# Far Western University Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur Faculty of Education



**B. Ed. in Health and Physical Education** 

# Far Western University Faculty of Education B. Ed. in Health and Physical Education Course Structure

#### **Semester-First**

1. Foundation of Health Education (HP.Ed.101)

#### **Semester-Second**

- 1. Foundation of Physical Education (HP.Ed.121)
- 2. Basic Human Body Structure and Functions (HP.Ed.122)

#### **Semester-Third**

- 1. Maternal and Child Health Care (HP.Ed.231)
- 2. Racket Games (Badminton and Table Tennis) (HP.Ed.232)

#### **Semester-Fourth**

- 1. Revitalization of Primary Health Care (HP.Ed.241)
- 2. School Health Program (HP.Ed.242)
- 3. Field Games (Basketball and Football) (HP.Ed.243)

#### **Semester-Fifth**

- 1. Sports Training, Coaching and Officiating (HP.Ed.351)
- 2. Sports Science (HP.Ed.352)
- 3. Transmissible Health Problems and Their Prevention (HP.Ed.353)
- 4. Athletics and Volleyball (HP.Ed.354)
- 5. Foundation of Physical Education (Hp.Ed.355) (Minor)

#### **Semester-Six**

- 1. Management of Health and Physical Education (HP.Ed.361)
- 2. Indigenous Games (Kabaddi and Kho-Kho) (HP.Ed.362)
- 3. Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (HP.Ed.363)
- 4. Approaches to Teaching Health and Physical Education (HP.Ed.364)
- 5. Transmissible Health Problems and their Prevention (Hp.Ed.365) (Minor)
- 6. Athletics and Volleyball (Hp.Ed.366) (Minor)

#### **Semester-Seventh**

- 1. Non-Communicable Diseases and Life Styles (HP.Ed.471)
- 2. Professional Development in Health and Physical Education (HP.Ed.472)
- 3. Research in Health Promotion (HP.Ed.473)
- 4. Basic Human Body Structure and Functions (Hp.Ed.474) (Minor)

#### **Semester-Eighth**

- 1. Community Health (Hp.Ed.481)
- 2. Indigenous Games (Kabaddi and Kho-Kho) (HP.Ed.482) (Minor)

Course Title: Foundation of Health Education

Course No.: HP.Ed.101

Level: B. Ed. Year: First

Semester: First Full marks: 100

Credit Hour: 3 (45 hours)

Pass marks: 45

#### 1.Course Introduction

This course is designed to develop the knowledge and understanding of health and health education. The aim of this course is to widen the horizon of knowledge and understanding of students' with a view to make them able to acquaint significant health problems and help to apply their knowledge and understanding of different socio-cultural and bio-medical thoughts in solving the health problems.

#### 2.General Objectives

General objectives of this course are as follows:

- a) To make students familiar with the concept of health and disease in traditional and modern perspective.
- b) To provide students with the basic concept, scope and principles of health education.
- c) To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of demography and epidemiology.

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Explain the traditional and contemporary concept of health.</li> <li>Describe health and its economic implications.</li> <li>Differentiate illness, sickness and disease.</li> <li>Analyze the determinants of health and disease spectrum.</li> </ul>	Unit I: Introduction of Health and Disease (15 hours)  1.1 Concept of Health 1.1.1 Traditional and contemporary 1.1.2 Interrelationship between health and economic status  1.2 Concept of illness, sickness and disease 1.3 Theories of disease 1.4 Determinants of health and disease 1.4.1 Biological factors 1.4.2 Socio-cultural factors 1.4.3 Physical factors 1.4.4 Political factors 1.5 Health and disease spectrum
Discuss the aims, objectives and principles of health education.  Explain the good of health advection.	Unit II: Introduction to Health Education and Public Health (15 hours)
<ul> <li>Explain the scope of health education.</li> <li>Explain the foundations of health education in terms of interdisciplinary perspective.</li> </ul>	2.1 Health Education 2.1.1 Meaning, aims, and objectives of health education 2.1.2 Principles of health education

### 2.1.3 Scope of health education: Family, community, School, worksite and clinical setting

- 2.1.4 Foundations of health education: scientific, socio-cultural, educational psycho behavioral and legal.
- 2.1.5 Relationship between health education and public health

### • Explain the concept, need, and scope of demography.

- Discuss the population trend and situation of Nepal.
- Mention the fertility, morbidity mortality and life expectancy in Nepal.
- Describe the determinants of population change.
- Discuss the consequences of rapid population growth in Nepal.
- Clarify the concept of demographic and health transition.
- Discuss the determinants of health and demographic transition.
- Describe the fundamental concept of epidemiology.
- Mention the role of epidemiology in public health.
- Explain the roles of natural history of a disease in public health practice.
- Discuss the preventive measures of water-borne, food-borne, airborne, vector-borne and sanitation related diseases in Nepal.

#### **Unit III: Demography and Epidemiology (15 Hours)**

- 3.1 Introduction to Demography
  - 3.1.1 Concept, need and scope of demography in public health
  - 3.1.2 Population trends and situation of Nepal: size, composition and distribution, sex ratio, dependency ratio.`
  - 3.1.3 Fertility, morbidity, mortality and life expectancy in Nepal
  - 3.1.4 Determinants of population growth and change
  - 3.1.5 Consequences of rapid population growth in Nepal.
  - 3.1.6 Demographic and health transition and its determinants.
- 3.2 Introduction to Epidemiology
  - 3.2.1 Concept of epidemiology (persons, time and place)
  - 3.2.2 Role of epidemiology in public health practice
  - 3.2.3 Natural history of communicable disease.
  - 3.2.4 Prevention of water-borne, food-borne, air-borne, vector-borne and sanitation related diseases

#### 4. Reference Books

- a) Dhakal, S. N. (2063 B.S.). *Foundation of health*. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar. (Unit I III)
- b) Giri, S. (2060 B.S.). *Foundation of health*. Kathmandu: Vidyarthi Prakashan. (Unit I-III)
- c) Jha, A. K. (2059 B.S.). *Foundation of health.* Kathmandu: M.K. Publishers and Distributors (P.) Ltd. (Unit I III)
- d) Maharjan, S. K. (2064 B.S.). *Foundation of health.* Kathmandu: Bhundipuran Prakashan. (Unit I III)
- e) Acharya, K. P. & Lama, C. K. (2055B.S.). *Foundation of health*. Kathmandu: Vidyarthi Pustakak Prakashan. (Unit I III)
- f) Laura, R. & Wesley, F. A. (1984). *Health education foundations for the future.* New York: Times Mirror Mosby College Publishing. (Unit)

Course Title: Foundation of Physical Education

Course No.: HP.Ed.121 Nature of course: Theory

Level: B. Ed. Semester: Second Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to acquaint prospective teachers with the knowledge on meaning, objectives, foundations, history of physical education and basic concepts of physical fitness. It is also intended to provide knowledge on movement education to the prospective teachers.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- 1. To make the students familiar with the concept of physical education.
- 2. To develop the knowledge on foundations of physical education.
- 3. To enable the students in explaining the basic concepts of movement education and physical fitness.
- 4. To develop the wider understanding of roles of some countries in developing physical education and sports.
- 5. To make the students familiar with the history of physical education.

3. Contents in Detail with Specific Objectives		
Specific Objectives	Contents	
• Explain the need and importance of physical education.	Unit I: Introduction to Physical Education (10 Hours)	
<ul> <li>Describe the aims and objectives of physical education.</li> <li>Describe the importance of Sports Development Act 2048 B.S.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Meaning and definition of physical education</li> <li>Major terms related to physical education: sports culture, physical training, athletics, drill, gymnastics, locomotion, aerobic, anaerobic games and sports</li> <li>Need and importance of physical education</li> <li>Role of Physical education and sports in nation development</li> <li>Aims and objectives of physical education</li> <li>Sports Development Act of Nepal, 2048 B.S.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>Describe the philosophical foundations of physical education.</li> <li>Show the relation between philosophy and physical education.</li> </ul>	Unit II: Foundations of Physical Education (15 Hours)  2.1 Philosophical Foundation 2.1.1 Meaning of philosophy 2.1.2 Philosophy and physical education 2.1.3 Some general philosophies (Idealism,	
<ul> <li>Explain the biological and physiological foundations of physical education.</li> <li>Analyze the types of learning related with the physical education activities.</li> <li>Describe the theories of learning applied to physical education and</li> </ul>	realism, pragmatism, naturalism, existentialism)  2.2 Biological and physiological Foundation  2.2.1 Human potential and performance  2.2.2 Evolution  2.2.3 Biological basis of life  2.2.4 Physical and motor growth and development  2.2.5 Principles of physical and motor growth and	

