

## UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN JAIPUR

# **SYLLABUS**

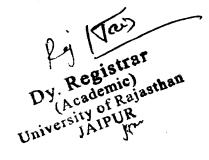
# Faculty of Eduaction

B.P.ED. (Two Year)

Semester Scheme

I & II Semester
III & IV Semester

2019-2020 2020-2021



## GUIDELINES OF REGULATIONS AND MODEL SYLLABUS STRUCTURE FOR B. P. ED. TWO YEARS PROGRAMME (FOUR SEMESTERS)(CBCS)

(If the University or affiliating with following choice based credit system, (GBCS) as approved and Circulated by the UGC, the credit hours given in the following curriculum framework need to be considered along with the hours of teaching mentioned for each paper/activity / course)

(If the University oraffiliatingbody isyet to adopt CBCS, only the hours of teaching mentioned for each paper/activity/course will be considered, the credit in teaching hours may be ignored)

Preamble: Bachelor of Physical Education (B. P. Ed.) two years (Four Semesters Choice Based Credit System) programme is a professional programme meant for preparing teachers of physical education in classes VI to X and for conducting physical education and sports activities in classes XI and XII.

B. P. Ed. programme shall be designed to integrate the study of childhood, social context of Physical Education, subject knowledge, pedagogical knowledge, aim of Physical Education and communication skills. The programme comprises of compulsory and optional theory as well as practical courses and compulsory school internship.

## R.B.P.Ed. L.Eligibility

Intake. Eligibility and Admission Procedure as per the NCTE norms and standards

## R. B.P.Ed. 2. Duration:

The B.P.Ed programme shall be of a duration of two academic years, that is, four semesters. However, the students shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements within a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme.

## R. B.P.Ed. 3. The CBCS System:

All Programmes shall run on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). It is an instructional package developed to suit the needs of students, to keep pace with the developments in higher education and the quality assurance expected of it in the light of liberalization and globalization in higher education.



## R. B.P.Ed 4. Course:

The term course usually referred to, as 'papers' is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise Lectures/ tutorials/laboratory work/ field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ vocational training/viva/ seminars/ term papers/assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

## R. B.P.Ed. 5. Courses of Programme:

The B.P.Ed. Programme consists of a number of courses, the term 'Course' applied to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the programme and is invariably equivalent to the subject matter of a "paper" in the conventional sense. The following are the various categories of courses suggested for the B.P. Regramme.

Theory:

Core Course:

Elective Course:

Practicum:

Teaching Practices:

#### R. B.P.Ed.6. Semesters:

An academic year is divided into two semesters. Each semester will consist of 17-20 weeks of academic work equivalent to 100 actual teaching days. The odd semester may be scheduled from May/June to November/Decemberand even semester from November / December to May/June. The institution shall work for a minimum of 36 working hours in a week (five or six days a week).

## R. B.P.Ed.7. Working days:

There shall be at least 200 working days per year exclusive of admission and examination processes etc.

## R. B.P.Ed 8. Credits:

The term 'Credit' refers to a unit by which the programme is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or one and half / two hours of practical work/field work per week. The term 'Credit' refers to the weight given to a course, usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. The total minimum credits, required for completing a B.P.E.d. Programme is 90 credits and for each semester 20 credits.

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## R. B.P.Ed 9. Examinations:

- There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for first semester in the month of November /December: for second semester in the month of May / June. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations to be held in November /December or May / June.
- ii. A candidate should get enrolled /registered for the first semester examination. If enrollment/registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond condonation limit / rules prescribed OR belated joining OR on medical grounds, such candidates are not permitted to proceed to the next semester. Such candidates shall redo the semester in the subsequent term of that semester as a regular student; however, a student of first semester shall be admitted in the second semester, if he/she has successfully kept the terms of the semester.

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condonation in prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate.

Students who have below 50% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination.

## R. B.P.Ed 11. Pattern of Question Papers:

Question Papers shall have five questions corresponding to four units of each theory course.

B.P.Ed.: Format of Question Paper for 4 Units.

Each question paper shall have five questions. The pattern will be as follows:

Question No.	Description	Marks
	Answer in detail (Long Question) Or Answer in detail (Long Question) (Form Unit 1)	15
2	Answer in detail (Long Question) Or Answer in detail (Long Question) (Form Unit 2)	. 15
3	Answer in detail (Long Question) Or Answer in detail (Long Question) (Form Unit 3)	15
4	Write short notes: any two out of four (Form Unit 4)	15
5	M.C.Q. Type Questions (10 out of 12 Que.) (3 Questions, from each unit)	10
	Tota	70

## R. B.P.Ed. 12. Evaluation:

The performance of assument in each course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks with a provision for conversion to grade point. Evaluation for each course shall be done by a continuous internal assessment (CIA) by the concerned course teacher as well as by and some examination and will be consolidated at the end of course. The components for continuous internal assessment are:

One Test	15 Marks
Seminar / Quiz	5 Marks
Assignments	5 Marks
Attendance	5 Marks
Total	30 Marks

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Attendance shall be taken as a component of continuous assessment, although the students should have minimum 75% attendance in each course. In addition to continuous evaluation component, the end semester examination, which will be written type examination of at least 3 hours duration, would also form an integral component of the evaluation. The ratio of marks to be allotted to continuous internal assessment and to end semester examination is 30:70. The assessment and on an end-semi-steril actical examination.

R. B.P.Ed. 13. Minimum Passing Standard:

The minimum passing standard for CIA (Continuous Internal Assessment) and External Examinations shall be 40%, i.e. 12 marksout of 30 marks and 28 marks out of 70 marks respectively for theory courses. The minimum passing for both CIA & external examination shall be 50%, i.e. 15 marks out of 30 and 35 marks out of 70 marks for the practical courses.

