ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

Scheme of Exam for Direct Recruitment for the post of Primary Teachers in AMU Schools

The Written test is of 120 marks (120 objective type multiple choice questions) carrying 01 mark for each question. The duration of written test will be 120 minutes without any time limit for each part individually.

Section Name - Nature of Questions

Part I- Proficiency in Languages

(12 marks)

- A. General English (06 questions)
- B. General Hindi (06 questions)

Part II- General Awareness, Reasoning & Proficiency in Computers

(18 marks)

- 1. General Awareness & Current Affairs and Aligarh movement (10 questions)
- 2. Reasoning Ability (04 questions)
- 3. Computer Literacy (04 questions)

Part III- Perspectives on Education and Leadership (25 questions)

(25 marks)

- (a) Understanding the Learner (05 questions)
- (b) Understanding Teaching Learning (05 questions)
- (c) Creating Conducive Learning Environment (05 questions)
- (d) School Organization and Leadership (05 question)
- (e) Perspectives in Education (05 questions)

Part IV-Subject-specific Syllabus

(65 marks)

Professional Competency Test:

The Professional Competency Test is of 70 marks (Demo Teaching 70 Marks).

Note: The Weightage of Written Test & Demo Teaching in drawing the Final Merit list will be 30:70 respectively.

Syllabus of Exam for Direct Recruitment of PRTs in AMU Schools

Part I - Proficiency in Languages

(12 marks)

(a) General English

Reading comprehension, word power, Grammar & usage

(b) General Hindi

पठन कौशल शब्द सामर्थ्य, व्याकरण एवं प्रयुक्ति

Part II — General awareness, Reasoning & Proficiency in Computers

(18 marks)

- (a) General Awareness& Current Affairs and Aligarh movement
- (b) Reasoning Ability
- (c) Computer Literacy

Part III - Perspectives on Education and Leadership

(25 marks)

(a) Understanding the Learner

- Concept of growth, maturation and development, principles and debates of development, development tasks and challenges
- Domains of Development: Physical, Cognitive, Socio-emotional, Moral etc., deviations in development and its implications.
- Understanding Adolescence: Needs, challenges and implications for designing institutional support.
- Role of Primary and Secondary Socialization agencies. Ensuring Home school continuity.

(b) Understanding Teaching Learning

- Theoretical perspectives on Learning -Behaviorism, Cognitivism and Constructivism with special reference to their implications for:
 - The role of teacher
 - The role of learner
 - Nature of teacher-student relationship
 - Choice of teaching methods
 - Classroom environment
 - · Understanding of discipline, power etc.
 - Factors affecting learning and their implications for:
 - Designing classroom instructions,
 - · Planning student activities and,
 - Creating learning spaces in school.
 - Planning and Organization of Teaching-Learning
 - Concept of Syllabus and Curriculum, Overt and Hidden Curriculum
 - Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, Early Childhood Care and Education
 - Competency based Education, Experiential learning, etc.
 - Instructional Plans: -Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan
 - Instructional material and resources

- · Information and Communication Technology(ICT) for teaching-learning
- Assessment of learning, for learning and as learning: Meaning, purpose and considerations in planning each.
- Enhancing Teaching Learning processes: Classroom Observation and Feedback,
 Reflections and Dialogues as a means of constructivist teaching

(c) Creating Conducive Learning Environment

- The concepts of Diversity, disability and Inclusion, implications of disability as social construct, types of disabilities-their identification and interventions.
- Concept of School Mental Health, addressing the curative, preventive and promotive dimensions of mental health for all students and staff. Provisioning for guidance and counselling.
- Developing School and community as a learning resource.

(d) School Organization and Leadership

- Leader as reflective practitioner, team builder, initiator, coach and mentor.
- Perspectives on School Leadership: instructional, distributed and transformative
- Vision building, goal setting and creating a School development Plan
- Using School Processes and forums for strengthening teaching learning-Annual Calendar. time-tabling, parent teacher forums, school assembly, teacher development forums. Using achievement data for improving teaching-learning, School Self Assessment and Improvement.
- Creating partnerships with community, industry and other neighbouring schools and Higher Education Institutes-forming learning communities.

(e) Perspectives in Education

- · Role of school in achieving aims of education.
- NEP-2020: Early Childhood Care and Education: The Foundation of Learning: Foundational Literacy and Numeracy: Curriculum and Pedagogy in Schools Holistic & Integrated Learning: Equitable and Inclusive Education: Learning for All: Competency based learning and Education.
- Guiding Principles for Child Rights, Protecting and provisioning for rights of children to safe and secure school environment, Right of Children to free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009,
- Historically studying the National Policies in education with special reference to school education.
- School Curriculum Principles: Perspective. Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas, School Stages-Pedagogy & Assessment.

