

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

SYLLABI

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**THREE-YEAR HONOURS AND GENERAL
DEGREE COURSES OF STUDIES**



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

2010

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Honours

Full Marks (Theory: 500, Practical: 300)

PART-I (Theory: 150 marks; Practical : 50 marks)

PAPER-I: UNIT 1(50 marks)– Human Development: Conception through
Early Childhood

UNIT 2(50 marks)– Human Development : Middle Childhood
through Old Age

PAPER-IIA: (50 marks)– Care and Education in Infancy and
Childhood

PAPER-IIB: (50 marks)– Practical: Care and Education in Infancy
and Childhood

PART-II (Theory: 100, Practical: 100)

PAPER-IIIA: (50 marks) – Introduction to Psychological Testing
and Statistics

PAPER-IIIB: (50 marks) –Psychological Testing and Statistics
Practical

PAPER-IVA: (50 marks) –Guidance and Counselling of Children in
Distress

PAPER-IVB: (50 marks) – Practical : Guidance and Counselling of Children
in Distress

PART-III (Theory: 250, Practical: 150)

PAPER-V: UNIT 1(50 marks)– Marriage and Family Relations

UNIT 2(50 marks)– Legislation and Policy Issues in Family and
Child Welfare

PAPER-VIA: (50 marks) – Curriculum for Young Children

PAPER-VIB: (50 marks) – Practical : Curriculum for Young Children

PAPER-VIIA: (50 marks)– The Child with Special Needs

PAPER-VIIB: (50 marks)– Practical : The Child with Special Needs

PAPER-VIIIA: (50 marks)– Parent and Community Education
PAPER-VIIIB: (50 marks)– Practical : Parent and Community
Education

Part I
(Theory: 150, Practical: 50 marks)

Paper I

Unit I **50 Marks** **4 Lectures/ Week**

**HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: CONCEPTION THROUGH EARLY
CHILDHOOD**

1. Human development and the need to study it.
Approaches to the study of human development – Longitudinal and Cross
–Sectional .
Methods of studying human development – Observation, Interview and
Questionnaire.
2. Principles of development.
Roles of heredity and environment in human development.
3. Prenatal Development – Conception, Course of prenatal development,
Conditions affecting prenatal development.
4. Infancy- Characteristics, Developmental tasks and Problems.
5. Early Childhood - Characteristics, Developmental tasks and Behaviour
problems

References:

- Berk, L. E. (1996). Child development. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
Hurlock, E.B. (2007). Developmental psychology: A life – span approach.
New Delhi : Tata McGraw – Hill.
Kothari, C.R. (2001). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New
Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.
Mussen, B. Conger, J.J., Kagan, J. and Huston, A. C. (1990). Child
development and personality. New York : Harper and Row.

Papalia, D.E. , Olds, S.W. and Feldman, R.D. (2006). Human development.9th Ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hill.
Roy,S. Shiksha manovidya.

Paper I

Unit II

50 Marks 4 Lectures/ Week

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: MIDDLE CHILDHOOD THROUGH OLD AGE

1. Middle Childhood - Characteristics, Developmental tasks and Behaviour problems.
2. Adolescence - Characteristics, Developmental tasks and Socioemotional problems.
3. Adulthood - Characteristics, Developmental tasks and Problems.
4. Old Age – Physical changes, Developmental tasks and Emotional Problems.

References:

Berk, L. E. (1996). Child development. New Delhi:Prentice Hall.
Hurlock, E.B. (2007). Developmental psychology: A life – span approach. New Delhi : Tata McGraw – Hill.
Mussen, B. Conger,J.J., Kagan,J. and Huston, A. C. (1990). Child development and personality. New York : Harper and Row.
Papalia, D.E. , Olds, S.W. and Feldman, R.D. (2006). Human development.9th Ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hill.
Roy,S. Shiksha manovidya.

Paper IIA

50 Marks 4 Lectures/ Week

CARE AND EDUCATION IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD

1. Childcare in infancy and preschool years-
Feeding, weaning, supplementary feeding and toilet training.
2. Child rearing practices-Definition, classification and implications.
3. Objectives of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE); Recent developments – National Policy on Education, Yashpal Committee

Report: Learning Without Burden, Role of Indian Association for Pre School Education.