R. B.P.Ed 14. Grading:

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## R. B.P.Ed.19. Grievance Redressal Committee:

The college/department shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee for each course in each college/department with the course teacher / Principal / Director and the HOD of the faculty as the members. This Committee shall solve all grievances of the students. R. B.P.Ed.20. Revision of Sylvers

- 1. Syllabi of every course should be revised according to the NCTE.
- 2. Revised Syllabi of each semester should be implemented in a sequential way.
- 3. In courses, where units / topics related to governmental provisions, regulations or laws, that change to accommodate the latest developments, changes or corrections are to be made consequentially as recommended by the Academic Council.

- 4. All formalities for so the state of the semester for implemental prior the revised syllabi in the next academic year.
- 5. During every revision, up to twenty percent of the syllabi of each course should be changed so as to ensure the appearance of the students who have studied the old (unrevised) syllabi without any difficulties in the examinations of revised syllabi.
- 6. In case, the syllabus of any course is carried forward without any revision, it shall also be counted as revised in the revised syllabi.

## Semester - I

	Par	rtA:Theore	ticalCour	rse		
Course Code	TitleofthePapers	Total Hours	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
		CoreC	ourse			<del></del>
CC-101	History, Principles and foundation of Physical Education	4	4	30	70	100
CC-102	Anatomy and Research	4.	44	80	70	100
CC-103	Health Education and Environmental Studies	4	4	30	70	100
	Ele	ective Cour	rse (Anyo	ne)		
EC-101	Olympic Movement	4	4	30	70	100
EC-102	Officiating and Coaching					
	Pa	art-B Prac	ticalCour	se		
PC-101	Track and Field (Running Events)	6	4	30	70	100
PC-102	Swimming/Gymnastics/ Shooting	6	4	30	70	* 100
PC-103	Indigenous Sports: Kabaddi / Malkhambh/ Iezim / March past	6	4	30	70	100
PC - 104	Mass Demonstration Activities:			20	. 70	100
-	Kho-Kho / dumbbells / tipri / wands / hose /umbrella	6	4	30	70	100
Total		40	32	240	560	800

Note: Total Number of hours required to earn 4 credits foreach Theory Course are 68-80 hours per semester whereas 102-120 hours foreach Practicum Course.

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## Semester - 11

	Par	tA:Theore	ticalCour	·se		
Course	TitleofthePapers	Total	Credit	Internal	External	Total
Code		Hours		Marks	Marks	Marks
		CoreC	ourse	,		
CC-201	Yoga Education	4	4	30	70	100
CC-202	Educational Technology					
	and Methods of Teaching	4	4	30	70	100
	in Physical Book ion	1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A				
CC-203	Organization and	4	4	30	70	100
,	Administration					
	Ele	ective Cour	se (Anyo	ne)		
EC-201	Contemporary issues in					
	nhysical advantion,	4	4	20	70	100
	fitness and wellness	4	4	30	70	100
EC-202	Sports Nutrition and					
	Weight Management					
		art-B Prac	ticalCour	se		
PC-201	Track and Field	6	4	30	70	100
 	(Jumping Events)					
PC-202	Yoga/Aerobics/	6	4	30	70	100
•	Gymnastics/ Swimming					
PC-203	Racket Sports:					
	Badminton/ Table Tennis/	6	4	30.	70	100
<u>.</u> I	Squash/ Tennis		<b>L</b> anding			
!		- C Teach	ing Prac	tices		
TP - 201	Teaching Practices					£.
	(05lessons in class room	6	4	30 %	70	100
	teaching and 05 lessons in	U	7	30	,,	100
	outdoor activities)					
	Total	40	32	240	560	800

Note: Total Number of hours required to earn 4 credits foreach Theory Course are 68-80 hours per semester whereas 102-120 hours for each Practicum Course.

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	Par	tA:Theore	ticalCour	·se		
Course Code	TitleofthePapers .	Total Hours	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
		CoreC	ourse	*·-··	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>
CC-301	Sports Training	4	4	30	70	100
CC-302	Computer Applications in Physical Education	4.	4	30	70	100
CC-303	Sports Psychology and Sociology	4	4	30	70	100
	Ele	ective Cour	rse (Anyo	ne)	<u> </u>	
EC-301	Sports Medicine, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation	4	4	30	70	100
EC-302	Curriculum Design					
	2 to 1 2	art-Bi Brac	ticalCour	SELE		_
PC-301	Track and the track (Throwing Events)	6	4	80	70	100
PC-302	Combative Sports:  Martial Art/ Karate/ Judo/  Fencing/ Boxing/  Fackwondo/ Wrestling  (Any two out of these)	6	4	30	70	100
PC-303	Leam Games: Baseball/ Cricket Football/ Hockey/ Softball/ Volleyball/ Handball/ Basketball/ Netball (Any two of these)	6	4	30	70	100
	Par	– C Teach	ing Pract	tices	,	
TP - 301	Teaching Practice: (Teaching Lesson Plans for Racket Sport Team Games/Indigenous Sports) (out of 10 lessons to the internal and 5 external at practicing school)	6		30	70	100
	Total	40	32	240	560	800

Note: Total Number of hours required to earn 4 credits foreach Theory Course are 68-80 hours per semester whereas 102-120 hours for each Practicum Course.