	sports.	development
•	Describer the modes of social	2.2.6 Body types
	learning.	2.2.7 Suggestions from biology and physiology for
	List the social traits developed	physical education program
•	-	2.3 Psychological Foundation
	through physical education and	
	sports.	2.3.1 Types of learning
		2.3.2 Perceptual motor learning
		2.3.3 Elements of learning
		2.3.4 Motivation and learning
		2.3.5 Maturation and learning
		2.3.6 Individual difference and learning
		2.3.7 Reinforcement and learning
		2.3.8 Intelligence and learning
		2.3.9 Theories of learning
		2.3.10 Suggestions from psychology for physical
		education program
		2.4 Sociological Foundation
		2.4.1 Values
		2.4.2 Human nature (Human characteristics, human needs)
		2.4.3 Modes of social learning
		2.4.4 Theories of play
		2.4.5 Role of play in life and education
		2.4.6 Sport as a socializing force
		2.4.7 Social traits developed through physical
		education
		2.4.8 Suggestions from sociology for physical
		education program
_	Explain the concept of	education program Unit III: Movement Education (10 Hours)
•	Explain the concept of	Unit III: Movement Education (10 Hours)
•	movement education	Unit III: Movement Education (10 Hours) 3.1 Meaning of movement
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in physical education and sports.  Describe the ancient period of	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education Unit IV: History of Physical Education (10Hours)
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in physical education and sports.	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education Unit IV: History of Physical Education 4.1 Ancient period-Greece, Rome, Egypt, China and
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in physical education and sports.  Describe the ancient period of	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education Unit IV: History of Physical Education (10Hours)
•	movement education  Describe the importance of the elements of movement in physical education and sports.  Describe the ancient period of physical education.	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education Unit IV: History of Physical Education 4.1 Ancient period-Greece, Rome, Egypt, China and
•	Describe the importance of the elements of movement in physical education and sports.  Describe the ancient period of physical education.  Explain the responsible factors for driving dark period of	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education Unit IV: History of Physical Education 4.1 Ancient period-Greece, Rome, Egypt, China and India
•	Describe the importance of the elements of movement in physical education and sports.  Describe the ancient period of physical education.  Explain the responsible factors for driving dark period of physical education.	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education Unit IV: History of Physical Education 4.1 Ancient period-Greece, Rome, Egypt, China and India 4.2 Dark/medieval period
•	Describe the importance of the elements of movement in physical education and sports.  Describe the ancient period of physical education.  Explain the responsible factors for driving dark period of physical education.  Discuss the importance of	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education  Unit IV: History of Physical Education 4.1 Ancient period-Greece, Rome, Egypt, China and India 4.2 Dark/medieval period 4.3 Renaissance and modern period
•	Describe the importance of the elements of movement in physical education and sports.  Describe the ancient period of physical education.  Explain the responsible factors for driving dark period of physical education.	Unit III: Movement Education 3.1 Meaning of movement 3.2 Types of movement 3.3 Basic concepts of movement education 3.4 Elements of movement 3.4.1 Speed 3.4.2 Power 3.4.3 Agility 3.4.4 Flexibility 3.4.5 Strength 3.4.6 Endurance 3.4.7 Coordination 3.4.8 Balance 3.5 Importance and applicability of movement education  Unit IV: History of Physical Education (10Hours) 4.1 Ancient period-Greece, Rome, Egypt, China and India 4.2 Dark/medieval period 4.3 Renaissance and modern period 4.4 Western countries-Germany, USA, Sweden,

Explain the roles of some

4.6 Promotion of games and sports at international level

4.6.1 Olympics

	<del>-</del>
countries in the development of	4.6.2 Asian Games
physical education.	4.6.3 South Asian Games (SAG)
• Discuss the development of	4.7 Development of Physical Education in Nepal
physical education and sports in	4.7.1 Ancient to modern period in development of
Nepal.	games and sports
	4.7.2 National organization of games and sports
	including National Sport Council
	4.8 Role of Faculty of Education and Ministry of Sports
	in promoting Physical Education in Nepal

#### 4. References

- Baruwal, H. B. (2065). *Historical development of physical education*. Kathmandu: Pinnacle Publication. (Unit IV)
- Bucher, C. A. (1980). *Foundation of physical education*. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Company. (Unit I- IV) Harkensmith, C.W. (1976). *History of physical education*. New York: Harper & Row Pub. (Unit IV)
- Jha, A. K. &Baruwal, H. B. (2048). *An introduction to physical education*. Kathmandu: Ekta Publication. (Unit I-IV)
- Maharjan, R. K. and Adhikari, Pashupati(2010). *Foundations of physical education*. Kathmand u: Sunlight Publication. (Unit I-IV)
- Sherchan, L. (2008). *Foundations of physical education and sports*. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar. (Unit I-IV)
- Wuest, D. A. & Bucher, C. A. (1992). *Foundations of physical education and sport.* New Delhi: .I. Publications. (is Unit I-IV)

Course Title: Basic Human Body Structure and functions

Course No.: HP.Ed.122 Nature of course: Theoretical

Level: Bachelor Semester: Second

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course deals with the anatomy and physiology of human body. Anatomy is the study of structures of the body and their associations. Physiology is the study of the ways body parts work and assist together to maintain a healthy life. This course illustrates that the human body is a complex organ-system. This organ-system is also built on operational organs which are integrated of several smaller units. Human body is complex not only in structure but also in its functions. The Health and Physical Education has to deal with essential bio-medical concepts and the body functions. The students of this subject are expected to understand the basic structures and organization as well as the functions of body systems, organs and other units. The contents are organized in four units, each explaining structures and roles of important parts of human body.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a. Be familiar with the cells, tissues and sense organs of human body.
- b. Describe the communication systems and their functions in human body.
- c. Be acquainted with the composition and processes of intake and elimination systems of human body.
- d. Explain the skeletal, muscular and reproductive systems as the organization and survival systems of human body.

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Describe the structure and function of the cells in human body.</li> <li>Identify the type and process of cell division in human body.</li> <li>Classify the tissues in human body.</li> <li>Draw the structure and functions of five sense organs of human body.</li> </ul>	Unit I: Introduction to Human Body and its Constituents (10 hours)  1.1. The Human Cell     1.1.1. Basic Structure, Types and Functions     1.1.2. Cell Division  1.2. The Human Tissue     1.2.1. Classification, Structure and Functions  1.3. The Sensory System in Human Body     1.3.1. Structure and Functions of Ear     1.3.2. Structure and Functions of Eyes     1.3.3. Structure and Functions of Nose     1.3.4. Structure and Functions of Tongue

#### 1.3.5. Structure and Functions of Skin

- Draw the structure of the heart.
- Identify the type and functions of blood vessels.
- Analyze the importance of the blood and blood circulation for life.
- Describe the type and functions of lymph vessels.
- Determine the structure and function of lymph organs.
- Illustrate the three types of nervous system with their functions.
- Mention the roles of various endocrine glands in body.
- Identify the roles of respiratory system and its organs in intake and elimination process in body.
- Describe the process of respiration.
- Illustrate the functions of major and accessory organs of digestive system.
- Define food metabolism.
- Discuss the structure and function of major organs of urinary system.
- Describe the process of micturition.
- Describe the type, structure and functions of bones.
- Identify the organizational structure of axial and appendicular skeleton.
- Explain the functions of various types of muscles in human body.
- List out the muscles in various parts of human body.
- Describe the process of movement.
- Identify the structure and

- **Unit II: The Communication Systems in Body (12 hours)**
- 2.1. Cardiovascular System
  - 2.1.1. Structure and Function of the Heart
  - 2.1.2. Type, Structure and Function of Blood Vessels
  - 2.1.3. Blood and its Circulations
- 2.2. Lymphatic System
  - 2.2.1. Lymph and its Circulation
  - 2.2.2. Type and Functions of Lymph Vessels
  - 2.2.3. Structure and Functions of Lymph Nodes, Spleen and Thymus Gland
- 2.3. Nervous System
  - 2.3.1. Neurons
  - 2.3.2. Type and Functions of Nervous System
- 2.4. Endocrine System
  - 2.4.1. Structure and Functions of Pituitary, Thyroid, parathyroid, Adrenal, Pancreatic Islets, Pineal and Thymus Glands

