A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS),

(Nationally Re-accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC- 3rd Cycle) NAGAPATTINAM-611 001

PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

(for the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2024)



M.Phil., MATHEMATICS

SYLLABUS

2021-2022

PG DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS M.Phil. MATHEMATICS COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS (2021-2022 Batch)

OBE ELEMENTS

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO):

PEO 1:	To prepare the students theoretically sound and knowledgable in research activities.
PEO 2:	To develop the students with creative thinking, high integrity and good ethics.
PEO 3:	To inculcate fundamental strength in analyzing and designing new research papers
	among the students.
PEO 4:	To enable the students to work as a team with multidisciplinary approach.
PEO 5:	To enrich the capability of generating and developing new knowledge for the benefits
	of mankind.

Programme Outcomes (PO):

On completion of the course the learner will be able

PO 1:	Mathematical Knowledge: Various branches of Mathematics are so selected and designed
	for M.Phil Mathematics course aiming at mathematical reasoning, sophistication in thing
	and acquaintance with enough number of subjects including application oriented ones to
	suit the present needs of various allied branches in Engineering and Science as well as
	provision of opportunities to pursue research in higher mathematics.
PO 2:	Problem Solving Skills: This programme also offers training in problem solving skills.
PO 3:	Analytical & Logical thinking: The student will be able to develop logical reasoning
	techniques and Techniques for analyzing the situation.
PO 4:	Learning Number theoretical concepts:Student will learn some important concepts in
	Number theory that are useful in Cryptography related to the advanced area of research
	namely Network security.
PO 5:	Understanding Ability: Student will develop ability for generation of mathematical model
	to a given real life situation as well as learning new areas of mathematics in future either
	for teaching or for research.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO):

On completion of the course the learner will be able

PSO 1:	Connect Mathematics to real life problems in their lives.
PSO 2:	Do intensive research in pure and applied Mathematics.
PSO 3:	Analyze problems of industry and Society.
PSO 4:	Model and provide solutions to scientific and real life situation.
PSO 5:	Prepare for a career in which critical thinking is a central feature.

M.Phil. Mathematics 2021- 2022 Batch

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STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Course	No. of Papers	Hours	Credit
Core Course	4	16	16
Elective Course	-	-	-
Project	1	8	8
Total	20	24	24

M.Phil. Mathematics 2021- 2022 Batch

SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

		Course Course Code			Inc	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total
Sem.	Course		Title of	Hrs. / Week	CIA			SE	Marks	
Ι	Course I	RMM1	Research Metho	4	4	3	25	75	100	
	Course II	RMM2	Algebra and An	4	4	3	25	75	100	
	Course III	RMM3	Teaching and L (Common Pape	4	4	3	25	75	100	
	Course IV	RMM4	Paper on Resear (to be framed by	4	4	3	25	75	100	
		_	Viva	Dissertation						
II	II Dissertation 50 150		150	8	8				200	
			Marks							
				Total	24	24	-	-	-	600

Note : * For Course IV the syllabus will be framed by the Guide and the Examination will be conducted by the Controller of Examinations, A.D.M. College for Women (Autonomous), Nagapattinam.

<u>Marks</u>

Maximum	- 100 Marks (Passing Minimum 50 Marks)
External	- 75 Marks (Passing Minimum 30 Marks)
Internal	- 25 Marks (Internal Assessment as per M. Phil

Regulations Vide – P.3)

Question Paper Pattern:

Maximum marks: 75

Section A: (10 Questions x 2 marks = 20 marks.) Two Questions from each unit- Answer All

Section B: (5 Questions x 5 marks = 25 marks.) Either or Pattern.

Section C: (3 Questions x 10 marks = 30 marks.) Answer any 3 out of 5 questions.