4. Types of ECCE Programmes – Balwadi, Anganwadi, ICDS, Crèche and nursery school.
5. Approaches to Early Childhood Education (ECE) - Montessori, Kindergarten and Play way methods.

References

- Arya, S.C. (1972). Infant and child care for the mother. New Delhi: Vikas.
- Gill, S. (1993). Child care programs in India : Changing trends. In Saraswathi, S.S. and Kaur, B. , New Delhi : Sage. Unit II.
- Kaul, V. (1991). Early childhood education programme. New Delhi : NCERT. Units I and III.
- Mussen, P., Conger, J., Kagan, J. and Huston, A.C. (1990). Child development and personality. New York: Harper and Row.
- Nag, R. Ma o shishu.
- Swaminathan, M.S. (1988) Essentials of food & nutrition. Ganesh Publishers.
- Yashpal Committee Report (1994). Learning without burden.

Paper IIB

50 Marks 4 Classes/ Week

PRACTICAL: CARE AND EDUCATION IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD

1. Field Work. 10 Marks.

Working with the community and preparing reports on :

- a) Crèches / Day care centres
- b) ICDS centres
- c) Nursery schools
- d) Primary schools.

2. Seminar. 10 Marks.

Students will be required to present a seminar paper followed by group discussion on topics of their choice from Care and Education in Infancy and Childhood.

3. Practical. 30 Marks.

- a) Compilation of songs and lullabies suitable for infants and toddlers.
- b) Preparation of picture books / story books for infants and toddlers.
- c) Preparation of educational toys for young children.
- d) Development of riddles for language and concept attainment of preschoolers.
- e) Preparation of posters reinforcing messages of hygiene and cleanliness.

Part-II
(Theory: 100, Practical: 100)

Paper IIIA

50 Marks 4 Lectures / Week

**INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND
STATISTICS**

1. Psychological test – Definition and major types.
2. Standardization of psychological tests; concepts of reliability, validity and norms.
3. Tabulation and frequency distribution of data.
4. Graphical representation of data – types; advantages and disadvantages of each type.
5. Concept, major types, uses and computational techniques of the measures of central tendency and variability.

References:

- Freeman, F. (1965). Psychological testing. New Delhi : Oxford and IBH.
Kothari, C.R. (2001). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.
Roy, S. Shiksha manavidya.

Paper III B

50 Marks 4 Classes / Week

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND STATISTICS PRACTICAL

1. Measuring intelligence: Draw- A – Man Test, Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children; Raven’s Standard Progressive Matrices.
2. Assessment of personality: Children’s Personality Test, Kundu Neurotic Personality Inventory.
3. Construction of frequency distribution and exercises on graphical representation of data.
4. Calculation of measures of central tendency.
5. Calculation of measures of variability.

Paper IVA

50 marks 4 Lectures/ Week

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING OF CHILDREN IN DISTRESS

1. Fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling of children – Definitions, types and techniques.
2. Children with developmental psychopathology -a) Internalizing Disorders - Anxiety disorder, Childhood Depression : Symptoms, causes, scope for guidance and counselling.
b) Externalizing Disorders- Conduct disorder, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity disorder : Symptoms, causes, scope for guidance and counselling.
3. Children in difficult circumstances - street children, child prostitutes, children of prostitutes, children of AIDS patients and children of prisoners: Problems, scope for guidance and counseling.

References:

- Barooh, P.. Child Welfare.
Devi, L. Encyclopedia of Child Welfare Vol (I-VI).
Madan, G. R.. Indian Social Problems.
Mussen, P., Conger, J. ,Kagan, J. and Huston, A.C. (1990). Child development and personality. New York: Harper and Row.
Rane, A. (Ed.) (1994). Street children: A challenge to the social work profession. Bombay : TISS.
Rane, A. et al. (1980). Children in difficult situations in India: A review. Bombay : TISS.
Roy, S. Shiksha manavidya.

- Dube, S. C. (Translated by Rajat Roy). Bharater Samaj. National Book Trust.
- Ganguly, R. and Moinuddin, S. A. H. Contemporary Indian Society.
- Maciver and Page. Society – An Introductory Analysis.
- Vidya Bhusan and Sachdev. Sociology.

