, Vygotsky)</li><li>Relationship between Learning Theories and Instructional Strategies (for large and small groups, formal and non-formal groups)</li></ul>
Unit-]	III:DifferentModelsofEducational Technology
• • •	Systems Approach to Instructional Design Models of Development of Instructional Design (ADDIE, ASSURE, Dick and Carey Model Mason's) Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction and Five E's of Constructivism Nine Elements of Constructivist Instructional Design
Unit-]	IV:ApplicationofComputersin Education
•	CAI, CAL, CBT, CML, Concept, Process of preparing ODLM, Concept of e learning Approaches to e-learning (Offline, Online, Synchronous, Asynchronous, Blended learning, mobile learning)
Modu	ıle2:(30 marks)
Unit-'	V:EmergingTrendsine-learning-1
•	Social learning: concept, use of web 2.0 tools for learning, social networking sites, blogs, chats, video conferencing, discussion forum Open Education Resources (Creative Common, Massive Open Online
•	Courses Concept and application), E-Inclusion - Concept of E-Inclusion, Learning Management System, Mobile learning
• • Unit-'	Courses Concept and application), E-Inclusion - Concept of E-Inclusion,
• Unit-` • •	Courses Concept and application), E-Inclusion - Concept of E-Inclusion, Learning Management System, Mobile learning
•	Courses Concept and application), E-Inclusion - Concept of E-Inclusion, Learning Management System, Mobile learning <b>VI:EmergingTrendsine-learning-2</b> Application of Assistive technology in E-learning Quality of E-Learning-Measuring quality of system: Information, System, Service User Satisfaction and Net Benefits (D&M IS Success Model, 2003), Ethical Issues for E-Learner and E-Teacher -Teaching, Learning and
•	Courses Concept and application), E-Inclusion - Concept of E-Inclusion, Learning Management System, Mobile learning <b>VI:EmergingTrendsine-learning-2</b> Application of Assistive technology in E-learning Quality of E-Learning-Measuring quality of system: Information, System, Service User Satisfaction and Net Benefits (D&M IS Success Model, 2003), Ethical Issues for E-Learner and E-Teacher -Teaching, Learning and Research

1	
	<ul> <li>Multimedia:meaning,types,advantagesandevaluationofmultimedia resources</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>OpenEducationalResources:meaningandimportance,variousOERs initiatives</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Digitalbehaviourandcriticalissues:digitaletiquettes,intellectual copyright, internet safety, internet addiction</li> </ul>
	• Government plans/policies and initiatives: National Policy on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in School Education(2012),NationalMissiononEducationthroughInformation and Communication Technology (ICT), ICT @ School etc.
	Lecture, Discussion, CaseStudy, Experiments, Problem solving,
	Film Show, Report, MOOC
ion Practicu	Anvono
m	Anyone: 1. CompleteanyfreeMOOCcoursefromSWAYAM/equivalent
	platform and write a report on the educational implications
	2. Prepare a critical report on the various ICTs used for education in
	Chitrabani,EMMRC,Kolkataoranyotherreputedandrecognizedinstitute of
	education providing multimedia education
	3. Prepare a self-instructional material on the use of various ICTs in the
	teachingofaparticulartopicinaparticulardisciplineinthesecondaryor higher secondary level of a school
Readings	Anderson, T. (2004). The theory and practice of online learning.
ittuuings	Edmonton, Canada: AU Press, Athabasca University.
	• Beetham,H.,&Sharpe,R.(2007).RethinkingPedagogyforaDigital Age.
	New York, USA: Routledge Publication.
	• BharihokDeepak.(2000).FundamentalsofInformationTechnology. Pentagon Press: New Delhi
	• Burnett, C., G. Merchant, and B. Parry, eds. 2016. Literacy, Media and
	Technology: Past, Present and Future. London: Bloomsbury
	<ul> <li>Bhushan,A.andAhuja,M.(1992)EducationalTechnology -Theory and Practice in Teaching Learning Process. MT: Vivek Prakshan.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Clarke, A. (2008). E-LearningSkills. NewYork, USA: Palgrave Macmillan Publication.</li> </ul>
	• Collis,B.(1996).Tele-Learning:FromTelevisiontotheWorldWide Web and Beyond. JALN.