Part IV-Subject-specific Syllabus

(65 marks)

Note The Weightage of Written Test & Demo Teaching in drawing the Final Merit list will be 30:70 respectively.

Syllabus for the Post of PRT (Social Science)

Subjects

Part- I

General English

Part- A

- Tenses
- Articles
- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Verb/ Adverb
- Prepositions
- Idioms and Phrases
- Adjective

General Hindi

Part-B

- संज्ञा एवं संज्ञा के भेद
- सर्वनाम एवं सर्वनाम के भेद
- पर्यायवाची
- अनेकार्थक शब्द
- विशेषण
- क्रिया
- वचन
- लिंग
- समानार्थी शब्द

Part_ II

General Awareness and Current Affairs and Aligarh

Movement

Part- A

- Important Days
- Indian History
- Important Books and Authors
- Important Awards and Honours
- Scientific Inventions and Discoveries
- International and National Organisations
- · Countries and Capitals
- Abbreviations

Reasoning Ability

- Arithmetic Number Series
- Analogies, Discriminations

- Similarities and Differences
- Figures classification
- Coding and De-coding etc.

Computer Literacy

- Important Terms and Computer Basics
- About Desktop and Computer Peripherals
- Internet
- PPT or Power Point Presentation etc.
- Word Processor and Important terms related to it

Part- III

Perspective on Education & Leadership

A) Understanding the learner

- Concept of growth, maturation and development, principles and debates of development.
- Understanding Adolescence: Needs, challenges and Implications for designing Institutional support.
- Role of Primary and Secondary socialization agencies. Ensuring home school continuity.

B) Understanding Teaching learning

- The role of teacher and learner: Nature of teacher and student relationship.
- Factors affecting learning and their implications.
- · Concept of syllabus and curriculum, overt and hidden curriculum.
- Instructional Plans: Year Plan, unit plan, lesson plan; materials and resources.
- Role of Information and Communication Technology ICT for teaching learning.
- Enhancing Teaching Learning Processes: Classroom Observation feedback.

C) Creating Conductive Learning Environment

- Implications of disability as social construct, types of disabilities.
- Concept of School Mental Health, Curative, Preventive and Primitive dimensions of mental health for all students and staff provisioning for guidance and counseling.
- Developing School and community as a learning resource.

D) School Organisation and Leadership

- Leader as reflective practioner, team builder, initiator, coach and mentor.
- Framing of Annual Calendar, time tabling, parent teacher forums, school assembly and school self assessment and improvement.
- Creating partnerships with community, industry and other neighbouring schools and Higher Education Institutes.

E) Perspectives in Education

- Highlights of NEP-2020: Early childhood care and education; Equitable and Inclusive Education.
- Right of Children to free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
- National Policies in education with special reference to school education.
- School Curriculum Principles: learning and knowledge, curricular areas, school stages- Pedagogy and assessment.

Part – IV Subject Concerned

HISTORY

IN THE EARLIEST CITIES:

- The Indus Valley civilization
- Broad Overview: Main Urban Settlement
- Major features of Town Planning

KINGS, KINGDOM AND EARLY REPUBLIC:

• Rise of early Republic in India: the Mahajanpadas

THE DELHI SULTAN:

- Broad Overview: socio-economic condition of the period
- Major policy of Delhi Sultans

RULERS AND BUILDING:

- Broad Overview: important change in the architectural elements
- Building as symbol of Imperial authority

FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY:

- Broad Overview: Arrival of the European companies
- · Beginning of the colonial rule in India

WOMEN, CASTE AND REFORMS:

- Broad overview: Indian society in the 19th century
- Social and Religious reforms movement: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and others

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION:

- Broad overview: French Society in the 18th century
- Outbreak of the Revolution: Why and how this happened.
- Legacy of the Revolution

SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION:

- Broad overview: idea of socialism and need for social change
- The Russian Revolution: February and October Revolution
- Changes after the October Revolution

RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE:

- · Broad overview: Nationalism and the Nation State
- French revolution and the idea of nation
- · Making of Germany and Italy as nation state
- Nationalism and Imperialism

THE AGE OF INDUSTRIALISATION:

- Broad overview: from hand to machine -the arrival of factory system
- England as first industrial nation of the world.
- · Industrialization in colonies
- Early Entrepreneur of India

PRINT CULTURE AND THE MODERN WORLD:

- The first Printed Books
- Print Comes to Europe
- The Print Revolution and its impact
- · India and the world of Print

AN EMPIRE ACROSS THREE CONTINENT:

- Roman Empire
- Political structure of the empire
- · Socio-Economic Condition in the empire

THE THREE ORDERS:

Feudalism in Europe

BHAKTI - SUFI TRADITION:

- · Broad Overview: Sufi and Bhakti beliefs
- Important Sufi and Bhakti saint

REBELS AND THE BRITISH RAJ:

- Broad overview: Revolt of 1857 and its cause & effects
- · Major centres and important leaders of Revolt

MAHATMA GANDHI AND NATIONALIST MOVEMENT:

- Formation of Indian National Congress
- Moderate and the Extremist
- Arrival of Gandhi ji and Beginning of Mass Movement

GEOGRAPHY

MOTIONS OF THE EARTH.

- Rotation of the Earth
- · Revolution of the Earth

MAJOR LANDFORMS OF THE EARTH.

- Internal Processes
- External Processes
- Landforms and the people

OUR CHANGING EARTH.

- · Forces of the Earth
- Major Landforms
- Work of a River, Work of Sea Waves, Work of Ice, Work of Wind

THE TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL REGION.

- Life in the Amazon Basin
- People of the Rainforests
- Life in the Ganga Brahmaputra Basin

AGRICULTURE

- Farm System and Types of Farming
- Agricultural Development

LAND, SOIL, WATER, NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE.

- Land Use
- Water and its Conservation
- Natural Vegetation and Wild Life

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA.

• Major Physiographic Divisions

POPULATION

- Population, Size and Distribution
- Population Growth and Processes of Population Change

FOREST AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

LIFELINES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY.

- Transport
- Communication
- International Trade

ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION AND WEATHER SYSTEMS

HUMAN ACTIVITIES

- Primary Activities
- Secondary Activities
- Tertiary Activities
- Quaternary Activities

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

- · Rural Settlements
- Urban Settlements

CIVICS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

KEY ELEMENTS OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT:

Important features of a Democratic government

RURAL AND URBAN ADMINISTRATION:

- Panchayati Raj
- Municipal corporation and Municipality

ON EQUALITY:

Struggle for equality

WHY DO WE NEED PARLIAMENT:

- Role of Parliament
- How national government is formed

ROLE OF JUDICIARY:

- Rule of law
- Jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- Judicial Review and Public Interest Litigation

UNDERSTANDING MARGINALISATION:

- · Meaning marginalization
- Minority and Marginalization

CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN:

- Struggle against Apartheid
- Framing of Indian Constitution
- Preamble and the guiding values of the Constitution

DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS:

- Meaning & definition of Rights
- Fundamental Rights enshrined in Indian constitution

ELECTORAL POLITICS:

- · Why do we need election
- What makes an election democratic
- Electoral practices in India

FEDERALISM:

- · Key feature of federalism
- What makes India a federal country
- How federalism is practised in India

POLITICAL PARTIES:

- Role of Political Party in modern democracy
- Type of Party System
- National and State party
- · Major political parties and their ideologies

POLITICAL THEORY:

- Liberty
- Equality
- Justice
- Secularism
- Nationalism

UNITED NATION AND ITS ORGANS:

• Role of UN in maintaining world peace

GLOBALISATION:

- Meaning of globalization
- Connecting of world with each other
- Globalization and threat to local culture

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY:

- Foreign Policy of India in the era of cold war
- Non-Alignment
- India's Look East policy

CHALLENGES OF NATION BUILDING:

- Communalism
- Casteism
- Regional Economic Imbalances
- Linguistic divide

ECONOMICS:

- 1. People as Resource
- 2. Poverty as a Challenge
- 3. Food security in India
- 4. Development
- 5. Sectors of the Indian Economy
- 6. Money and Credit
- 7. Globalization and Indian economy
- 8. Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data:
- (a) Collection of data: Source of Data, Primary and Secondary Data. How basic data is collected with concepts of sampling, methods of collecting data, sources of secondary data.
- (b) Organization of Data: Meaning and types of variables, Frequency Distribution
- (c) Presentation of data: Tabular presentation and diagrammatic presentation.
- 9. Introduction to Micro economics and Macro economics
- (a) Meaning of Micro Economics and Macro Economics
- (b) Meaning of Economy and central Problem of the Economy
- 10. Demand and Supply

- (a) Meaning and types of Demand
- (b) Law of Demand and its Exceptions, Determinants of Demand
- (c) Meaning and kinds of supply
- (d) Law of Supply and Determinants of Supply
- 11. Banking
- (a) Meaning of Commercial Bank and Central Bank
- (b) Functions of Commercial Bank and Central Bank
- 12. Economic Reforms since 1991

New Economic Policy 1991(Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization.)