### **Unit III: The Intake and Elimination Systems in Body (12 hours)**

- 3.1. Respiratory System
  - 3.1.1. Structure of Major Organs and their Functions
  - 3.1.2. Respiration (Supporting Muscles, Cycle, Types and Process)
- 3.2. Digestive System
  - 3.2.1. Structure of Major Organs and their Functions
  - 3.2.2. Accessory Organs (Salivary Glands, Pancreas, Liver and Biliary tract)
  - 3.2.3. Food Metabolism
- 3.3. Urinary System
  - 3.3.1. Structure of Major Organs and their Functions
  - 3.3.2. Micturition

### Unit IV: The Organization and Survival Systems in Body (11 hours)

- 4.1. Skeletal System
  - 4.1.1. Type, Structure and Functions of Bones
  - 4.1.2. Structure and Functions of the Bones in Axial and Appendicular Skeleton
  - 4.1.3. Type and Functions of the Joints
- 4.2. Muscular System
  - 4.2.1. Type, Structure and Functions of Muscles
  - 4.2.2. Major Muscles of the Face, Neck, limbs,
  - Back, Abdomen and Pelvis

	422.16
function of male and female	4.2.3. Movement
function of male and female reproductive system in human beings.  • Describe the process of reproduction.	<ul> <li>4.2.3. Movement</li> <li>4.3. Reproductive System</li> <li>4.3.1. Structure and Functions of Organs of Female Reproductive System</li> <li>4.3.2. Structure and Functions of Organs of Male Reproductive System</li> </ul>
	4.3.3. Reproduction

#### 4. References

- Maharjan, S.K. (2067 BS). *Foundations of health.* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Kathmandu: Bhundi Puran Prakashan. (for Units I IV)
- Waugh, A. and Grant, A. (2001). Ross and Wilson anatomy and physiology in health and illness. NY: Churchill Livingstone. (for Units I IV)
- Suwal, B. and Tuitui, R. (2063 B.S.). *Human anatomy and physiology*. Kathmandu: Vidyarthi Prakashan. (for Units I IV)

Course Title: Maternal and Child Health Care

Semester: Third Course No.: HP.Ed.231

Credit Hour: 3 (45 hours)

Full marks: 100

Pass marks: 45

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to develop understanding of the students on various aspects of maternal and child health care. The course is expected to develop understanding of nutrition and its relation with maternal and child health. It will establish a linkage of maternal and child health and nutrition with their rights and development. The course will introduce students with the basics of maternal and child health and nutrition and familiarize them with the existing policies and programs, and key organizations working in the field of maternal and child health.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a. Introduce the concept of maternal and child health and nutrition and its basic components
- b. Explain the status of maternal and child health and nutrition in Nepal
- c. Describe the existing maternal and child health and nutrition policies, strategies, approaches and programs of the government in Nepal

#### 3. Contents with Specific Objectives

Specific Objectives Contents		
Specific Objectives	Contents	
Introduce concept of maternal and child health and nutrition	Unit I: Introduction to Maternal and Child health & Nutrition (10)	
Suggest measures for the care of Children with development disorder, disability and special needs	<ul> <li>Nutrition (10)</li> <li>1.1 Concept of maternal and child health from life cycle approach-prenatal, neonatal and child health, growth and development, infections, injury prevention and safety, immunization</li> <li>1.2 Introduction of neonatal health, infant and child health</li> <li>1.3 Care of neonatal and child health, including children with disability and special needs/development disorder</li> <li>1.4 Child nutrition and its components-Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), micronutrient supply,</li> <li>1.5 School health and nutrition- de-worming, Vitamin A(early child care age&lt;5 yrs)</li> <li>1.6 Child health and nutrition durin'g emergencies and disasters</li> </ul>	
To explain the status of maternal	1.7 Nutrition during pregnancy Unit II: Status of Maternal and Child health & Nutrition in	
and child health and nutrition in Nepal	n Nepal(15) 2.1. Nutritional status of children and mothers (Based on Nepal Demographic Health Surveys)	
• Discuss the integrated management of childhood	2.2 Status of maternal and child health- Morbidities (ARI/Pneumonia, diarrhea, tuberculosis, worm infestations,	

#### illness

- Analyze the situation of child rights in Nepal
- skin diseases, night blindness, Jaundice etc.) and mortality (MMR, IMR and CMR)
- 2.3 Causes of high maternal, infant and child morbidities and mortalities
- 2.4 Approaches of maternal and child health and nutrition programs-integrated management (of childhood illness and nutrition)
- 2.5 Issues of child labor in Nepal
- 2.6 Child right female infanticide, physical abuse, sexual abuse, incest and molestation, neglect
- Describe existing maternal and child health and nutrition policies, strategies, approaches and programs of the government in Nepal
- Describe role of health education in promotion of maternal and child health and nutrition

### **Unit III: Maternal and Child health & Nutrition Policy Environment in Nepal(20)**

- 3.1 Review of current child health & nutrition policies of Nepal(National Health Policy 1991, Three Year Plan, Nepal Health Sector Strategy Program, Millennium Development Goals 3.2 Key features of national Nutrition Policy & Strategy 2063 and National Strategy on Infant and Young Child Feeding, National School Health and Nutrition Strategy 2006
- 3.3 Role of different agencies in involved in maternal and child health & nutrition
- 3.3.1 Government agencies-MOHP (Child Health Division, Family Health Division, NHEICC, Epidemiology Division under DOHS), Ministry of Women ,Children and Social Welfare, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education, Children's hospital, Child care centers
- 3.3.2 Non-governmental organizations-UNICEF, WHO, ILO, and other INGOs and NGOs, nutritional rehabilitation homes and Child care homes
- 3.4 Role of health education in promotion of health and nutrition of mothers, infants and children in Nepal

#### 4. References

- a) Adhikari, R.K. and Krantz, Miriam (2001). *Child nutrition and health*. Kathmandu: HLMC.(Unit I & II)
- b) Park, J.E. & K, Park (2009). *Preventive and social medicine*. Jabalpur: M/S Banarsidas Bhanot.(Unit I)
- c) Child Health Division, DoHS/MOHP (2004). *National nutrition policy & strategy*. (Unit III)
- d) Child Health Division, DoHS/MOHP (2004). *National strategy on infant and young child feeding*.(Unit III)
- e) MOE/MOHP (2006). National school health and nutrition strategy.(Unit III)
- f) MOHP/GoN. *National Health Policy 1991, NHSP-IP 2004, NHSP IP 2010-2015* (Available at: www.mohp.org.np) (Unit II & III)
- g) *Nepal Demographic Health Survey reports*, 1996, 2006, 2012, Kathmandu: MOHP/New Era/ICF International.(Unit II& III)

Course Title: Racket Games (Badminton and Table Tennis)

Semester: Third Course No.: HP.Ed.232

Credit Hour: 3 (45 hours)

Full marks: 100

Pass marks: 45

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to acquaint the student teachers with the practical knowledge and basic skills on Badminton and Table Tennis. It is also intended to provide the student teachers with the experiences of coaching and officiating in those games.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a. To provide practical knowledge on coaching and officiating Badminton.
- b. To provide practical knowledge on coaching and officiating Table Tennis.

#### 3. Contents with Specific Objectives

5. Contents with Specific Ob		
Contents	Specific Objectives	
• Demonstrate different	Unit I. Badminton	45 periods
skills of badminton game.	1.1 Introduction and history of badminton game	
• Adopt coaching strategies	1.2 Basic skills of badminton	
of different skills of	1.2.1 Grip and stance, cha	inge of grip
badminton.	1.2.2 Service (low, high, o	drive and flick)
• Apply the rules and	1.2.3 Receive (forehand a	nd backhand)
regulations of badminton	1.2.4 Foot work (walking	step and stretching step)
game in match situation.	1.2.5 Strokes (offensive a	nd defensive)
Officiatebadminton match.	1.2.6 Clear and drops	
	1.3 Coaching of different strol	kes
	1.3.1 Wall practice	
	1.3.2 Clear practice	
	1.3.3 Match practice	
	1.4 Single's and double's play.	
	1.4.1 Rule, regulation and	d officiating
	1.5 Organizing tournament	
• Demonstrate different	Unit II. Table Tennis	45 periods
strokes in table tennis.	2.1 Introduction and history of	f table tennis game
• Perform different	2.2 Basic skills of table tennis	
offensive skills in table	2.2.1 Grip (shake hand a	nd pen holder)
tennis.	2.2.2 Stance in single's a	nd double's
Apply different coaching	2.2.3 Service (sidespin a	nd backspin)
strategies in table tennis.	2.2.4 Receive	
• Officiatetable tennis	`	and backhand counter attack,
tournament.		push and half volley).
	,	ng around, Forehand attack step)
	2.2.7 Warming up and co	poling down exercises