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## Semester - IV

	Par	tA:Theore	ticalCour	se		
i com si	LitleofthePapers	Total	Credit	Internal	External	Total
1 410		Hours	L	Marks	Marks	Marks
		CoreC	ourse	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	
CC-401	Measurement and	4	4	30	70	100
	t valuation in Physical Lducales					, , , , ,
( ( -402	k mesiology and	4	4	30	70	100
	Biomechanics					
CC-403	Research and Statistics in	4	4	30	70	100
	Physical Education					
	Ele	ective Cou	rse (Anyo	ne)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
EC-401	theory of sports and					
	game	4	4	30	70	100
EC-402	Sports Management		[ •	1	1	:
	P	art-B Prac	ticalCour	'se		1
PC-401	1 I Track and Field /				_	1
	- Swimming   Gymnastics	6	4	30	70	100
	(Any one out of three)					
PC-402	Kabaddi Kho-Kho/					
	Baseball Cricketi					<u> </u>
	Hootball Hockey/Softball/		<u> </u>			
	Volleyball Pandball	- 13.dr	4 Comment	dnie Mesas	الأنف	
	Basketball/ All 18	<b>6</b>	14 1	# BQ	70	100
	Badminton Table Tennis	A call color key		nerge are a		
	Squash Tennis					1
						2
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	Paper	- C Teach	ina Proof	ioos	<u> </u>	
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11-1-1-1	e evelativation:		4	20	7	
	Phos	6	4	30	7()	F()()
	1984 (1988 SSONS)	:				
11: 4:12		6	4	30	70	100
	Plans (Section Plans)			2.0	, (/	100
		40	32	240	560	800
v		160	128	960	2240	3200
				, 50	TV	3200

required to earn 4 credits foreach Theory Course are 68-80 (40) 420 hours for each Practicum Course.

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## Semester – I

## Theory Courses

## CC-101 HISTORY AND FOUNDATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Unit - 1: Introduction and Scope of Physical Education

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- Meaning, Definition and Scope of Physical Education
- 1.2 Aims and Objective of Physical Education
- Misconceptions about Physical Education. 1.3
- Importance of Physical Education in today's society. 1.4
- Relationship of Physical Education with Education and other sciences. 1.5
- 1.6 Physical Education as an Art and Science.

## Unit-2 - Historical Development of Physical Education in India

- 2.1
- 2.2
- Indus Valley Civilization Period. (3250 BC) 2500 BC)
  Vedic Period (2500 BC)
  Early Hindu Period (600 BC 320 AD) and Later Hindu Period (320 AD 1000 AD) 2.3
- 2.4 Medieval Period (1000 AD – 1757 AD)
- 2.5 British Period (Before 1947)
- Physical Education in India (After 1947) 2.6
- 2.7 Contribution of Akhadas and Vyayamshals
- 2.8 Y.M.C.A. and LNIPE in Physical Education its contributions.

## Unit-3- Foundation of Physical Education

3.1 Biological and Philosophical foundation of Physical Education:

Idealism. Pragmatism, Naturalism, Realism, Humanism, Existentialism and Indian Philosophy and Culture.

- Fitness and wellness movement in the contemporary perspectives 3.2
- 3.3 Sports for all and its role in the maintenance and promotion of fitness.

## Unit-4- Principles of Physical Education

- 4.1.1 Biological Foundation
- 4.1.2 Meaning of Growth and development
- 4.1.3 Gender characteristics
- 4.1.4 Body Types
- 4.1.5 Anthropometric differences

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## 4.2 Psychological and Sociological Foundation of Physical Education

- 4.2.1 Meaning of Learning and motor learning, learning curve
- 4.2.2 Principles of learning
- 4.2.3 Meaning & Definition of personality, cognition, emotions, Sensation, perception, memory, Imagination

## 4.3 Sociological foundation

- 4.3.1 Society, culture and sports
- 4.3.2 Social recognition and sports
- 4.3.3 Leadership through physical education and sports
- 4.3.4 Social integration and cohesiveness through Physical Education & Sports

## References:

Bucher, C. A. (ii.d.) Foundation of physical education. St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co.

Deshpande, S. H. (2014). *Physical Education in Ancient India*. Amravati: Degree college of Physical education.

Mohan, V. M. (1969). Principles of physical education. Delhi: Metropolitan Book Dep.

Nixon, E. E. & Cozen, Fixe by An introduction to physical education. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co.

Obertuffer, (1970). Delbert physical education. New York: Harper & Brothers Publisher.

Sharman, J. R. (1964). Introduction to physical education. New York: A.S. Barnes & Co.

William, J. F. (1964). The principles of physical education. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co.

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## Semester I Theory Courses

## CC-102 ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

## UNIT-I: Meaning and scope of Anatomy & Physiology in Physical Education.

- 1.1 Definition and Meaning of Anatomy & Physiology in Physical Education.
- 1.2 Importance and scope of Anatomy & Physiology in Physical Education.
- 1.3 Meaning and definition of cell, tissue, organ, organ system and organism.
- 1.4 Structure and functions of cellular organelles.
- 1.5 Different types of tissue and their functions.

## UNIT-II: Skeletal and museular system

2.1 Structure and functions of skeletal system. (axial, girdles and appendicular)

- 2.2 Effects of different types of exercise and training on skeletal system
- 2.3 Structure and functions of muscular system. (skeletal muscle, non-skeletal muscle and cardiac muscle)
- 2.3 Effects of different types of exercise and training on muscular system.

## UNIT-III: Respiratory and Cardio-vascular System

- 3.1 Structure and functions of cardio-vascular system.
- 3.2 Effects of different types of exercise and training on cardio-vascular system.
- 3.3 Structure and functions of respiratory system.
- 3.4 Effects of different types of exercise and training on respiratory system.

## UNIT-IV: Digestive, Nervous and Indocainc system

- 4.1 Structure and functions of digestive system.
- 4.2 Effects of different types of exercise and training on digestive system.
- 4.3 Structure and functions of nervous system.
- 4.4 Effects of different types of exercise and training on nervous system.
- 4.5 Structure and functions of endocrine glands.
- 4.6 Effects of different types of exercise and training on endocrine glands.