	<ul> <li>COL (2005). Creating Learning Materials for Open and Distance</li> </ul>
	Learning: A Handbook for Authors and Instructional Designers.
	Commonwealth of Learning available at
	http://oasis.col.org/bitstream/handle/11599/43/odlinstdesignHB.pdf?se
	quence=1&isAllowed=y
	<ul> <li>Conrad,Keri(2001).InstructionalDesignforWebbasedTraining. HRD Press</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>CrumlishChristian(1999).TheInternetNoExperienceRequired.BPB</li> </ul>
	Publications: New Delhi
	• Evant,M:The InternationalEncyclopediaofEducationalTechnology.

	• Hooker M (2009) Concept Note: The Use of ICT in Teacher
	Professional Development, Accessed on 16th January 2016
	fromhttp://www.gesci.org/old/files/docman/TPD_Workshop-
	Concept_Note.doc
	<ul> <li>EllingtonH,Percival.F&amp;Race.P(2005).HandbookofEducational</li> </ul>
	Technology, Third Edition, London: Kogan Page Ltd.
	• Ge, X., Ifenthaler, D., & Spector, J. M. (Eds.). (2015). Emerging
	technologiesforSTEAMeducation:FullSTEAMahead. Springer.
	<ul> <li>Harasim,L.(2012).Learningtheoryandonlinetechnologies.New</li> </ul>
	York, USA: Routledge Publication.
	<ul> <li>Kulkarni,S.S.(1986).IntroductiontoEducationalTechnology,New Delhi: Oxford &amp; IBH publishing Co.</li> </ul>
	• Kumar,K.L.(1996).EducationalTechnology, NewDelhi:NewAge
	International.
	<ul> <li>Leithwood,K.,&amp;Mcadie,P.(2006).Teachingfordeepunderstanding. California, USA: Corwin Press, Sage Publication.</li> </ul>
	• Levinson, M. (2010). From fear to Facebook: one school's journey.
	International Society for Technology in Education.
	• Loveless, A., & Ellis, V. (2001). ICT, Pedagogyand the Curriculum. New
	York, USA: Routledge Publication.
	• Maier, P., Barnett, L. Warren, A., Brunner, D. (1998). Using
	Technology in Teaching and Learning. London: Kogan.
	• MichaelSpector, J. (2014). Foundations of Educational Technology.
	New York, USA: Routledge Publication.
	<ul> <li>Mirabito, Michael M.A. (1994). New Communication Technologies,</li> </ul>
	Boston: Focal Press.
	<ul> <li>Mohanty,(1992).EducationalTechnology',Delhi:DeepandDeep</li> </ul>
	Publication.
	<ul> <li>Naidoo, Vis(2003): ICTinEducationPolicy: ReflectingonKey</li> </ul>
	Issues, COL, Vancouver; Canada.
Evaluatio	Practicum:20Marks
n	Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 marks
	End-SemesterTheoryExamination:60marks
Paper	FullMarks:60 Time:3Hours
Structure	CommonInstructions:
for End	• Answers should be based on critical reflection (knowledge,
Semester	comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation)
	Candidatesarerequiredtogivetheiranswersintheirownwordsasfar as
	practicable
	GroupA(FromModule1)
	I. CriticalEssay:Answeranytwoquestionsoutoffourquestions(2 x 10 = 20)
	II. CriticalShortNotes:Answeranytwoquestionsoutoffour
	questions (2 x $5 = 10$ )
	GroupB(FromModule2)
	III. CriticalEssay: Answeranytwoquestionsoutoffourquestions(2 x 10
	= 20)
L	/
	IV. CriticalShortNotes:Answeranytwoquestionsoutoffour
	(2 - 5 - 10)