The following components shall be adopted for continuous internal valuation/assessment

1.	Best 2 tests out of 3	10 marks
2.	Attendance	05 marks
3.	Seminar	05 marks
4.	Assignment	05 marks
	Total	25 marks

Semester-I /	Research Methodology	Course Code: RMM1		
Core Course I				
Instruction Hours: 4	Credits: 4	Exam Hours: 3		
Internal Marks -25	External Marks-75	Total Marks: 100		

Cognitive	K 1 - Acquire/ Remember										
Level	K2 - Understand										
	K3 - Apply										
	K4 - Evaluate	K4 - Evaluate									
	K5 - Analyze										
	K6 - Create	K6 - Create									
Course	• To understand and apply the fundamental concepts of graphs in dom	inating sets.									
Objectives	• To discuss the concepts of dominating numbers, bounds.										
	• To familiar with the advanced concepts of topology.										
	• To explain the concepts of complex eigen values and multiple eigen	values.									
	• To analyze the structure of real world problems and plan sol	ution									
	strategies to solve theproblems using appropriate tools.										
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS									
Ι	Graph Theory: Dominating sets in Graphs – Sets of Representatives	12									
	-Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to										
	-Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to										
	-Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13)										
	-Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13)										
II	Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13)Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in	12									
II	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence 	12									
II	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) 	12									
II	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) 	12									
II	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Topology: Homotopy of paths – The Fundamental Group – Covering 	12									
II	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Topology: Homotopy of paths – The Fundamental Group – Covering Spaces – The Fundamental Group of the Circle – Retractions and 	12									
П	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Topology: Homotopy of paths – The Fundamental Group – Covering Spaces – The Fundamental Group of the Circle – Retractions and Fired Drinte (Chapter 0), Sections 51, 55) 	12									
II	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Topology: Homotopy of paths – The Fundamental Group – Covering Spaces – The Fundamental Group of the Circle – Retractions and Fixed Points. (Chapter 9 : Sections 51 - 55) 	12									
II III IV	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Topology: Homotopy of paths – The Fundamental Group – Covering Spaces – The Fundamental Group of the Circle – Retractions and Fixed Points. (Chapter 9 : Sections 51 - 55) Topology: Deformation Retracts and Homotopy Type – The 	12									
II III IV	 Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Topology: Homotopy of paths – The Fundamental Group – Covering Spaces – The Fundamental Group of the Circle – Retractions and Fixed Points. (Chapter 9 : Sections 51 -55) Topology: Deformation Retracts and Homotopy Type – The fundamental Group of Some Surfaces 	12 12 12									
II III IV	-Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Topology: Homotopy of paths – The Fundamental Group – Covering Spaces – The Fundamental Group of the Circle – Retractions and Fixed Points. (Chapter 9 : Sections 51 -55) Topology: Deformation Retracts and Homotopy Type – The fundamental Group of S_n - Fundamental Groups of Some Surfaces.	12 12 12									
II III IV	-Applications of Domination Numbers. (Chapter 1 : Sections 1.1 to 1.13) Graph Theory: Bounds on the Domination Number – Bounds in terms of Order, Degree, Packing, Size, Diameter, Girth, Independence and Covering. (Chapter 2 : Sections 2.1 to 2.5) Topology: Homotopy of paths – The Fundamental Group – Covering Spaces – The Fundamental Group of the Circle – Retractions and Fixed Points. (Chapter 9 : Sections 51 -55) Topology: Deformation Retracts and Homotopy Type – The fundamental Group of S_n - Fundamental Groups of Some Surfaces. (Chapter 9: Sections 58-60)	12 12 12									

V	Differential Equations: Uncoupled Linear systems – Diagonalization						
	-Exponentials of operators - Fundamental theorem for Linear systems						
	– Linear Systems in R^2 – Complex eigen values – Multiple Eigen						
	values. (Chapter $1 - 1.1$ to 1.7)						

Text Book:

- 1. Teresa W. Haynes, Stephan T.Hedetniemi, Peter J. Slater, Fundamentals of Domination in Graphs, 1998 CRC Press
- James R. Munkres, Topology (2nd Edition), Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
- 3. L. Perko, Differential Equations and Dynamical systems, Springer-Verlag, First Indian Reprint, 2004.

Reference Books

- 1. R.Balakrishnan and K.Ranganathan , A Text Book of Graph Theory, Springer, 2012
- 2. I.M. Singer and J.A. Thorpe, Lecture Notes on Elementary Topology and Geometry, SpringerVerlag, 2004.
- 3. E.A Coddington and N. Levinson, Theory of Ordinary differential equations, Tata McGrawHill, New Delhi, 1972.