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## -References:

Gupta, A. P. (2010). Anatomy and physiology. Agra: Sumit Prakashan.

Gupta, M. and Gupta, M. C. (1980). Body and anatomical science. Delhi: Swaran Printing ook of Medical Physiology, 9th Edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Press Guyton, A.C. (1996) Texto Saunders.

Karpovich, P. V. (n.d.). Philosophy of muscular activity. London: W.B. Saunders Co. Lamb, G. S. (1982). Essentials of exercise physiology. Delhi: Surject Publication.

Moorthy, A. M. (2014). Anatomy physiology and health education. Karaikudi: Madalayam Publications.

Morehouse, L. E. & Miller, J. (1967). Physiology of exercise. St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co. Pearce, E. C. (1962). Anatomy and physiology for nurses. London: Faber & Faber Ltd. Sharma, R. D. (1979). Health and physical education, Gupta Prakashan.

Singh, S. (1979). Anatomy of physiology and health education. Ropar: Jeet Publications.

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## Semester- I

## Theory courses

## CC-103 HEALTH EDUCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

## Unit - I Health Education

- 1.1. Definition, Aims & Objectives of Health Education
- 1.2. Dimensions, Spectrum and Determinants of Health
- 1.3. Principle of Health Education
- 1.4. Methods of Health Education.

## Unit - il Health Problems in India

- 2.1 Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases
- Obesity, Malnutrition at ation in reod thinks the sanitation, Explosive Population,
- 2.3 Concept of Personal and Environmental Hygiene
- 2.4 school health programme and its various services,

### Unit - III Environmental Science

- 3.1 Definition, meaning, Scope, Need and Importance of environmental studies.
- 3.2 Celebration of various days in relation with environment.
- 3.3 Plastic recycling & prohibition of plastic bag / cover.
- 3.4 Role of school in environmental conservation and sustainable development.

## Unit - IV Natural Resources and related environmental issues:

- 4.1 Water resources, food resources and Land resources
- 4.2 Definition, effects and control measures of Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution

4.3 Management of environment and Govt. policies, Role of pollution control board.

## References:

Agrawal, K.C. (2001). Environmental biology. Bikaner: Nidhi publishers Ltd.

Frank, H. &Walter, H., (1976). *Turners school health education*. Saint Louis: The C.V. Mosby Company.

Nemir, A. (n.d.). The school health education. New York: Harber and Brothers. Odum, E.P. (1971). Fundamental of ecology. U.S.A.: W.B. Saunders Co.

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## Semester – I

## Theory courses

## EC-101 OLYMPIC MOVEMENT (ELECTIVE)

## Unit – I Origin of Olympic Movement 1.1 Philosophy of Olympic movement

- 1.2 The early history of the Olympic movement
- 1.3 The significant stages in the development of the modern Olympic movement
- Educational and cultural values of Olympic movement 1.4

## Unit – Il Modern Olympic Games

- 2.1 Significance of Olympic Ideals, Olympic Rings, Olympic Flag
- 2.2 Olympic Protocol for member countries
- Olympic Code of Ethics 2.3
- 2.4 Olympism in action
- 2.5 Sports for All

## Unit - III Different Olympic Games

- 3.1 Para Olympic Games
- Summer Olympics 3.2
- 3.3 Winter Olympics
- Youth Olympic Cal 3.4

## Unit - IV Committees of Olympic Games

- International Olympic Committee Structure and Functions 4.1
- National Olympic committees and their role in Olympic movement 4.2
- 4.3 Olympic commission and their functions
- Olympic medal winners of India 4.4

## Reference:

Osborne, M. P. (2004). Magictree house fact tracker: ancient greece and the olympics: a nonfiction companion to magic tree house: hour of the Olympics. New York: Random House Books for Young Readers.

Durbank, J. W., Andranovich, G. D. & Heying Boulder, C. H. (2001). Olympic dreams: the impact e Rienner of mega-events on local politics

Olympic Movement 10C

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### Semester - I

## Theory courses

## EC-102 OFFICIATING AND COACHING (Elective)

## Unit-1: Meaning and concept of Coaching & Officiating

- Concept of Coaching & officiating
- 1.2 Importance and principles of officiating
- Relation of official and coach with management, players and spectators 1.3
- 1.4 Measures of improving the standards of officiating and coaching

### Unit-II: Coach as a Mentor

- Duties of coach in general during 2.1 Philosophy of coaching
- 2.2
- Responsibilities of a coach on and off the field 2.3
- Psychology of competition and coaching 2.4

## Unit-III: Duties of Officials in Sports

- 3.1 Duties of officials in general, pre, during and post game.
- 3.2 Philosophy of officiating
- Mechanics of officiating position, signals and movement etc. 3.3
- Ethics of officiating-3.4

## Unit- IV: Qualities and Qualifications of Coach and Officials

- 4.1 Qualities and qualification of coach and officials in sports
- latest rules of officiating in Athletics, Basketball, Volleyball, Swimming, Badminton 4.2 Kabaddi, Wrestling & Gymnastics
- Eligibility rules of intercollegiate and inter-university tournaments. 4.3

### Reference Books:

Bunn, J. W. (1968). The art of officiating sports. Englewood cliffs N.J. Prentice Hall. Bunn, J. W.

(1972). Scientific principles of coaching. Englewood cliffs N. J. Prentice Hall. Dyson, G. H.

(1963). The mechanics of athletics. London: University of London Press Ltd. Dyson, G. H.

(1963). The mechanics of Athletics. London: University of London Press Ltd. Lawther, J.D.

(1965). Psychology of coaching. New York: Pre. Hall.

Singer, R. N. (1972). psychology of Athletic Coaching. New York: M.C. Graw Hill.