2.3 Coaching strategies in table tennis
2.3.1 Multiple ball practice
2.3.2 Straight practice
2.3.3 Rotation practice
2.3.4 Playing against a chopper
2.3.5 Playing against a smasher
2.3.6 Match practice
2.4 Single's and Double's play
2.5 Rules regulations and officiating
2.6 Organizing tournament

#### 4. References

- a) Ballou, Ralph B. ((1988). *Teaching badminton*. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- b) Goel, R. G. and Goel, Veena (1990). *Encyclopaedia of sports and games*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (Unit I and II)
- c) Jha, Ashok Kumar (2003). *Lay-out of games and sports*. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar. (Unit I and II)
- d) Parker, Don (NM). Take up table tennis. New Delhi: Learners Press.
- e) Parker. D. and David, H. (1996). Play the game table tennis. London: Bland ford.
- f) www.badminton-training.com/

Course Title: Revitalization of Primary Health Care

Course No.: HP.Ed.241 Nature of Course: Theory

Level: B.Ed. Semester: Fourth

Total Periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course intends to develop understanding of the students on the concept, development, strategies and approaches of primary health care in general and the status of primary health care with the perspective of re-vitalization in Nepal, including South Asia. The course has been designed to familiarize students with the basics of organizing primary health care services in the rural settings.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- 1. Introduce primary health care in terms of its meaning, definition and elements
- 2. To discuss PHC from the perspectives of package, level of care and approaches
- 3. Explain recent initiatives taken in South Asia in general and in Nepal in particular for revitalizing PHC

Specific Objectives	Contents
Introduce primary health care in	Unit I: Introduction to Primary Health Care
terms of its meaning, definition and elements	(10 hours)
Describe principles of PHC	1.1 Meaning and definition of PHC
2 doctor principile del 110	1.2 History of PHC-Pre-Alma Ata to Alma Ata, Health for All, Selective PHC, MDG, Essential Health Care Services and Universal Access
	1.3 Elements of PHC
	1.4 Principles of PHC
• To discuss PHC from the	Unit II: Perspectives on PHC (15 hours)
perspectives of package, level of care and approaches	2.1. Package perspective (Alma Ata eight components)
	2.2. Level of care perspective (Primary, secondary, tertiary)
	2.3 Approach perspectives-integrated and

	compre	ehensive approach with four principles
	2.3.1 Universal accessibility and coverage	
	2.3.2 Community and individual involvement	
	2.3.3 Self-reliance, inter-sect oral action for health	
		opriate technology, cost-effectiveness and choice of technology
Explain recent initiatives on PHC in South Asia and Nepal	Unit III: R hours)	evitalization of PHC in South Asia (20
Describe challenges in implementing PHC in Nepal	3.1 Present status of PHC in India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Maldives and Nepal	
	3.2 Role of Nepal	PHC Revitalization Section of the MOHP in
	3.3 Challen Nepal	iges in implementing/revitalizing PHC in
	i.	Access
	ii.	Equity
	iii.	Costs/affordability and resources
	iv.	Geographical variations
	v.	Cultural/demographic factors
	vi.	Coordination/partnership
	vii.	Globalization
	viii.	Reaching out hard-to-reach populations
	ix.	Human resource capacity

#### 4. References

- ➤ Italian Global Health Watch. "From Alma Ata to the Global Funds: The history of international health policy." *Social Medicine*, Vol. 3 No. 1, January 2008(Unit I, II & III)
- WHO and UNICEF. Alma-Ata 1978. Primary Health Care. Geneva, 1978. (Unit I & II)
- ➤ WHO. Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1981.(Unit III)
- ➤ WHO South-East Asia Regional Office. Regional analysis of country experiences, achievements and challenges of Primary Health Care (draft). New Delhi, 2007.(Unit III)

  ( http://www.who.int/management/district/RevitalizingPHC2008SEARO.pdf)
- ➤ WHO Regional Conference on Revitalizing Primary Health Care, Working paper, Jakarta, Indonesia, 6-8 August 2008(Unit I,II & III)

Course Title: School Health Program

Course No.: HP.Ed.242 Nature of course: Theory

Level: B.Ed. Semester: 4th

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course introduces students with knowledge of the four strategic components of the school health program and offers hands on skills required for planning and implementing these components at schools. It orients students with the changing focus of the school health program and enhance their understanding regarding planning, organizing, supervising and evaluating the school health program in Nepal.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a. Describe the changing trend of the school health program(then and now)
- b. Identify key components of the school health program and their focus areas
- c. Enhance understanding and skills on planning, implementing, supervising and evaluating the school health program
- d. Analyze the current status of the school health program in Nepal.

Specific Objectives	Contents
• Describe historical	Unit I: Introduction to School Health Program(10 hours)
development of school	1.1 Brief historical overview of school health program
health program	1.1.1 Evidence-based health promotion
• Establish linkage between	1.1.2 School health-a basic consideration of education
health and education of	1.1.3 Health promoting schools
children	1.1.4 Comprehensive school health
	1.1.5 FRESH approach/components
	1.1.6 Linkage between school health and EFA Goals
	1.2 Need and importance of school health program

• Identify main components	Unit II: Components of school health program(20 hrs)
of school health program	2.1 School health services
• Explain role of key actors	
in implementing school	2.1.1 Appraisal aspects
health program	2.1.2 Preventive aspects
	2.1.3 Remedial aspects
	2.2 Healthy school environment
	2.2.1 Physical environment
	2.2.2 Mental/emotional environment
	2.3 Health instruction
	2.3.1 Skills-based health instruction and its components
	2.3.2 Factors to be considered during health instruction
	2.4 School-Community relationship for health
	2.4.1 Role of school
	2.4.2 Role of parents, PTA, SMC
	2.4.3 Role of non-government and governmental organizations
	in school health program
Describe current state of	Unit III: Status of school health program in Nepal (15
school health program in	hours)
Nepal	nours,
rvepar	3.1. Instruction of school health in academia/universities
	3.2. National School Health and Nutrition Strategy 2006 and Implementation Guideline 2008
	3.3 Implementation of pilot project in Sindhupalchok and Shyangja by MOE and MOHP
	3.4 Development of School Health and Nutrition Network
	3.5 Role of MOE, MOHP, Academia and development

partners in promotion of school health in Nepal

3.6 Legal and policy provisions on school health program in Nepal

3.7 Minimum package of school health for resource poor settings

3.8 Challenges for implementation of school health program in Nepal

#### 4. References (Please mention the units covered by a particular reference)

- Anderson CL (1972). School Health Practice, St.Louis: The CV Mosby Company(Unit I & II)
- ➤ John T. Fodder, Guies T. Dalis, Health Instruction(Unit II)
- ➤ Devkota, Bhimsen(2012)School Health Program: Administration and Supervision, Ratna Pustak Bhandar, Kathmandu(Unit II & III)
- ➤ MoE/MOHP(2006). National School Health & Nutrition Strategy, Kathmandu(Unit I,II & III)
- ➤ MoE/MOHP(2008). School Health & Nutrition Implementation Guideline, Kathmandu(Unit II & III)
- MoE/MOHP/JICA (2010). School Health Service Minimum Package Guideline, Kathmandu

Course Title: Field Games (Foot Ball and Basket Ball)

Course No.: HP.Ed.243 Nature of course: Practical

Level: B. Ed. Semester: Fourth

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 2 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to acquaint the student teachers with the practical knowledge and skills on Football and Basket ball. It is also intended to provide the students teachers with the experiences of coaching and officiating those games.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- 1. To provide practical knowledge on coaching and officiating foot ball.
- 2. To provide practical knowledge on coaching and officiating foot ball.
- 3. To provide practical knowledge on coaching and officiating basket ball.

#### 3. Contents in Detail with Specific Objectives (Please write one specific objective per sub-unit)

e. Contents in Bettin with Specific C.	bjecuves(1 teuse write one specific of	sjeenve per sus unit,
Demonstrate different skills of football game	Unit I. Football	45 periods
<ul> <li>Adopt different coaching strategies od different skills of foot ball.</li> <li>Apply the rules and regulations of football game in match situation.</li> <li>Officiate football match.</li> </ul>	1.1 Introduction and history of footb 1.2 Basic skills of football 1.2.1 Passing (long and short pass form) 1.2.2 Dribbling and tackling (zigz tackling)Kicking (roll kick and his outside kick) 1.2.3 Trapping (chest, abdomen, Heading and throw in 1.2.4 Goal keeping (punching, diverting) 1.3 System of play (formation: 2-3-3 1.4 Coaching strategies in foot ball 1.5 Rules and regulation of cond tournament 1.6 Officiating the matches	triangular and rectangular and dribbling, feinting and gh kick: instep, inside and thigh, leg and sole trap); fisting catching, diving 5, 4-2-4, 4-4-2).
• Demonstrate different passing and dribbling in basket ball.	Unit II. Basketball	45 periods
<ul> <li>Perform different shots in basketball.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>2.1 Introduction and history of basket</li><li>2.2 Basic skills of basketball</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Apply different coaching strategies in basket ball.</li> </ul>	2.2.1 Holding and handling th 2.2.2 Shooting (set shot, free s	

Officiate basketball tournament.	and hook shot)	
	2.2.3 Passing (chest pass, bounce pass, hook pass,	
	overhead pass underhand pass)	
	2.2.4 Dribbling (high, low and zigzag)	
	2.2.5 Pivoting	
	2.2.6 Defensive strategy (zone and man to man defence)	
	2.2.7 Offensive strategy (fast break, zone and man to man	
	press)	
	2.2.8 Coaching strategies of basket ball	
	2.2.9 Rules and regulations of basket ball	
	2.2.10 Officiating the matches.	

