

INTRODUCTION TO EXTENSION EDUCATION

CC – 5

EXT - 301

2+2=4

Objectives:

1. To enable students to understand the concept & philosophy of home science.
2. To study the principles of extension education.
3. To aware the students about the application of extension education.
4. To develop skill in preparing & hand line communication & instructional materials.

Unit – 1

- Meaning, importance, philosophy & objectives of Home science.
 - The linkage of home science with basic science, maths, economics, history, geography, psychology.
 - Present status of home science education.

Unit – 2

- Meaning of education.
 - Need of education.
 - Type of education.
- Extension education
 - Meaning & definition.
 - Philosophy and principles of extension education.
 - Objectives of extension education.

Unit – 3

- Extension teaching methods.
 - Definition.
 - Types of extension teaching methods.
 - Individual contact methods.
 - Group contact method.
 - Mass group method.

Unit – 4

- Community development programme.
 - Meaning & objectives.
 - Development programme under community development programme.
- Role of community development programme in rural development.
 - Limitation of community development programme.

PRACTICAL:

- To study and prepare poster.
- To study and prepare pamphlet.
- To study and prepare leaflet.
- To study and prepare folder.
- To study and prepare flash cards.
- To study and prepare different display boards.
- To study and prepare different charts.

HOUSING AND SPACE DESIGNING

CC – 6

RM - 302

2+2=4

Objectives:

1. To acquired knowledge regarding importance of housing.
2. To acquired knowledge regarding housing and it's building hi – laws.
3. To provide knowledge domestic space requirement for different activities.

Unit – 1 Housing.

- Need and its importance.
- Difference between home and house.
- Types of house (Structure wise).
- Factors to be considered while selecting housing.

Unit – 2 Types of plan (used in housing).

- Elevation, cross sectional, site, floor plan.
- Housing planning principles –
Aspects, prospects, privacy, circulation, ventilation, roominess, groupness, sanitation, furniture requirement.

Unit – 3 Types of materials used in house.

- Construction materials.
- Building materials.
- Components of house structure.

Foundation, plintu, floor, walls, doors, windows, lintle, parapet, eating ect.

Unit – 4 Standards for residence.

- Area wise measurement.
- Rules and regulation for construction of building.
- Criteria for space designing.

Practical

- 1) To study about various symbole used in house plan.
- 2) To study market survey of building materials.
- 3) To draw types of drawing used in house plan.
- 4) To draw different house plan.
- 5) To visit construction site.
- 6) To collect structure wise house pictures.

References

- 1) Housing for family living.
 - Gandotra vrena.
- 2) The house.
- 3) “Kautumbic Avas Yojana”

FAMILY CLOTHING

CA- 5

TC – 303

2+2=4

Objectives:

- 1) To impart knowledge regarding need selection & planning for clothes of various age group of children.
- 2) To provide knowledge regarding clothing for adult men & women

Unit I : Clothing for family.
Need, Selection criteria.
Word rob planning for family clothing.

Unit II: Children Garment.
Need.
Selection of materials for various age group.
Different layout (Drafting) for children clothing.

Unit III: Clothing for Teenager.
Need.
Selection criteria.
Clothing related to casual, occasional and formal wears.

Unit IV: Clothing for adult men & women.
Need.
Selection criteria.
Clothing related to casual, occasional and formal wears.

Practical

- 1) Drafting, cutting & stitching of any two garment of children.
- 2) Drafting, cutting & stitching of any two garment of teenager.
- 3) Drafting, cutting & stitching of any two garment of adult individual.

FOOD MICROBIOLOGY AND PRESERVATION

CA – 6

FMP – 304

2+2=4

Objectives:

1. To provide the knowledge about principles, objectives, importance and methods of food preservation.
2. To aware the students about common used in the food methods for testing food adaptation.
3. To provide information about general and food microbiology.
4. To impact knowledge about pathogenic Non – pathogenic and useful micro organism.
5. To introduce the students about common causes of food spoilage.

Unit – 1

- a) History of Microbiology – Discovery of Micro scope, to termination process, Antibiotics, Immunity etc. types of micro scope – compound and simple.
- b) Anatomy of various micro – organism – typical microbial cell.
- c) Classification of Microorganism and characteristics of micro organism.

Unit – 2

- a) Cultural Media – classification of cultural media, according to growth of bacteria.
- b) Methods of Bacterial inoculation – staining, common stain used in Microbiology, classification of staining method – simple, flagella, granule, spore, acid fast.
- c) Factors affecting on Microbial Growth, Growth curve, Sterilization – Definition, Methods of sterilization.