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## Theory Courses

## **CC-201 YOGA EDUCATION**

## ·Unit – I: Introduction



- 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Yoga
- 1.2 Aims and Objectives of Yoga
- 1.3. Yoga in Early Upanisads
- 1.4 The Yoga Sutra: General Consideration
- 1.5 Need and Importance of Yoga in modern World

## Unit - II: Foundation of Yoga

- 2.1 The Astanga Yoga: Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana and Samadhi
- 2.2 Yoga in the Bhagavadgita Karma Yoga, Raja Yoga, Jnana Yoga and Bhakti Yoga

## Unit - III Asanas

- 3.1 Classification of asanas
- 3.2 Types of Bandhas and mudras
- 3.3 Type of kriyas
- 3.4 Effects of Asanas and Practical a on various system of the body

## Unit - IV Yoga Education

- 4.1 Difference between yogic practices and physical exercises
- 4.2 Yoga education centers in India and abroad
- 4.3 Competitions in Yogasanas
- 4.4 World Yoga day and recommendations of UNESCO about Yoga

#### References:

Brown, F. Y.(2000). How to use yoga. Delhi:Sports Publication.

Gharote, M. L. &Ganguly, H. (1988). Teaching methods for yogic practices. Lonawala:

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Rajjan, S. M. (1985) Yoga strenthening of relexation for sports man. New Delhi: Allied Publishers. Shankar, G. (1998). Holistic approach of yoga. New Delhi: Aditya Publishers. Shekar, K. C. (2003). Yoga for health. Delhi: Khel Santya kardra.

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## Theory Courses

## CC-202 EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND METHODS OF TEACHING IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Unit-I Introduction

- 1.1 Education and Education Technology- Meaning and Definitions
- 1.2 Types of Education- Formal, Informal and Non- Formal education.
- 1.3 Educative Process
- 1.4 Importance of Methods of Teaching in Physical Education.

## Unit - II Teaching Technique

- 2.1 Teaching Techniques Lecture method, Command method, Demonstration method, Imitation method, project method etc.
- 2.2 Teaching Procedure Whole method, whole part whole method, part whole method.
- 2.3 Presentation Technique Personal and technical proparation
- 2.4 Command- Meaning, Types and its uses in different situations

## Unit - III Teaching Aids

- 3.1 Teaching Aids Meaning, Importance and its criteria for selecting teaching aids.
- 3.2 Teaching aids Audio aids, Visual aids, Audio visual aids
- 3.3 Team Teaching Meaning, Principles and advantage of team teaching.
- 3.4 Difference between Teaching Methods and Teaching Aid.

## Unit - IV Lesson Planning and Teaching Innovations

- 4.1 Lesson Planning Meaning, Type and principles of lesson plan
- 4.2 General and specific less in the
- 4.3 Micro Teaching Meahing, Types and steps of micro teaching.
- 4.4 Simulation Teaching Meaning, Types and steps of simulation teaching.

## Reference:

Bhardwaj, A. (2003). New media of educational planning. New Delhi: Sarup of Sons. Bhatia, & Bhatia, (1959). The principles and methods of teaching. New Delhi: Doaba House. Kochar, S K. (1982). Methods and techniques of teaching. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

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# Theory Courses CC-203 ORGANZARON AND ADMINISTRATION IN PHYSICAL EUCATION

## Unit - I: Organization and administration

- 1.1 Meaning and importance of Organization and Administration in physical education
- 1.2 Qualification and Responsibilities of Physical Education teacher
- 1.3 Program planning: Meaning, Importance, Principles of program planning in physical education.
- 1.4 Functions of Planning, organizing, staffing, directing, communicating, co-ordination, controlling, evaluating and innovating.

## Unit-II: Office Management, Record, Register & Budget

- 2.1 Office Management: Meaning, definition, functions and kinds of office management
- 2.2 Records and Registers: Maintenance of attendance Register, stock register, physical efficiency record.
- 2.3 Budget: Meaning, Importance of Budget making,
- 2.4 Criteria of a good Budget, Sources of Income, Expenditure, Preparation of Budget.

## Unit-III: Facilities, & Time-Table Management

- 3.1 Facilities and equipment management: Types of facilities Infrastructure-indoor, out door.
- 3.2 Care of school building, Gymnasium, swimming pool, Play fields, Play grounds
- 3.3 Equipment: Need, importance, purchase, care and maintenance.
- 3.4 Time Table Management: Meaning, Need, Importance and Factor affecting time table.

## Unit-IV: Competition Organization

- 4.1 Importance of Tournament.
- 4.2 Types of Tournament and its organization structure Knock-out Tournaments, League or Round Robin Tournaments, Combination Tournament and challenge Tournament.
- 4.3 Organizational structure of Athletic Meet
- 4.4 Planning of Intramurals & Extramural Tournaments

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## References:

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## Theory Codinges

## EC-201 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION, FITNESS AND

## **WELLNESS (ELECTIVE)**

## Unit – I Concept of Physical Education and Fitness

- 1.1 Definition and meaning of fitness and Wellness
- 1.2 Importance and Scope of fitness and wellness in competitive sports
- 1.3 iviouern concept of Physical fitness and Wellness

## Unit – II Fitness, Wellness and Lifestyle

- 2.1 Fitness Types of Fitness and Components of Fitness
- 2.2 Understanding of Wellness
- 2.3 Modern Lifestyle and Hypo kinetic Diseases Prevention and Management
- 2.4 Physical Activity and Health Benefits

## Unit - III Principles of fitness be telepment

- 3.1 Means of Fitness development aerobic and anaerobic exercises
- 3.2 Exercises and Heart, rate intensities Zones for various aerobic exercise
- 3.3 Concept of free weight Vs Machine No. of sets and repetitions
- 3.4 Concept of designing different fitness training program for different age group.