#### 4. References (Please mention the units covered by a particular reference)

Coleman, Brian (NM). Take up basketball. New Delhi: Learners Press. (Unit II)

Coleman, Brian and Ray, Peter (1987). Basketball technique. London: A & C Black. (Unit II)

Goel, R. G. and Goel, Veena (1990). *Encyclopaedia of sports and games*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (Unit I and II)

Jha, Ashok Kumar (2003). *Lay-out of games and sports*. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar. (Unit I and II)

Sengupta, Shyamul (NM). How to play football. New Delhi: Indica Publishers. (Unit I)

Course Title: Sports Training, Officiating and Coaching

Course No.: HP.ED.351 Nature of course: Theory

Level: B. Ed. Semester: Fifth

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is design to equip students with the knowledge on officiating and coaching in games. It also aims to provide the concerning students the experiences of coaching and officiating in different games.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- To develop the general concept of sports training, coaching and officiating.
- To acquaint the students with the experiences of training, coaching and officiating in their related fields.

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Discuss the meaning, objectives, characteristics and forms of sport training.</li> <li>Explain the principles and process of training.</li> <li>Discuss the meaning, importance and methods of conditioning training.</li> </ul>	Unit I Sports Training (15)  1.1 Meaning, aims, forms, characteristics of sport training 1.2 Principles and process of sport training 1.3 Sports performance 1.4 Training means and loads 1.5 Methods of training and conditioning 1.5.1 Interval training 1.5.2 Circuit training 1.5.3 Fartlek training 1.5.4 Altitude training 1.5.5 Isometric and isotonic training
<ul> <li>Explain the meaning, objectives and importance of coaching.</li> <li>Discuss the principles and problems of coaching.</li> <li>Describe the meaning, needs and importance of a coach.</li> <li>Discuss the qualities, education, duties and responsibilities of a coach.</li> </ul>	Unit II Coaching 2.1 Meaning, objectives and importance of sports coaching 2.2 Basic principles of sports coaching 2.3 Meaning, need and importance of a coach 2.4 Qualities of a good coach 2.5 Training and education of a coach 2.6 Duties and responsibilities of a coach

- Discuss the meaning, objectives, importance and needs of officiating in sports.
- Apply the principles of officiating in real game situation.
- Explain the qualities and duties of a referee or umpire.
- Discuss the responsibilities of officials in athletics and major games.
- Organise athletic meet/sports competition with an officiating role

#### **Unit III Officiating**

(15)

- 3.1 Meaning and objectives of officiating
- 3.2 Need and importance of officiating
- 3.3 Basic principles of officiating
- 3.4 Meaning of referee/umpire/judge
- 3.5 Qualities of a good referee/umpire/judge
- 3.6 Duties of a referee/umpire/judge

#### 4. References (Please mention the units covered by a particular reference)

Ballesteros, J. M. (1992). Basic coaching manual. The International Amateur Athletic Federation.

Goel, R. G. & Veena, G. (1990). *Encyclopedia of sports and games*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Lewellyn, J. H. & Blocker, J. A. (1982). *Psychology of coaching; theory and applications*. New Delhi: Surject Publications.

Officiating and coaching (1991). (NM). Ludhiana: Prakash Brothers Educational Publishers.

Sharma, P. D. (NM). Officiating and coaching. Jalandhar: A.P. Publisher.

Singh, H. (1995). Science of sports training. New Delhi: D.V.S. Publications.

Course Title: Sports Science

Course No.: HP.ED.352 Nature of course: Theory

Level: B. Ed. Semester: Fifth

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to develop knowledge of students on different aspects of sports science. This course intends to provide the basic concepts of sports psychology, sports medicine, exercise physiology and kinesiology. The course also intends to provide students the knowledge of contribution of mechanical principles in the field of games and sports.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a. To provide in-depth understanding of sports psychology, exercise physiology and sports medicine.
- b. To make the students familiar with the basic concepts of kinesiology and bio-mechanics.

<b>Specific Objectives</b>		Contents	
•	Describe the meaning,	Unit I: Sport Psychology (18)	
	aims and objectives,	1.1 Sports psychology	
	importance and scope of	1.1.1 Meaning and definition of sports psychology	
	sports psychology and its	1.1.2 Aims and objectives of sports psychology	
	application in sports.	1.1.3 Importance of sports psychology	
•	Explain human growth	1.1.4 Areas of sports psychology	
	and development in	1.2 Human growth and development in relation to movement	
	relation to movement.	1.2.1 Meaning of growth and development	
•	Explain the innate	1.2.2 Stages of growth and development	
	tendencies, learning curve,	1.2.3 Developmental characteristics of puberty and	
	transfer of training,	adolescence	
	individual differences and	1.3 Learning	
	personality in relation to	1.3.1 Meaning and definition of learning	
	sports.	1.3.2 Laws of learning with special reference to Thorndike's	
•	Define learning and the	primary laws of learning applied to motor learning	
	laws of learning related to	1.3.3 Transfer of learning and training	
	motor skills.	1.3.4 Learning curves	
	Discuss the role of	1.4 Motivation	
	motivation and feedback	1.4.1 Meaning	
	in sports.	1.4.2 Terms related terms of motivation:	
•	Appreciate the role of		

- attention and interest while learning sports and game.
- Show the relation of sports with child adjustment.
- Mental set
- Need
- Drive
- Incentive
- Motive
- 1.4.3 Need and importance of motivation in physical education
- 1.4.4 Factors influencing motivation in physical education
- 1.4.5 Feedback in sports
- 1.5 Instinct/innate tendencies
  - 1.5.1 Meaning, characteristics and importance of instinct/innate tendencies
  - 1.5.2 Meaning of play and imitation
- 1.6 Personality
  - 1.6.1 Meaning
  - 1.6.2 Characteristics
  - 1.6.3 Dimension
  - 1.6.4 Types (Kretschmer's Sheldon's Jung's)
  - 1.6.5 Personality characteristics of athletes
- 1.7 Attention and interest
  - 1.7.1 Meaning
  - 1.7.2 Types
  - 1.7.3 Individual differences
- 1.8 Adjustment in sports
- 1.9 Individual differences
  - 1.9.1 Meaning
  - 1.9.2 Characteristics
  - 1.9.3 Aspects
  - 1.9.4 Causes of individual differences
  - 1.9.5 Special child: meaning and types
- 1.10 Sensation and perception
  - 1.10.1 Meaning and types of sensation
  - 1.10.2 Meaning, importance and development of perception

#### 1.10.3 Perception of time (Reaction time) **Unit II: Sport Medicine** • Define sports medicine, its (15)aims, importance and area 2.1 Introduction in sports with its use in 2.1.1 Meaning and definition of sports medicine different aspects of games 2.1.2 Aims and objectives of sports medicine and sports. 2.1.3 Importance of sports medicine Show the microscope Areas of sports medicine 2.1.4 Microscopic structure of skeletal muscles structure of skeletal 2.2 Microscopic structure 2.2.1 muscles 2.2.2 Muscle contraction different • Explain 2.2.3 Sliding filament process physiological changes in Rest the body during and after Excitation the exercise. Coupling Describe the general Contraction concept of energy source, Recharging cycle, energy oxygen Relaxation demand, utilisation and 2.2.4 Chemical changes during muscle contraction debt, lactic acid formation 2.2.5 General concept of glycogen cycle and fatigue occurrence 2.2.6 Energy release and utilisation during the physical 2.2.7 Oxygen debt Aerobic and anaerobic phase of exercise activities. 2.2.8 2.2.9 Lactic acid formation • Describe the physiological systems during exercise 2.2.10 Fatigue and staleness and training 2.3 The functions of physiological systems during exercise Apply preventive and training measures and first aid 2.3.1 The transport of various substances throughout the in various treatment body injuries related to sports. 2.3.2 The absorption and excretion of essential substances Demonstrate practical 2.3.3 The human life cycle and how it is determined skills of managing injured 2.3.4 Changes that occur as a result of physical activity athletes. 2.3.5 Structure and function of the musculoskeletal • Prepare a menu of diet for system. different sportsmen 2.3.6 Tissue loading, joint and muscle function, and athletes. biomechanical considerations for human performance and injury prevention. 2.4 Safety and first aid in games and sports 2.4.1 Meaning and importance of safety education 2.4.3 Nature and principles of safety education 2.4.3 Introduction to sports related injuries