Unit – 3

- a) Disinfection – Common disinfectant, factors affecting on disinfectant, properties of disinfectant.

- b) Water Microbiology – Introduction Micro organisms present in water, Harmful effect of Micro – organisms present in water. Test for checking quality of water, milk micro biology – Introduction, common micro organism present in milk, Harmful effect of micro organism present in milk.
- c) Fermentation of milk – cheese, card, panir, etc. Micro organism of food industry, fermentation of Alcoholic beverages and cereals bread, idli, dhokla, dosa, khaman etc.

Unit – 4

- a) Definition, Principles and importance of food preservation – Cause of food spoilage and their control, classification of food basis on their life perishable, non perishable and semi perishable.
- b) Types of food storage and its importance long and short term storage, commercial effect of various methods on nutrient.
- c) Classification of methods of food preservation. Bactericidal methods use of high temperature, radiation, bacteriostatic methods dehydration, use of low temperature, chemical, sugar, oil, acids etc.
- d) Preservation by pickling, bottling and canning pective substance – introduction, classification, sources of pectin substance. Test for pective substance, theory of gel formation.

Practicals

- 1) Identification of insects spoiling grains.
- 2) Application of various preservation methods. Jam, Jelly, Ketchup, Sauce, Squashes, Pickles, Chatney, Sun drying, Oven drying.
- 3) Test for detecting food adulteration.
- 4) Use of Microscope.
- 5) Simple staining.
- 6) Gram staining.

- 7) Spore staining.
- 8) Preparation of cultural media.
- 9) To study the methods of bacterial inoculation.
- 10) To study the methods of termination (Milk, Cereal).

References:

- 1) Foods – Facts and Principles.

By M Shakuntala Manay.

M shadaksharaswamy

New age international (P) limited publishing's. Formally wiley esterm limited – New Delhi.

- 2) Food science

By Sumati R. Mudambi

Shalini M. Rao

- 3) Microbiology

By Michael J. Pelczar, Jr.

E.C.S. Chan

Noel R. Krieg

Tata Mc Graw – Hill Edition.

- 4) Textbook of Microbiology – 6th edition

By R Anantha narayan

CKJ Paniker

Orient Longman Limited

ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT.

EG – 3

ENT – 305

2+0=2

Objectives:

1. To develop a positive attitude and value for entrepreneurship.
2. To become aware of entrepreneurial opportunities and acquire the knowledge skill and competencies to run a business effectively.

Unit – 1

- Innovation and entrepreneurship

Introduction, meaning and characteristics of entrepreneurship, meaning and characteristics of innovation.

- Explanation of certain terms – invention, creativity, cottage industry, tiny industry, small scale industry, ancillary industry.
- Types of innovation – innovation, entrepreneurship and socio – economic development.

Unit – 2

- a) Process of entrepreneurship development.

- Introduction, factors affecting entrepreneurship conception of business enterprise, stages of entrepreneurship development, opportunities for entrepreneur in different activities.

- b) Opportunities and self assessment.

- Introduction, identification of opportunities for business enterprises, types of opportunities, practical use of opportunities in business enterprise, self assessment of entrepreneur, evaluation of available resources, new areas of business enterprise.

Unit – 3

- a) Achievement motivation and entrepreneurial motivation.
 - Introduction, achievement motivation, achievement motivation and entrepreneurial motivation – entrepreneurship development games.
- b) Competence of entrepreneur.
 - Introduction, meaning and form of competence and entrepreneurial competence, competence of entrepreneur.

Unit – 4

- a) Management of industrial unit – 1.
 - Introduction, definition and characteristics of management, functions of management, significance of management.
- b) Management of industrial unit – 2.
 - Introduction, (Marketing), definition and characteristics of marketing, market segmentation, pricing decision, direct selling, advertising, selection of media.

STRESS MANAGEMENT.

EG – 3

SM 305

2+0=2

Objectives:

- 1) To understand the students about type of stress and its managerial aspects.
- 2) To study physiological cost of work of an individual and its ran dice.

Unit – 1 Stress – meaning and causes of stress development.

Type of stress – Physical stress.

- Mantle stress.

Unit – 2 Fatigue – types of fatigue.

Energy management.

Unit – 3 Method of physiological cost of work.

Energy cost calculation.

Unit – 4 Stress disorders and personality stress.

Life style and stress.

Remedies for removing stress.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR WORKING WITH CHILDREN

ES – 3

MMC - 306

0+2=2

Objectives:

- Develop skills to create play materials and designing for children to students.
- To understand the significance of various creative activities and teachers role in implementing them.