## Unit - IV Safety Education and Fitness

- 4.1 Importance of safety Education in fitness programme
- 4.2 Safety rules before exercise
- 43 Safety rules during exercise
- 4.4 Safety rules after exercise
- 4.5 Modern life style and hypo kinetic disease Prevention and Management.

### References:

Difiore, J.(1998). Complete guide to postnatal fitness. London: A & C Black,..

Giam, C.K & The, K.C. (1994). A colone exercise and finess. Singapore: P.G. Medical Book.

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## Theory courses

## EC-202 SPORTS NUTRITION AND BODY WEIGHT MANAGEMENT (ELECTIVE)

Unit-I Introduction to Nutrition and its significance for Healthy life.

- 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Nutrition
- 1.2 Proximate principles of Nutrition.
- 1.3 Myths about nutrition
- 1.4 Principles of balance diet for sports men.
- 1.5 Sources and functions of Mutrition

## Unit - Il Nutrients:

- 2.1 Carbohydrates, Protein, Fat Meaning, sources, classification, function
- 2.2 Vitamins, Minerals, Water Meaning, sources, classification and its function
- 2.3 Rule of hydration during exercise

## Unit - III Obesity and Weight Management

- 3.1 Concept of body weight management, Factors affecting weight management
- 3.2 Concept of BMI (Body mass index), Common Myths about Weight Loss
- 3.3 Obesity Definition, meaning, types of obesity and cause,
- 3.4 Health Risks Associated with Obesity, Management of Obesity.

## Unit – IV Planning of Weight Management Programme

4.1 Role of diet and exercise in weight management, Designing, diet plan and exercise schedule for weight loss and gain

## References:

Ressesen, D. H. (2008). Update on obesity. *J ClinEndocrinolMetab*.93(6), 2027-2034.

Butryn, M.L., Phelan, S., &Hill, J. O.(2007). Consistent self-monitoring of weight: a key component of successful weight loss maintenance. Obesity(Silver Spring). 15(12), 3091-3096.

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## Unit - I Introduction to Sports Training

- 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Sports Training
- 1.2 Aim and Objective of Sports Training
- Principles of Sports Training 1.3
- Training Load- Definition and Types of Training Load 1.4
- Principles of Intensity and Volume of stimulus 1.5

## Unit – Il Motor fitness components and their training methods.

- 2.1 Strength - Mean and Methods of Strength Development
- 2.2 Speed - Mean and Methods of Speed Development
- 2.3 Endurance - Mean and Methods of Endurance Development

## Unit - III Motor fitness components, Technical and tactical training

- Coordination Mean and Methods of Flexibility Development 3.1
- 3.2
- Technical Training Meaning and Methods of Technique Training 3.3
- Tactical Training Meaning and Methods of Tactical Training 3.4

## Unit - IV Training programming and planning

- Periodization Meaning and types of Periodization 4.1
- Methods of Talent Identification 4.2

### Reference:

Dick, W. F. (1980). Sports training principles. London: Lepus Books. Harre, D. (1982). Principles of sports training. Berlin: Sporulated.

Jensen, R. C.& Fisher, A.G. (1979). Scientific basis of athletic conditioning. Philadelphia: Lea and Fibiger, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edn.

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## Theory Courses

## CC-302 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Unit - I: Introduction to Computer

- 1.1 Meaning, need and importance of information and communication technology (ICT). Application of Computers in Physical Education
- 1.2 Components of computer,
- 1.3 Important softwares for analysis of research data in physical Education

### Unit - II: MS Word

- 2.1 Introduction to MS Word
- 2.2 Creating, saving and opening a document o Formatting Editing features Drawing table, page setup, paragraph alignment, spelling and grammar check, printing option, inserting page number, graph, footnote and notes

#### Unit - III: MS Excel

- Introduction to MS Excel 3.1
- 3.2 Creating, saving and opening spreadsheet o creating formulas
- 3.3 Format and editing features, adjusting columns width and row height and understanding charts.

## Unit - IV: MS Power Point

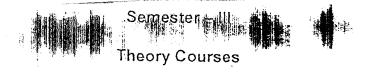
- 4.1 Introduction to MS Power Point
- 4.2
- Creating, saving and opening appt file format and editing features slice show, design, inserting slide number 4.3 picture graph and table
- Preparation of Power point presentations 4.4

### References:

Irtegov, D. (2004). Operating system fundamentals. Firewall Media.

Marilyn, M.& Roberta, B.(n.d.). Computers in your future. 2nd edition, India: Prentice Hall. Milke. M.(2007). Absolute beginner's guide to computer basics. Pearson Education Asia. Sinha, P. K. & Sinha, P. (n.d.). Computer fundamentals. 4th edition, BPB Publication.

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## CC-303 SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY AND SPORTS SOCIOLOGY

## Unit -1: Introduction

- 1.1 Meaning, Importance and scope of Sports Psychology
- 1.2 General psychological characteristics of Various Stages of growth and development
- Nature of individual differences; Factors responsible for individual (Heredity 1.3 And environment)
- 1.4 Psycho-sociological aspects of Human behavior in relation to physical education and sports

## Unit-II: Learning, Personality & Motivation

- Nature of learning, theories of learning, 2.1
- Plateau in Learning; Laws of learning & transfer of training 2.2
- 2.3
- 2.4
- Meaning and definition of personality, characteristics of personality, Dimension of personality, attribution of Personality with Sports performance Meaning Motivation: Factors influencing motivation; Motivational techniques and their 2.5 impact of sports performance.