2.4.4 Prevention of injuries in sports

Practical skills in using tourniquet, bandages, splint, sling and preparation of stretcher artificial respiration 2.4.6 Causes, symptoms, prevention and control and first aid management of some common injuries during sports: Muscle cramps, Pulls, Tears, Bruises Strain, Sprain Fracture, Dislocation Shin-splint Shock Dental injury 2.5 Proper follow-up sports health care 2.6 Diet for athlete 2.6.1 Introduction 2.6.2 Elements of food 2.6.3 Diet for athletes Explain the meaning Unit III: Kinesiology and Biomechanics (12)and its related terms of 3.1 Meaning and importance of kinesiology and biomechanics and kinesiology 3.2 General concept of planes and axes of the body biomechanics. 3.3 Levers and leverage system of human body Describe the role of 3.3.1 **Types** planes and axes 3.3.2 Mechanical advantage sports. 3.4 Gravity, force of gravity, centre of gravity and the line of Show the significance gravity of levers and leverage 3.5 Motion system of human body 3.5.1 Meaning while performing 3.5.2 Type sports. 3.5.3 Laws of motion and its application in sports Define and use the law 3.6 Force of motion, law of force, 3.6.1 Meaning friction and resistance 3.6.2 Types of force in sports. 3.6.3 Application of force in sports Maintain equilibrium 3.7 Equilibrium while doing sports 3.7.1 Meaning activities. 3.7.2 **Types** Analyse human motion 3.7.3 **Principles** mechanically. The mechanical analysis of human motion with emphasis on 3.8

biomechanical principles and techniques

#### 4. References

Baruwal, et al (2066). Sports Science. Kathmandu: Pinnacle Pub. Ltd.

Deshpande, H.S. (1992). Kinesiology. Amravati: HVPM.

Fox, E. L. & Mathews, D. K. (1981). *The physiological basis of physical education and athletics*. Philadelphia: Saunders College Publishing.

Ghosh, A. (1978). Handbook of sport medicine and physical fitness. New Delhi: Allied Book Agency.

Govindarajulu, N. (2006). Sports medicine. New Delhi: Friends Publications.

Jha, A.K. (2055). Sports science Kathmandu: M. K. Publishers and Distributors.

Kamlesh, M. L. (1988). Psychology in physical education and sports. New Delhi: Metropolitan.

Karporich, P.V. & Surring E. (1978). *Physiology of muscular activities*. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger.

Lawther, J.D. (1979). Sport psychology. Delhi: Prentice Hall Co.

Mellion, M.B. (Nd). Sports injuries and athletic problems. Delhi: Surject Publication.

Shaver, L.G. (1982). Essentials of exercise physiology. Delhi: Surject Publication.

Sherchan, L. (2054). Sports science. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar.

Suinn, R. M. (1982). Psychology in sports: Methods and applications. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.

Course Title: Transmissible Health Problems and Their Prevention

Course No.: HP.Ed.353 Nature of course: Theory

Level: B.Ed. Semester: Fifth

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course intends to develop understanding of the students on the concept, problem and factors of transmissible health problems in general and the epidemiology of transmissible diseases with the perspective of its prevention and control in Nepal in particular. It has been designed to familiarize students with the basics of preventing transmissible diseases that still become problem in the developing countries. However, it intends to make students aware with the problem of emerging and re-emerging infections in the world that has brought a challenge to the efforts of the developed nations too.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- a. Be familiar with the epidemiology of transmissible diseases.
- b. Explain prevention of transmissible diseases in terms of level of prevention, control principles, methods and strategies.
- c. Identify the preventive methods of various transmissible diseases of Nepal.

• Identify the problem of emerging 1 1	t I: Epidemiology of Transmissible Disease (8)
<ul> <li>Determine the burden of transmissible disease</li> <li>Identify the types of transmissible diseases</li> <li>Describe the communicable disease cycle.</li> <li>Identify agent, host and environmental factors of transmissible diseases</li> <li>1.2  1.3  1.4  1.5  1.6  1.7  1.7  1.8</li> </ul>	Concept of transmissible disease Problem of emerging and re-emerging infections Burden of transmissible disease Types of transmissible diseases Communicable Communicable disease cycle Factors of transmissible disease 1.7.1 Agent factors 1.7.2 Host factors 1.7.3 Environment factors Sources and reservoir of transmissible disease Modes of transmission of diseases

- Describe the four levels of prevention of transmissible diseases
- Determine the principles of control of transmissible diseases
- Identify various methods of control of transmissible diseases
- Acquaint with various control strategies of transmissible diseases in community.

#### **Unit II: Prevention of Transmissible Diseases (10)**

- 2.1 Levels of prevention
- 2.2 Control principles
- 2.3 Methods of control
  - 2.3.1 Disinfections
  - 2.3.2 Immunization
  - 2.3.3 Vector control methods
  - 2.3.4 Treatment and Mass drug administration
- 2.4 Control strategies
  - 2.4.1 Investigation Environmental control methods
  - 2.4.2 of an epidemic
  - 2.4.3 Health surveillance
  - 2.4.4 Elimination
  - 2.4.5 Campaigns
  - 2.4.6 Legal measures
- Identify various types of transmissible diseases of Nepal.
- Explain the cause, symptoms and preventive measures of various transmissible diseases.
- Elucidate the preventive measures against various emerging and re-emerging infections

#### **Unit III: Selected Transmissible Diseases in Nepal (27)**

- 3.1 Air-borne infections: Cause, symptoms and prevention of Common cold, Small pox, Chickenpox, Measles, Rubella, Mumps, Influenzas, Whooping cough, Diphtheria, ARIs, Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Meningococcal meningitis.
- 3.2 Water and food borne infections: Cause, symptoms and prevention of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Round worm, Hook worm, Tape worm, Food poisoning, Enteric fevers, Viral hepatitis, Poliomyelitis.
- 3.3 Contact or surface infections (including STIs): Cause, symptoms and prevention of Leprosy, Trachoma, Tetanus, Ringworm, Scabies, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Chancroid, AIDS.
- 3.4 Arthropod borne infections: Cause, symptoms and prevention of Malaria, Dengue, Filariasis.
- 3.5 Zoonoses: Cause, symptoms and prevention of Rabies, Plague, Japanese encephalitis.
- 3.6 Prevention from Emerging and re-emerging infections

#### 4. References

- Bonita, R., Beaglehole, R., & Kjellstrom, T. (2006). *Basic epidemiology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Park, K. (2002). *Park's textbook of preventive and social medicine* (17<sup>th</sup> ed.). Jabalpur, India: Banarsidas Bhanot.
- Roy, R.N., & Saha, I. (2013). *Mahajan and Gupta textbook of preventive and social medicine* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- Webber, R. (2005). Communicable disease epidemiology and control: a global perspective (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Wallingford, UK: CABI Publishing.

Course Title: Athletics and Volley Ball

Course No.: HP.Ed.354 Nature of course: Practical

Level: B. Ed. Semester: Fifth

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 2 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the practical knowledge and skills on Athletics and Volley Ball. It is also intended to provide the students with the experiences of coaching and officiating different events of athletics and volley ball.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- 1. To provide practical knowledge on coaching and officiating volley ball.
- 2. To provide practical knowledge on coaching and officiating athletic events.
- 3. To provide practical knowledge on coaching and officiating volley ball.