Paper-V

Unit II

50 marks 4 Lectures / Week

LEGISLATION AND POLICY ISSUES IN FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

1. Family & Child Welfare – Definition, objectives and philosophies.
Constitutional provisions for protection and welfare of children.
2. National policy for children – Salient features, priority areas and gaps.
National policies for women – National Perspective Plan for Women's Development, National Commission on Women
National Policies for the Youth and the Ageing – Salient features, implications.
3. Laws relating to children - Juvenile Justice Act, 1986
Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act; Hindu Law of Adoption.
4. United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Children
U. N. Convention 1989
National Plan for Children.
5. Overview of family and child welfare in the legal and policy framework-
NGO forums; Role of social networking and social activists; Need for developing comprehensive family policy.

References:

- Barooh, B. Child Welfare.
- Devi, L. Encyclopedia of Child Welfare Vol (I-VI).

CURRICULUM FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

1. Meaning of curriculum, Foundation of curriculum development, Principles and factors influencing programme planning for preschool education, Selection and organization of instructional and learning materials and activities.

2. Content of Teaching
Goals of language teaching, Promotion of various skills and approaches to begin reading
Importance of number and mathematics, Analysis of pre-requisite skills for number, Basic principles of measurement: time, distance, weight, capacity and money
Importance, goals and scope of Environmental studies.

3. Project Method – Meaning and advantages, planning and resource unit.

4. Evaluation- Need for evaluation, Formative and Summative Evaluation,
Methods of Evaluation, Evaluation of daily work, Tools for evaluation, Reporting to parents.

References:

1. Adler, S.and Farrar, C. (1983). A curriculum for developing communication skills in the preschool child. Illinois : Thomas Publication
2. Anderson,P.and Lapp. D. Language skills in elementary education. NY : Mac Millan.
3. Harlan, J. (1984). Science experiences for the early childhood years. Columbus : Charles Merrill.
4. Lloyd, I. and Richardson, K. (1980). A mathematics activity curriculum for early childhood and special education. New York: Mac Millan.

Paper VI B

50 Marks 4 Classes/ Week

PRACTICAL: CURRICULUM FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

1. Preparation of reading readiness materials for :
 - a) Visual discrimination ; visual memory
 - b) Auditory discrimination.
2. Conducting prewriting activities with children.
3. Planning science experiences.
4. Planning a project based on lessons of first and second standard;
Planning activities children can do at home.
5. Preparation of teaching aids for promoting mathematical concepts.

Paper VII A

50 Marks 4 Lectures/Week

THE CHILD WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

1. Definitions – Disability, Challenge and Special Needs.
Incidence and Prevalence of Disability in India.
Persons with Disabilities Act (1999).
2. The Child with Intellectual Challenge – Definition, Assessment, Classification, Causes and Rehabilitation.
- 3.a)The Child with Auditory Challenge – Definition, Assessment, Classification, Causes and Rehabilitation.
b)The Child with Visual Challenge – Definition, Assessment, Classification, Causes and Rehabilitation.
4. The Child with Learning Disability – Definition , Classification, Causes and Solution.
5. Developmental Challenge – The Child with Autism.

References:

Debnath, D. and Debnath, A. K. Byatikramdharmi shishu o tar shiksha.
Kolkata : Rita Book Agency.

Kirk, S.A. (1970).Educating exceptional children. Indian Edition. New Delhi : Oxford and IBH.

Morgan, C.T., King, R. A., Weisz, J.R. and Schopler, J. (1987). Introduction to psychology 7th Ed., New York: McGraw – Hill.

Skinner, C. Educational psychology.

Paper VII B

50 Marks 4 Classes / Week

PRACTICAL: THE CHILD WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

1. Working with and organizing activities for children with special needs.
2. Meeting families of children with special needs to plan an intervention programme.
3. Case study of a child with special needs.
4. Visit to institutions of children with special needs.