Web- Resources:

https://www.cusb.ac.in

http://www.wbnsou.ac.in/online_services/SLM/PG/MLIS-07.pdf.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course the learner will be able

- CO 1: To get a strong background of graph theory concepts.
- CO 2: To apply principles and concepts of graph theory in practical situation.
- CO 3: To know the definitions of standard terms in topology.
- CO 4: To know a variety of examples and counter example.
- CO 5: To get a strong knowledge of solving a linear system.

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme Outcomes & Programme Specific Outcomes:

СО/РО	РО]	PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
C01	S	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	М	М	S	S
CO2	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S

- **S** Strongly Correlated
- **M** Moderately Correlated
- W-Weakly Correlated
- N No Correlation

Semester-I /	Algebra and Analysis	Course Code: RMM2
Core Course II		
Instruction Hours: 4	Credits: 4	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks -25	External Marks-75	Total Marks: 100

Cognitive	K 1 - Acquire/ Remember							
Level	K2 - Understand							
	K3 - Apply							
	K4 - Evaluate							
	K5 - Analyze							
C	K6 - Create							
Course Objectives	• To know the definitions and understand the key concepts introd	uced in this						
	modules.							
	• To have the knowledge of basic properties of primary decompositions,							
	Noetherian Rings and Nakayama's lemma.							
	• To study the topological concepts, Riesz representation theorem	, the notion						
	of Lebesgue measure and their properties.							
	• To know the concepts of Inversion theorem and Plancherel theorem	em.						
	• To study the Riemann mapping theorem.							
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS						
T								
1	Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct	12						
1	Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces –	12						
1	Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6)	12						
I	 Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – 	12						
I	Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – Primary decomposition - Nakayama's lemma. (Chapter X:	12						
I	Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – Primary decomposition - Nakayama's lemma. (Chapter X: Sections 1 to 4.)	12						
I	 Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – Primary decomposition - Nakayama's lemma. (Chapter X: Sections 1 to 4.) Reisz Representation Theorem: 	12 12 12						
II	 Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – Primary decomposition - Nakayama's lemma. (Chapter X: Sections 1 to 4.) Reisz Representation Theorem: Topological preliminaries - Riesz representation 	12 12 12						
I	 Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – Primary decomposition - Nakayama's lemma. (Chapter X: Sections 1 to 4.) Reisz Representation Theorem: Topological preliminaries - Riesz representation theorem – Regularity properties of Borel measures –Lebesgue 	12 12 12						
II	 Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – Primary decomposition - Nakayama's lemma. (Chapter X: Sections 1 to 4.) Reisz Representation Theorem: Topological preliminaries - Riesz representation theorem – Regularity properties of Borel measures –Lebesgue measure – continuity properties of measurable functions. 	12 12 12						
I	 Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – Primary decomposition - Nakayama's lemma. (Chapter X: Sections 1 to 4.) Reisz Representation Theorem: Topological preliminaries - Riesz representation theorem – Regularity properties of Borel measures –Lebesgue measure – continuity properties of measurable functions. (Chapter 2) 	12 12 12						
III	Modules: Basic definitions – Group of homomorphisms – Direct products and sums of modules – Free modules – Vector spaces – The dual space and dual module. (Chapter III: Sections 1 to 6) Noetherian Rings: Basic criteria – Associated primes – Primary decomposition - Nakayama's lemma. (Chapter X: Sections 1 to 4.) Reisz Representation Theorem: Topological preliminaries - Riesz representation theorem – Regularity properties of Borel measures –Lebesgue measure – continuity properties of measurable functions. (Chapter 2) Fourier Transforsms: Formal properties – Inversion theorem	12 12 12 12						

V	Riemann Mapping Theorem: Preservation of angles – Linear	12
	fractional transformations - Normal families -Riemann Mapping	
	Theorem. (Chapter 14 Pages 278-289)	

Text Book

- 1. Serge Lang, "Algebra", Springer Verlag, Revised Third Edition, 2002.
- 2. W. Rudin, Real and Complex Analysis, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill International, 1986.

Reference Books

- 1. C. Musili, Rings and Modules, 2nd edition, Narosa, 1994.
- 2. P.B. Bhattacharya et al., Basic Abstract Algebra, 2nd edition, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- 3. Serge Lang, Complex Analysis, Addison Wesley, 1977.
- 4. V. Karunakaran, Complex Analysis 2 edn, Narosa, New Delhi, 2005.
- C.D. Aliprantis and O.Burkinshaw, Principles of Real Analysis 2edn, Academic Press, Inc. New York, 1990.