	-		
•	Demonstrate different skills	Unit I. Athletics	(45)
	of athletic events.	1.1 Introduction to athletics	
•	Adopt different coaching	1.2 Lead up games for athletics	
	strategies of different	1.3 Running	
	events of athletics.	1.3.1 Short	
•	Apply the rules and	1.3.2 Middle distance	
	regulations of athletics in	1.3.3 Relay	
	athletic meet.	1.3.4 Cross country/road race	
•	Officiate athletic events.	1.3.5 Marathon	
		1.4 Jumping	
		1.4.1 High jump	
		1.4.2 Long jump	
		1.4.3 Triple jump	
		1.5 Throwing	
		1.5.1 Shot put	
		1.5.2 Javelin throw	
		1.5.3 Discus throw	
		1.6 Coaching strategies for differen	nt athletic events
		1.7 Officiating in athletics	
•	Explain the brief history of	Unit II. Volley Ball	(45)
	volley ball.	2.1 A brief history of volleyball	
•	Demonstrate different skills	2.2 Court measurement	
	of volley ball.	2.3 Basic skills of volleyball: vol	leying, digging; servicing-
•	Apply different coaching	underhand and overhead, setting, s	piking and blocking
	strategies in volley ball.	2.4 Offensive and defensive coach	ing strategy
•	Officiate volley ball	2.5 Rules and officiating	
	tournament.		

#### 4. References (Please mention the units covered by a particular reference)

Anand, R. L. (1986). Playing field manual. Patiala: NIS Publication

Ballesteros, J. M. (1992). Basic coaching manual. The International Amateur Athletic Federation.

Carr, G. A. (1995). Fundamentals of athletics. Bombay: The Marine Sports.

Coy, R. H. (1994). Teaching volleyball. Delhi: Surject Publications.

Goel, R. G. (1992). Encyclopaedia of sports and games. New Delhi: Surjit Publication.

Lease, D. (1994). Play the game field athletics. UK: A Blanford Book.

Maharjan, R. K. et al (1997). *Teachers guide books 6, 7 and 8 on health and physical education*. Bhaktapur: Curriculum Development Center.

Course Title: Management of Health and Physical Education

Course No.: HP.Ed.361 Nature of course: Theory

Level: B. Ed Semester: Sixth

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Description

This course is designed to develop students' experiences in administration and supervision practices related to health and physical education programme. It also intends to develop ability among the students to run health and physical education programme effectively in the secondary schools. This is a theory paper however it is expected that the students apply their theoretical experiences in the real situation of the school.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- To provide the meaning, importance and scope of administration in health and physical education.
- To make students familiar with the role of health and physical education teacher in developing programme in schools.
- To provide the knowledge on the importance of office management in health and physical education programme.
- To develop a plan of facility management in school.
- To enable the students for financial management and its process in health and physical education programme.
- To deal with the importance and media of public relation.
- To acquaint the students on the need, importance and techniques of supervision in health and physical education.

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>define management and administration in health and physical Education</li> <li>Describe the scope of administrative management</li> <li>Discuss the administrative leadership.</li> <li>Explain the duties of health and physical education administrators.</li> <li>Discuss the theories and processes of administration.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit I Administration and Management in Health and Physical Education (15 Pds)</li> <li>1.1 Meaning, definition and importance of administration and organisation.</li> <li>1.2 The scope of administrative management in health and physical education.</li> <li>1.3 Administrative Processes, principles and elements.</li> <li>1.4 Duties of health and physical education administrators.</li> <li>1.5 Administrative theories in health and physical education.</li> </ul>

	1.6 Administrative leadership
<ul> <li>Describe the meantime and importance of office management.</li> <li>Explain the office space and office personnel require to run physical education programme.</li> <li>Discuss the purchase and care of equipment in physical educated programme.</li> <li>Explain the principles of facility planning.</li> <li>Describe the concept of teaching stations in physical education.</li> <li>Discuss the trends of facility development and maintenance of facilities in physical education.</li> <li>Discuss the importance of financial management in physical education.</li> <li>Explain the meantime of budget in physical education, programme.</li> <li>List the sources of income and areas of expenditure in physical education programme.</li> <li>Describe the process of administering budget and principles of accounting in physical education.</li> <li>Define what public relation is</li> </ul>	Unit II Management in Health and Physical Education (24 Pds) 2.1 Office Management  2.1.1 Meaning and importance of office management  2.1.2 Office space 2.1.3 Office personnel 2.1.4 Equipment and supplies a. Purchasing process b. Ordering equipment c. Care and repair of equipment.  2.2 Facility Management  2.2.1 Principles of facility planning. a. Indoor b. Outdoor 2.2.2 Teaching stations. 2.2.3 New trends in facility development 2.2.4 Maintenance of facilities  2.3 Financial Management 2.3.1 Importance of financial management. 2.3.2 The physical education budget. 2.3.3 Source of income in physical educated programme 2.3.4 Areas of expenditure in physical educated programme 2.3.5 Budgetary principles 2.3.6 Administering budget  Unit III Public Relation (6 Pds)
<ul> <li>Describe the importance of and purposes of public relation.</li> <li>Explain the principles of public relation.</li> </ul>	3.1 Definition and importance of public relation 3.2 Purposes of public relation programme

#### 4. References

Discuss the media of public relation.

Volunter, E.F. et al (1979). *The organisation and administration of physical education*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall-inc.

3.3 Principles of public relation programme

3.4 Use of media in public relation

Bucher, C.A. (1979). *Administration of physical education and athletic programmes*. St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Company.

McKean and Mills (NM). The supervisor. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Frost, R. B. (1992). *Administration of physical\_education and athletics.* New Delhi: Universal Book Stall.

Dheer, S. and Kamal, R. (1997). *Organisation and administration of physical education*. Delhi: Friends Publications.

**Course Title: Indigenous Games (Kabaddi and Kho-Kho)** 

Course No.: HP.Ed.362 Nature of course: Practical

Level: B. Ed. Semester: Sixth

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 2 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to acquaint the student teachers with the practical knowledge and skills on Kho Kho and Kabaddi. It is also intended to provide the student teachers with the experiences of coaching strategies of Kho Kho and Kabaddi. The course is also aimed to provide students the opportunities of organizing Kho Kho and Kabaddi game so that they can experience of officiating those games.

#### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follow:

- To provide the knowledge on the historical development of KhoKho and Kabaddi.
- To make the students familiar with the required skills in Kho Kho and Kabaddi.
- To acquaint students with coaching strategies in those games.
- To enable the students in officiating Kho Kho and Kabaddi.

#### 3. Course Outline

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Explain the historical development of Kho Kho game.</li> <li>Demonstrate different skills of kho kho.</li> <li>Plan and apply different strategies for coaching Kho Kho.</li> <li>Officiate Kho Kho game.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit I: Kho Kho (45)</li> <li>1.1 Brief history of Kho Kho</li> <li>1.2 Skills of Kho Kho</li> <li>1.2.1 Running (Dodging, chain and ring play)</li> <li>1.2.2 Chasing (Sitting on the square, Kho giving, standing from the square, direction taking and team work)</li> <li>1.3 Coaching strategies in Kho Kho</li> <li>1.4 Rules and Regulations Kho Kho</li> <li>1.5 Officiating practice</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Explain the historical development of Kabaddi.</li> <li>Demonstrate different skills of Kabaddi.</li> <li>Plan and apply different strategies</li> </ul>	Unit II : Kabaddi (45) 2.1 Historical development of Kabaddi 2.2 Skills of Kabaddi
for coaching Kabaddi.  Officiate Kabaddi game.	2.2.1 Raiding (Cant, toe touch, kicking)
	<ul><li>2.2.2 Fielding (Holding, Trapping and defending)</li><li>2.3 Rules and regulations of Kabaddi</li></ul>
	2.4 Coaching strategies in Kabaddi

#### 2.5 Officiating Kabaddi

lesson's notebook periodically signed by the subject teacher.

#### 4. References

Goel, R. G. and Goel, Veena (1990). *Encyclopaedia of sports and games*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Kho-Kho. Jalandhar: AP Publishers.

Rao, E. P. (1994). Modern coaching in Kabaddi. Delhi: DVS Publication.

Singh, B. (1981). Rules and skills of games and sports. New Delhi: Pankaj Publication.

YMCA (1981). Rules of games and sports. New Delhi: YMCA Pub. House.

Course Title: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

Course No.: HP.Ed.363 Nature of course: Theory

Level: B. Ed Total periods: 45
Time per period: 1 Hour Semester: Sixth

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to equip students with the knowledge on concept of sexual and reproductive health and rights. It is also designed to provide students with the experience on development of human sexuality, safe sexual behaviour, problems of sexuality and their management.

# 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- To make the students familiar with sexuality education, adolescence education, reproductive health education and values and need of sexual and reproductive health education and rights.
- To develop an in-depth knowledge on human sexuality from the biological, psychological, behavioural, clinical and socio-cultural aspects.
- To familiarise the students with the issues and impacts of high risk sexual behaviour and promoting healthy and responsible sexual behaviour.
- To acquaint the students with the reproductive health policies and strategies in Nepal.