Paper VIII A

50 Marks 4 Lectures/Week

PARENT AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION

1. Need for Parent Education. Aspects of Parent Education. Roles of Parents as Participators and Planners of Programmes, Parents as Advisers, Volunteers and Resource Persons.
2. Need for Community Education. Fundamental Principles of Community Education with reference to Health, Education and Nutrition of Children.
3. Definition of Communication. Importance of Communication. Factors Determining the Selection of Appropriate Methods and Techniques of Communication. Different approaches for Communication – Communicating with Individuals, Groups and the Masses.
4. Preparation , Use and Evaluation of Different Techniques and Media of Communication – i) Pictorial Aids, ii) Posters, iii) Pamphlets, iv) Slides, vi) Radio Talks and vii) Movies.

5.Organising Parents and the Community.

a)Parent Bodies – Involvement in School and Neighbourhood.

b) Community Centres / Recreation Centres.

c)Youth Clubs, Mahila Mandals.

References:

Dahama, O.P. and Bhatnagar . Education and Communication for Development.New Delhi : Oxford and IBH.

Ray, G.L. (1991).Extension Communication and Management. Calcutta : Naya Prokash.

Supre, S.V. An Introduction to Extension Education. New Delhi : Oxford and IBH.

Paper VIII B

50 Marks 4 Classes/Week

PRACTICAL : PARENT AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION

1. Preparation of simple literature for parents.
2. Developing audio programmes for parents / community.
3. Conducting parent meetings.
4. Preparing and using visual aids for parent / community education.

General Course
in
Human Development

Full Marks: **400** Marks (Theory – 270 Marks; Practical –130 Marks)

Part – I 100 Marks

Paper – I ; Unit I (50 Marks) – Introduction to Human Development

Unit II (50 Marks) – Marriage and Family Relations

Part – II 200 Marks (Theory: 100 Marks; Practical -100Marks)

Paper – II ; Unit I (50 Marks) – Psychological Bases of Human

Development

Unit II (50 Marks) – Disabilities and Behavioural Problems in
Children

Paper – III (100 Marks) - Practical

Part – III 100 Marks (Theory: 70Marks ; Practical - 30Marks)

Paper -IVA: (70 Marks)-Environmental Education and Child Welfare

Paper - IVB: (30Marks)-Practical : Environmental Education and Child
Welfare

PART – I
100 Marks

Paper I

Unit I

50 Marks 2 Lectures / Week

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

1. Human development and the need to study it; roles of heredity and environment in human development; concepts of growth and development; the life span approach to human development.
2. Conception; physical and psychological care of the expectant mother; prenatal development.
3. Birth of the baby – the characteristics of the neonate; care of the neonate. Infancy – highlights of development ; caring for the infant – feeding, weaning , supplementary feeding ; sleep routine ; bathing and clothing ; immunization schedule ; importance of toys.
4. Highlights of development in childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age.

References:

Arya, S.C. (1972). Infant and child care for the mother. New Delhi: Vikas.

Berk, L. E. (1996). Child development. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Hurlock, E.B. (2007). Developmental psychology: A life – span approach. New Delhi : Tata McGraw – Hill.

Nag, Rathindranath. Ma o shishu.

Papalia, D.E. , Olds, S.W. and Feldman, R.D. (2006). Human development. 9th Ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hill.

Roy, Sushil. Shiksha manovidya.

Paper I

Unit II

50 Marks 2 Classes / Week

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY RELATIONS

1. Marriage – Definition, functions and changing trends. Marital adjustment and it's influencing factors.
2. Family – Definition, composition, functions and types (with reference to India), changing trends of family in India and it's influencing factors.
3. Interpersonal relationships within the family – importance and types of family interaction and communication.

4. Families with problems – a) families with marital disharmony and disruption: causes and intervention. b) families in distress : causes and intervention.

References:

- Ahuja, R.: a) Society In India.
b) Social System.
c) Social Problems In India.
- Chowdhury, A. Bharater Samaj Prasange.
- Dube, S. C. (Translated by Rajat Roy).Bharater Samaj. National Book Trust.
- Ganguly, R. and Moinuddin, S. A. H. Contemporary Indian Society.
- Maciver and Page. Society – An Introductory Analysis.
- Vidya Bhusan and Sachdev. Sociology.