Web - Resources:

http://newkalviseithi.blogspot.com/2019/08/pg-trb-maths-study-material-hand.html. https://www.math.stonybrook.edu > b2-alg-inside

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course the learner will be able

CO1: To familiar with rings and fields and understand the structure theory

of modules over a Euclidean domain along with its implications.

CO2:To know the various theorems and their mathematical concepts.

CO3:To have a fundamental understanding of Fourier transforms

CO4:To investigate the concepts of transformations

CO5:To use Riemann mapping theorem in applications.

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme Outcomes & Programme Specific Outcomes:

СО/РО	РО							PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
C01	S	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	М	М	S	S
CO2	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S
C05	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S

S - Strongly Correlated

M - Moderately Correlated

W-Weakly Correlated

N – No Correlation

Semester-I /	Teaching and Learning Skills	Course Code: RMM3
Core Course III		
Instruction Hours: 4	Credits: 4	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks -25	External Marks-75	Fotal Marks: 100

Cognitive Level	 K 1 - Acquire/ Remember K2 - Understand K3 - Apply K4 - Evaluate K5 - Analyze K6 - Create 								
Course	 To acquire knowledge about different parts of computer system and their functions To understand the operations and use of computers and common Accessories. 								
Objectives									
	• To develop skills of ICT and apply them in teaching learning context and Res	search.							
	• To acquire the knowledge of communication skill with special reference t	to its							
	elements, types, development and styles.								
	• To understand the terms communication Technology and Computer med	iated							
	teachingand develop multimedia /e- content in their respective subject.								
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS							
UNIT I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology	HOURS							
UNIT I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching	HOURS 12							
UNIT I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power	12							
UNIT I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e- books,	12							
I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e- books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, Theses and Dissertations ICT for	12							
I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e- books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, Theses and Dissertations ICT for Professional development: Concept of professional development; institutional	12							
I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e- books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, Theses and Dissertations ICT for Professional development: Concept of professional development; institutional efforts for competency building; individual learning for professional	12							
I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e- books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, Theses and Dissertations ICT for Professional development: Concept of professional development; institutional efforts for competency building; individual learning for professional development using professional networks, OERs, technology foraction research,	12							
I	CONTENT Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets,Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e- books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, Theses and Dissertations ICT for Professional development: Concept of professional development; institutional efforts for competency building; individual learning for professional development using professional networks, OERs, technology foraction research, etc.	12							
I	Computer Application Skills: Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Definition, Meaning, Features, Trends – Integration of ICT in teaching and learning – ICT applications: Using word processors, Spread sheets, Power point slides in the classroom – ICT for Research: On-line journals, e- books, Courseware, Tutorials, Technical reports, Theses and Dissertations ICT for Professional development: Concept of professional development; institutional efforts for competency building; individual learning for professional development using professional networks, OERs, technology foraction research, etc.	HOURS 12 12							