## Unit - III: Psychological Preparation

- Mental Preparation Strategies (Attention focus, Self-talk, Relaxation, Imaginary). 3.1
- Aggression and Sports, Meaning and nature of anxiety, Kinds of anxiety 3.2
- Emotional Arousal and Its effects on sports performance 3.3

## Unit - IV:

- Short tem and long term psychological proparation for sportsmen. 4.1
- Sport audience and its effects on sports performance. 4.2

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## References:

Exp Q.W. & Loy, J. W. (1975). Sport and social order; Contribution to the sociology of sport. London: Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Inc.

Blair, J.& Simpson, R (1962). *Educational psychology*, New York: McMillan Co. Cratty, B. J.(1968). *Psychology and physical activity*. Eaglewood Cliffs. Prentice Hall.

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## Semester - III

## Theory Courses

## EC-301 SPORTS MEDICINE (ELECTIVE)

## Unit-I: - Sports Medicine:

- 1.1 Sports Medicine: Meaning, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Modern Concepts and Importance.
- 1.2 Contributions of Physical Education Teachers and Coaches in athlete care and rehabilitation.
- 1.3 Need and Importance of the study of sports injuries in the field of Physical Education
- 1.4 Prevention and treatment of injuries in sports Common sports injuries Laceration –

  Blisters Contusion Strain Sprain Fracture Disiocation

## Unit-II: Physiotherapy

2.1 Definition – Guiding principles of physiotherapy, Importance of physiotherapy, Electrotherapy – infrared rays – Ultraviolet rays –short wave diathermy – Ultra Sound rays.

## Unit-III: Hydrotherapy:

3.1 Introduction of treatments by Cryo therapy, Thermo therapy, Contrast Bath, Whirlpool Bath – Steam Bath – Sauna Bath – Hot Water– Massage: Classification of Manipulation (Swedish System) and physiological Effects of Massage.

## Unit IV: Thorapoulle Exercise.

4.1 Definition and Scope – Principles of Therapeutic Exercise – Classification, Effects and uses of Therapeutic exercise reassive Movements (Relaxed, Forced and passive stretching) – active movements (concentric, Eccentric and static) application of the therapeutic exercise: Free Mobility Exercise

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## References:

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## Semester - III

## Theory Courses

## EC-302 CURRICULUM DESIGN (Elective)

## UNIT-I Modern concept of the curriculum

- 1.1 Need and importance of curriculum, Need and importance of curriculum development, the role of the teacher in curriculum development.
- 1.2 Factors affecting curriculum Social factors Personnel qualifications Climatic consideration Equipment and facilities -Time suitability of hours.
- 1.3 National and Professional policies, Research findings.

UNIT-II Basic Guide line for current construction (selection and expansion).

- 2.1 Industrialization
- 2.2 Socialization
- 2.3 Individualization
- 2.4 Sequence and operation
- 2.5 Steps in curriculum construction.

UNIT-III Mechanics of curriculum planning.

- 3.1 Basic principles of curriculum construction.
- 3.2 Curriculum Design, Meaning, Importance and factors affecting curriculum design.
- 3.3 Role of curriculum team in planning.

UNIT-IV Professional preparation for undergraduate courses in Physical Education.

- 4.1 Areas of Health education, Physical education and Recreation.
- 4.2 Curriculum design-Experience of Education, Field and Laboratory.
- 4.3 Teaching practice and Facilities and special resources for library

4.4 Professional Competencies to be developed in Undergraduate students of Physical Education .

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Willgoose, C.E. (1979). *Curriculum in physical education*. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Englewood Cliffs.: N.J. Prentice Hall, Inc.

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## **Theory Courses**

## CC-401 MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Unit-I Introduction to Test, Measurement & Evaluation

- 1.1 Meaning of Test, Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education
- 1.2 Need & Importance of Test, Measurement & Evaluation in Physical Education
- i.3 Principles of Evaluation

## Unit-II Criteria; Classification and Administration of test

- 2.1 Criteria of good Test
- 2.2 Scientific authenticity (reliability, objectivity, validity and availability of norms)
- 2.3 Type and classification of Test
- 2.4 Administration of test, advance preparation-Duties during testing -Duties after testing.

## Unit- III Physical Fitness Tests

- 3.1 AAHPER youth fitness test
- 3.2 National physical Fitness Test
- 3.3 Indiana Motor Fitness Test
- 3.4 JCR test
- 3.5 U.S Army Physical Fitness Test

## Unit- IV Sports Skill Tests

- 4.1 Lockhart and McPherson agminton to
- 4.2 Johnson basketball test
- 4.3 McDonald soccer test
- 4.4 Braddy Volleyball Skill use
- 4.5 Harbans Singh Hockey Skill use

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Sodhi, H.S., & Sidhu, L.S. (1984). Physique and selection of sports- a kinanthropometric study.

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## **Theory Courses**

## CC-402 KINESIOLOGY AND BIOMECHANICS

## Unit - I Introduction to Kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics

- 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics
- 1.2 Importance of Kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics for Physical Education Teachers, Athletes and Sports Coaches.
- 1.3 Classification of Joints and Muscles
- 1.4 Fundamental concepts of following terms Axes and Planes, Centre of Gravity, Equilibrium, Line of Gravity

## Unit – II Fundamental Concept of Joints and Muscles

- 2.1 Types of Muscle Contractions
- 2.2 Terminology of Fundamental Movements around joints
- 2.3 Posture Meaning, Types and Importance of good posture.
- 2.4 Fundamental concepts of following terms- Angle of Pull, All or None Law, Reciprocal Innervations

## Unit - III Mechanical Concepts

- 3.1 Force Meaning, definition, types and its application to sports activities
- 3.2 Lever Meaning, definition, types and its application to human body.
- 3.3 Newton's Laws of Motion Meaning, definition and its application to sports activities.
- 3.4 Projectile Factors influencing projectile trajectory

## Unit - IV Kinematics and Kinetics of Human Movement

- 4.1 Linear Kinematics Distance and Displacement, speed and velocity, Acceleration
- 4.2 Angular kinematics Angular Distance and Displacement, Angular Speed and velocity Angular Acceleration.
- 4.3 Linear Kinetics Inertia, Mass, Momentum, Friction. o Angular Kinetics Moment of inertia, Stability.