Practical

- Students be encouraged to observe materials available in the locality for to making play materials.
- To observe various development of infant, toddler, early and late children by checklist.
- To prepare art activities for infancy and childhood period.
- To prepare material for sensation, gross motor activities and language activities for 6 to 24 months infants.
- To prepare material for cognitive and language development for pre scholars.
- To prepare material for creative and motor development for pre scholars.
- Learning to sign rhymes songs with actions.
- Learning story felling techniques with action and various teaching aids.
- Learning puppetry and creative drama.

References

- Blackle, Pa Mela (1972): Drama, London: Mac Millan education.
- Garrestson R. (1966): Music in childhood education, New York; Meredith publishing company.
- Kaul. V. Bhatnagar, R. (1992): Early childhood education A trainer's handbook, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Swaminathan, M. (1984): Play activities for young children, New Delhi; UNICEF.

FOOD CRAFTS

ES – 3

F.C. - 306

0+2=2

Objectives:

- 1) To inoculate skills of fancy recipes.
- 2) To acquaint the students with the various terms used in cookery.
- 3) To develop the interest for varied cooking.

Practicals:

- 1) Cooking terms, methods of cooking.
- 2) Preparation of Appetizers.
- 3) Rice preparation.
- 4) Dough preparation.
- 5) Salad preparation and Dressing.
- 6) Desserts.
- 7) Preparation of Indian recipes.
- 8) Preparation of International recipes.

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

FE – 3

GC 307

2+0=2

Objectives:

- 1) To aware the students about basic counseling process.
- 2) To provide the knowledge about importance and necessity of counseling in different field.
- 3) To provide the knowledge about various methods of counseling.

Unit – 1

- Nature and necessity of counseling nature & concept of counseling, meaning of counseling, and characteristics of counseling goal of counseling.
- Need of counseling – counselor – types Hazards in the field of counseling in India.

Unit – 2

- Professional preparation and training for counseling – Introduction, need, reascus , selection problems of counselor, essential qualities of good counselor, training of counselor, training methods.
- Characteristics of good counselor work of counselor and ethics for counselor.

Unit – 3

- Counseling approaches – Psychoanalytic classical psychoanalytic theory and other theories related to psychoanalytic behavioural.
- Approval and
- Counseling process – steps, factors affecting counseling process, evaluation of counseling process.

Unit – 4

- The fields of counseling.
- Classification of counselling.
- Specific field of counselling.
- Counselling techniques & counselling skills.

References

1. Counselling theory and practice.

George R.L. & Cristiani T.S. 4th edition – 1995.
Allyn and Bacon, Boston, USA.
2. Theory and practice of counselling and psychotherapy.

6th edition, 2001, Monterey Calif Books, cole, USA.
3. Introduction to counselling.

W.G. Brown Publication.
4. Salah Manovignan – Dr. Somabhai T Patel, 3rd edition, U Granth Nirman Board,
Ahmedabad.

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT.

FE – 3

GD- 307

2+0=2

Objectives:

To enable students to

- 4) Understand the role of women as partners in development.
- 5) Get sensitized to gender disparities / imbalances related to developmental issues.

Theory

Unit – 1 Conceptual analysis.

- Women in development, women and Development and gender approach to development. Shift from ‘Welfare’ approach to ‘Development’ and ‘Empowerment’ approaches implications.

Unit – 2 Manifestations of gender imbalances.

- Sex ratio, vital statistics, human resource development index.
- Adverse effects on women and their participation in the development process.
- Barriers to women’s access to inputs and services related to credit, legal rights, employment, equal pay and decision making.

Unit – 3 National efforts.

- National policy on women.
- Efforts by the different ministers particularly by the department of women and child development – impact of international efforts.
- Post Beijing scenario.
- Legal provisions – Role of the national commission for women.

Unit – 4 Women at the grassroots.

- Need for emphasizing women at the grassroots, means of empowerment – changing status and role of women in the family and society.
- Factors influencing such changes bridging gender differences to share the benefits of development.
- Need for organizational support – efforts towards this.

References

- Chattarji, S.A. (1988) : Indian women's search for identity, New Delhi, Vikash Publications.
- Desai, Neera, (1986) : Indian women – change and challenge to International women's decade.
- Status Report of Govt. of India.
- Report of the different ministries and departments.
- Natpucha Patcharee and Stephens Alexandra (1990) : Taking hold of rural life.
- Bangkok, Thailand, Food and Agricultural Organization of the united nations regional office for Asia and the pacific. (RAPA)
- Black, Uaggie, (1993) : Girls and Women, A UNICEF development priority, New York, UNICEF.
- 10, UNICEF, (1995). The progress of nations.