	Types of Communication: Spoken and Written; Non-verbal communication –	
	Intrapersonal, interpersonal, Group and Mass communication - Barriers to	
	communication: Mechanical, Physical, Linguistic & Cultural – Skills of	
	communication: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing – Methods of	
	developing fluency in oral and written communication – Style, Diction and	
	Vocabulary – Classroom communication and dynamics.	
III	Pedagogy: Instructional Technology: Definition, Objectives and Types –	12
	Difference between Teaching and Instruction – Lecture Technique: Steps,	
	Planning of a Lecture, Delivery of a Lecture – Narration in tune with the	
	nature of different disciplines – Lecture with power point presentation -	
	Versatility of Lecture technique – Demonstration: Characteristics, Principles,	
	planning Implementation and Evaluation – Teaching-learning Techniques:	
	Team Teaching, Group discussion, Seminar, Workshop, Symposium and	
	Panel Discussion.	
IV	F. Learning Technology Integration and Academic Descriptions in	12
1 V	L- Learning, recimology integration and Academic Resources in	12
	india: Concept and types of e-rearning (synchronous and asynchronous	
	instructional delivery and means), m-learning (mobile apps); blended	
	learning; flipped learning; E-learning tools (like LMS; software's for word	
	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools	
	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology	
	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology	
	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic	
	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM,	
	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha, Nationalacademic depository, National Digital Library; e-	
	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha, Nationalacademic depository, National Digital Library; e- Sodh Sindhu; virtual labs; eYantra, Talk to a teacher, MOODLE, mobile apps,	
	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha, Nationalacademic depository, National Digital Library; e- Sodh Sindhu; virtual labs; eYantra, Talk to a teacher, MOODLE, mobile apps, etc.	
V	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha, Nationalacademic depository, National Digital Library; e- Sodh Sindhu; virtual labs; eYantra, Talk to a teacher, MOODLE, mobile apps, etc. Skills of Teaching and Technology based assessment: Teaching skills:	12
V	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha, Nationalacademic depository, National Digital Library; e- Sodh Sindhu; virtual labs; eYantra, Talk to a teacher, MOODLE, mobile apps, etc. Skills of Teaching and Technology based assessment: Teaching skills: Definition, Meaning and Nature- Types of Teaching Skills: Skill of Set	12
V	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha, Nationalacademic depository, National Digital Library; e- Sodh Sindhu; virtual labs; eYantra, Talk to a teacher, MOODLE, mobile apps, etc. Skills of Teaching and Technology based assessment: Teaching skills: Definition, Meaning and Nature- Types of Teaching Skills: Skill of Set Induction, Skill of Stimulus Variation, Skill of Explaining, Skill of Probing	12
V	processing, making presentations, online editing, etc.); subject specific tools for e-learning;awareness of e-learning standards- Concept of technology integration in teaching- learning processes; frameworks guiding technology integration (like TPACK; SAMR); Technology Integration Matrix- Academic Resources in India: MOOC, NMEICT; NPTEL; e-pathshala; SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha, Nationalacademic depository, National Digital Library; e- Sodh Sindhu; virtual labs; eYantra, Talk to a teacher, MOODLE, mobile apps, etc. Skills of Teaching and Technology based assessment: Teaching skills: Definition, Meaning and Nature- Types of Teaching Skills: Skill of Set Induction, Skill of Stimulus Variation, Skill of Explaining, Skill of Probing Questions, Skill of Black Board Writing and Skill of Closure – Integration of	12
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Assessment:Concept of assessment and paradigm shift in assessment; role of technology inassessment 'for' learning; tools for self & peer assessment (recording devices; erubrics,etc.); online assessment (open source software's; e-portfolio; quizmakers; e- rubrics; survey tools); technology for assessment of collaborative learning like blogs, discussion forums; learning analytics.

Reference Books:

- Bela Rani Sharma (2007), Curriculum Reforms and Teaching Methods, Sarup andsons, New Delhi
- Brandon Hall, E-learning, A research note by Namahn, found in: www.namahn.com/resources/ .../note-e-learning.pdf, Retrieved on 05/08/2011
- 3. Don Skinner (2005), Teacher Training, Edinburgh University Press Ltd., Edinburgh
- 4. Information and Communication Technology in Education: A Curriculum for schools and programmed of Teacher Development, Jonathan Anderson and TomVan Weart, UNESCO, 2002.
- Jereb, E., & Šmitek, B. (2006). Applying multimedia instruction in elearning. Innovations in Education & Teaching International, 43(1), 15-27.
- 6. Kumar, K.L. (2008) Educational Technology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Web - Resources:

http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/8511/1/Unit-7.pdf. http://www.ped.muni.cz/cphpjournal/520132/06.pdf.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course the learner will be able

CO1: To understand the operations and use of computers and common Accessories.

CO2:To develop skills of ICT and apply them in teaching learning context and Research.

CO3:To appreciate the role of ICT in teaching, learning and Research.

CO4:To acquire the knowledge of Instructional Technology and its Applications.

CO5:To develop different teaching skills for putting the content across to targeted

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme Outcomes & Programme Specific Outcomes:

CO/PO	РО							PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	
C01	S	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	М	М	S	S	
CO2	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S	
CO3	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S	
CO4	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S	
C05	S	S	М	S	S	S	S	S	М	S	S	S	

S - Strongly Correlated

M - Moderately Correlated

W-Weakly Correlated

N – No Correlation