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## Reference:

Burn, J., W. (1972). Scientific principles of coaching. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.

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Hay, J. G. & Reid, J. G.(1988). *Anatomy, mechanics and human motion*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: prentice Hall Inc.

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Simonian, C.(1911). Fundamentals of sport biomechanics. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.

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## Theory Courses

## CC-403 RESEARCH AND STATISTICS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Unit-I Introduction to Research

- Definition of Research 1.1
- Need and importance of Research in Physical Education and Sports. 1.2
- Scope of Research in Physical Education & Sports. 1.3
- 1.4
- Classification of Research
  Research Problem, Mean Troplem, Location and Catteria of Selection of Problem,
  Formulation of a Research Problem, Limitations and Delimitations. 1.5

## Unit-II Survey of Related Literature

- Need for surveying related literature. 2.1
- 2.5 Literature Sources
- 2.3 Research Proposal, Meaning and Significance of Research Proposal.
- Preparation of Research proposal / project. 2.4
- Research Report: A group project is to be undertaken by a small batch of students under 2.5 the supervision of a teacher, wherein it is expected to survey school facilities of physical education, health assessment programme evaluation, fitness status of the students, staff and other stakeholders and submit the report to the Institution.

## Unit-III Basics of Statistical Analysis

- 3.1 Statistics. Meaning, Definition, Nature and Importance
- Class Intervals: Raw Score, Continuous and Discrete Series, Class Distribution, 3.2 Construction of Tables
- Construction of Lables Construction of Lables Distribution: Histogram Frequency Polygon, Frequency 3.3 Curve Cumulative Frequency, Ogive, Pie Diagram

## Unit IV Statistical Models in Physical Education and Sports-

- 4.1 Meaning of Measures of Central Tendency i.e. Mean, Median and Mode
- Meaning of Measures of Variability: importance, computing from group and ungroup data 4.2
- Percentiles and Quartiles: Meaning, importance, computing from group and ungroup data 4.3

## References:

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## Theory Courses

## EC-401 THEORY OF SPORTS AND GAMES (ELECTIVE)

## UN INTRODUCTION

General Introduction of speciliazed games and sports -

- 1.1 Athletics,
- 1.2 Badminton,
- 1.3 Basketball,
- 1.4 Cricket,
- 1.5 Football,
- 1.6 Gymnastic,
- 1.7 Hockey,
- 1.8 Handball,
- 1.9 Kabaddi,
- 1.10 Kho-Kho.
- 1.11 Tennis,
- 1.12 Volleyball and
- 1.13 Yoga.

Each game or sports to be dealt under the following heads

- History and development of the Game and Sports
- · Ground preparation, dimensions and marking
- · Standard equipment and their specifications
- · Ethics of sports and sportsmanship

UNIT-II Scientific Principles of coaching: (particular sports and game specific)

- 2.1 Motion Types of motion and Displacement, Speed, Velocity, Acceleration, Distance and Newton's Law of motions.
- 2.2 Force Friction, Centille and Centille and Centille Propies of force.
- 2.3 Equilibrium and its types
- 2.4 Lever and its types

UNIT-III Physical fitness components: (particular sports and game specific)

- 3.1 Speed and its types
- 3.2 Strength and its types
- 3.3 Endurance and its types
- 3.4 Flexibility and its types
- 3.5 Coordinative ability and its types

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## UNIT-IV Conditioning exercises and warming up.

Concept of Conditioning and Warming up.

- 4.2 Role of weight training in games and sports.
- Teaching of fundamental skill & their mastery (technique, tactic and different phases of skill acquisition).
- 4.4 Recreational and Lead up games
- 4.5 Strategy Offence and defense, Principles of offence and defense.

## References:

Bunn, J. W. (1968). The art of officiating sports. Englewood cliffs N.J. Prentice Hall. Bunn, J. W. (1972). Scientific principles of coaching. Englewood cliffs N. J. Prentice Hall. Dyson, G. H. (1963). The mechanics of athletics. London: University of London Press Ltd. Lawther, J.D. (1965). Psychology of coaching.

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## Theory Courses

## **EC-402 SPORTS MANAGEMENT**



- 1.1 Nature and Concept of Sports Management.
- 1.2 Progressive concept of Sports management.
- 1.3 The purpose and scope of Sports Management.
- Essential skills of Sports Management 1.4
- Qualities and competence specified for the Spor 1.5
- Event Management in physical education and sports. 1.6

## Unit-II

- 2.1 Meaning and Definition of leadership
- 2.2 Leadership style and method.
- 2.3 Elements of leadership.
- 2.4 Forms of Leadership.
  - Autocratic
  - Laissez-faire
  - Democratic
  - Benevotent Dictator
- 2.5 Qualities of administrative leader.
- Preparation of administrative leaver. 2.6
- Leadership and Organizational performance 2.7

## Unit-III

- 3.1 Sports Management in Schools, colleges and Universities.
- 3.2 Factors affecting planning
- Planning a school or college sports programme. 3.3
- 3.4 Directing of school or college sports programme.
- 3.5 Controlling a school, college and university sports programme.
  - Developing performance standard
  - Establishing a reporting system
  - Evaluation
  - The reward/punishment system



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Unit-IV

Financial management in Physical Education & sports in schools, Colleges and Universities

4.2 Budget – Importance, Criteria of good budget,

4.3 Steps of Budget making

4.4 Principles of budgeting

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