Part – II

200 Marks (Theory: 100 Marks ; Practical -100Marks)

Paper II

Unit I

50 Marks 2 Lectures / Week

PSYCHOLOGICAL BASES OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

1. Intelligence – Definition, nature of intelligence, origins of intelligence testing, types of intelligence tests.
2. Emotion – Definition, adaptive functions, basic emotions of fear, anger and love, universal aspects of emotions.
3. Personality – Definition, influencing factors, role of social norms in personality development, tests of personality.
4. Socialization- Definition, agencies of socialization, gender differences in socialization.

References:

- Freeman, F. (1965). Psychological testing. New Delhi : Oxford and IBH.
- Kothari, C.R. (2001). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.
- Morgan, C.T., King, R. A., Weisz, J.R. and Schopler, J. (1987). Introduction to psychology 7th Ed., New York: McGraw – Hill.
- Roy, Sushil. Shiksha manavidya.

Paper II
Unit II

50 Marks 2 Lectures / Week

DISABILITIES AND BEHAVIOUR PROBLEMS IN CHILDREN

1. Disability – Definition, characteristics of disabled children, major types of disabilities: causes, diagnosis and remedies. Adjustment at home and school.
2. Behaviour problems – Definition. Causes of and remedies for behaviour problems in children: thumb sucking, bedwetting, fear, anxiety, shyness, temper tantrum, stealing, lying and truancy.
3. Guidance and counselling of disabled children and children with behaviour problems through different stages of development.

References:

Debnath, D. and Debnath, A. K. Byatikramdharmi shishu o tar shiksha.

Kolkata : Rita Book Agency.

Kirk, S.A. (1970).Educating exceptional children. Indian Edition. New Delhi : Oxford and IBH.

Morgan, C.T., King, R. A., Weisz, J.R. and Schopler, J. (1987). Introduction to psychology 7th Ed., New York: McGraw – Hill.

Nag, Rathindranath. Ma o shishu.

Roy,Sushil. Shiksha manovidya.

Skinner, C. Educational psychology.

Paper III

100 Marks 4 Classes / Week

PRACTICAL

1. Preparing a lay out of a room arranged for the birth of an infant showing the placement of the essential equipment. Planning the diet of an expectant / a lactating mother; preparation of a diet chart. Preparing a chart of prenatal / postnatal exercises for the mother.
2. Assessing and preparing charts on growth and physical development in infancy and childhood.
3. Preparing a lay out of the arrangement of a nursery (room designing and decoration).Preparing picture / story books for infants and children. Making play materials suitable for infants and children.
4. Assessment of intelligence of a child using a psychological test.
5. Visit to an institution for disabled children and writing a report.
6. Visit to guidance and counselling centres for children with behaviour problems and report writing.

Practical : 60 Marks ; L.N.B. and materials : 20 Marks ; Viva- Voce : 20 Marks.

Part – III 100 Marks (Theory: 70Marks ; Practical - 30Marks)

Paper IVA: 70 Marks 2 Lectures / Week

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

1. Environment – Definition, classification. Effects of environment on human behaviour. Effects of human behaviour on the environment.
2. Environmental education – meaning, need and objectives. Roles of the government, NGOs, educational institutions and international agencies in environmental education.
3. Child welfare –
 - a) Definition, objectives and philosophies.
 - b) National policies and legislation related to children.
 - c) Welfare agencies and services: governmental and non- governmental.

References:

Barooh, B. Child Welfare.
Devi , L.Encyclopedia of Child Welfare Vol (I-VI).
Saraswati, T.S., Verma, A. and Kalra, D. (1988). Issues in child development. Bombay : Somaiya.S
Sinha, R. K. (Ed.) (1997). Environmental crisis and humans at risk: Priorities for action. Jaipur : Shree Publications.

Paper IV B: 30 Marks 2 Classes / Week

PRACTICAL: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND CHILD WELFARE

1. Developing audio programmes for environmental education of children.
2. Visit to an organization engaged in environmental education or in preservation of the environment.
3. Visit to the institutions of child welfare.

Practical : 20 Marks ; L.N.B. : 5 Marks ; Viva- Voce : 5 Marks