# 3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Discuss the concept of sexual and reproductive health.</li> <li>List the components of SRH.</li> <li>Delineate the issues and values of ASRH, female and male SRH.</li> <li>Elucidate the development of comprehensive sexuality education and its importance.</li> <li>List the sexual and reproductive health rights.</li> </ul>	Unit I: Introduction to Concept of Sexual and Reproductive Health (9 Pds.)  1.1 Concept of Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and its components 1.2 ASRH, Female and Male SRH 1.3 Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) 1.3.1 Development of CSE. 1.3.2 Abstinent based sexuality versus CSE 1.3.3 Importance of CSE 1.3.4 Components of CSE 1.5 Sexual and Reproductive health Rights
<ul> <li>Explain the development of human sexuality in different stages of life.</li> <li>Explain the psychological characteristics of sexuality in different stages of human life.</li> <li>Describe human reproductive process.</li> </ul>	Unit II: Development of sexuality (6 pds)  2.1 Development of human sexuality 2.1.1 Prenatal 2.1.2 Infancy 2.1.3 Childhood 2.1.4 Adolescence 2.1.5 Adulthood  2.2 Reproductive process: 2.2.1 Menstruation

	2.2.2 Fertilisation/Conception
	2.2.3 Pregnancy
	2.2.4 Birth
<ul> <li>Explain different forms of sexual behaviour and their sexual characteristics.</li> <li>Examine the causes impacts of premarital and extramarital sexual behaviour</li> <li>Discuss the importance of sexual response cycle</li> <li>Analyse the issues, causes/theories and characteristics of third gender.</li> <li>Interpret the causes, impacts and management of abnormal sexual behaviour.</li> <li>Discuss the impacts of high risk sexual belabours and ways to promote safer and responsible sex behaviour.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit III: Sexual Behaviour (9 Pds)</li> <li>3.1 Forms of sexual behaviour: <ul> <li>3.1.1 Solitary sexual behaviours</li> <li>3.1.2 Heterosexuality</li> <li>3.1.3 Premarital and extramarital sexual behaviours and their issues</li> </ul> </li> <li>3.2 Sexual Response Cycle</li> <li>3.3 Sexual orientation: LGBTI and their sexual characteristics</li> <li>3.4 The varieties of abnormal sexual behaviours <ul> <li>3.4.1 Paraphilia</li> <li>3.4.2 Hyper sexuality</li> <li>3.4.3 High risk sexual behaviour</li> <li>3.4.4 Values and ways of responsible and safer sex behaviours</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Discuss the causes, impacts and management of sexual dysfunctions</li> <li>Elucidate sexual disorder of disabled persons and its management.</li> <li>Delineate the causes, impacts and management of sub-fertility.</li> <li>Analyse the causes and impacts of abortions and their management.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit IV: Sexual disorder and other problems (9 Pds)</li> <li>4.1 Sexual desire disorder and their treatment</li> <li>4.1.1 Sexual desire disorder and their treatment</li> <li>4.1.2 Causes and treatment of male sexual dysfunction</li> <li>4.1.3 Causes and treatment of female sexual dysfunction</li> <li>4.2 Sexual problems of disabled persons and their managements</li> <li>4.3 Sub-fertility/infertility and its management</li> <li>4.4 Causes of abortion, impacts of unsafe abortion and ways of safe abortion</li> <li>4.5 Legal provisions of abortion</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Explain the socio-cultural aspects on sexuality in the context of Nepalese society.</li> <li>Discuss the impact of teenage marriage, teenage pregnancy, teenage mother and way to reduce these problems.</li> <li>Examine the issues of commercial issues of sex.</li> <li>Analyse the goals, policies and strategies of reproductive health.</li> </ul>	Unit V: Socio-cultural aspects on sexuality (6 Pds) 5.1 Socio cultural perception on sexuality 5.2 Gender and sexuality 5.3 Religion and sexuality 5.4 Legal aspects on sexuality 5.5 Problems of teen age marriage, teenage pregnancy and teen age mother 5.6 Issues of different forms of commercial sex and its management  Unit VI: Reproductive Health Policies and  Strategies (6 Pds)
	<ul> <li>6.1 Goals of International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD)</li> <li>6.2 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)</li> <li>6.3 WHO strategies on RH to achieve MDGs</li> </ul>

6.4 Youth friendly health services
6.5 Reproductive health policies and strategies of Nepal

- Bolin, A & Whelehan, P. (2009). *Human sexuality: biological, psychological, and cultural perspectives*. New York, London: Rutledge Taylor and Francis Group
- Bruess, C. E. and Greenberg, J. S. (2004). *Sexuality education: Theory and practice* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Sudbury: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Carroll, J. L. (2008). Sexuality now: embracing diversity (Third edition). Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Herdt, G. and Howe, C. (ed) (2008). 21<sup>st</sup> centuries sexualities: Contemporary issues in health, education and rights. USA: Routledge.
- Masters, W. H., Johnson, V. E., & Kolodny, R. C. (2007). *Human sexuality*, (5th ed.) New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Shrestha, D. R. (2008). *Reproductive health: National and international perspectives*. Dhulikhel: Mrs. Naranyan Devi Shrestha.
- FPAN, Youth Section (2001). Sexual abuse and all about (Youn shoshan ra yas bare thaha paunu parne kuradharu). Kathmandu: Author.
- UNFPA. (1994). *International conference on population and development* (Draft programme of Action, 5 13 September). Cairo, Egypt. Author.

```
जनसङ्ख्या शिक्षा एकाइ (२०६१) । यौन तथा प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य राष्ट्रिय स्रोत पुस्तक । कीर्तिपुर: शि.शा. सङ्काय, त्रि वि. ।
महर्जन, श्यामकृष्ण (२०७०) । मानव यौनिकता र प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य (छैटौ संस्करण) । कीर्तिपुर : सनलाइट प्रकाशन ।
```

http://www.prb.org/pdf12/reproductivehealth-education-egypt.pdf

http://www.sexualityandu.ca/uploads/files/Myths Fact Sheet.pdf

Course Title: Approaches to Teaching Health and Physical Education

Course No.: HP.Ed.364 Nature of course: **Theory** + **Practical** 

Level: **Bachelor** Semester: 6<sup>th</sup>

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to widen students' knowledge and practice regarding teaching approaches, communication process and media and materials and its application in HPE. It enables the students to be competent in designing, selecting and using appropriate teaching materials and media in health education. This course is also intended to equip them with knowledge and skills on practicing various approaches in teaching HPE.

### 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- To provide basic information about the approaches to teaching HPE.
- To impart deep knowledge on various participatory approaches to teaching HPE.
- To enable students on conducting and demonstrating skills regarding modern approaches to HPE.
- To enable students to select, design and application of appropriate method
- a and teaching aids for effective HPE teaching.
- To make students able to demonstrate skills of various approaches in teaching HPE at the classroom and writing a report.

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Explain the meaning and nature of approaches to teaching HPE.</li> <li>Explain the principles and maxims of teaching HPE.</li> <li>Describe communication process and use communication models in teaching HPE.</li> <li>Explain the determining factors in selection of teaching approaches in HPE.</li> <li>Explain the concept of hardware and software in teaching HPE.</li> </ul>	Unit I: Introduction of Approaches to Teaching HPE (5 hours)  1.1 Meaning and nature of approaches to teaching HPE 1.2 Principles and maxims of teaching 1.3 Communication process and models in teaching HPE. 1.4 Factors determining choice of approaches to teaching HPE 1.5 Concept of hardware and software in teaching HPE
Describe the different kinds of participatory approaches on the basis of its concept, rationale and strategies.	Unit II: Application of Participatory Approaches in Teaching HPE (10 hours)  2.1 Workshop 2.2 Seminar

2.3 Project method 2.4 Lecture cum demonstration 2.5 Case study 2.6 Problem solving 2.7 Cooperative learning 2.8 Panel discussion 2.9 Value clarification 2.10 Dramatic techniques **Unit III: Application of Modern Approaches in** Explain the concept, rationale and strategies of micro **Teaching HPE (8 hours)** teaching, peer approach, life skill approach, system approach, 3.1 Micro teaching 3.2 Peer approach simulated teaching, distance 3.3 Life skill approach education. interactive videoconferencing and online 3.4 System approach 3.5 Simulated teaching education. 3.6 Distance education Apply these modern approaches in 3.7 Interactive videoconferencing teaching HPE. 3.8 Online education **Unit IV: Preparation and Use of Teaching Materials** • Explain the principles of selecting teaching materials and media in and Media in HPE (12 hours) HPE. 4.1 Principles of selecting teaching materials and • Explain the basic steps in selection of message and designing of 4.2 Basic steps in selection and designing of teaching materials in HPE. teaching materials • Describe the different hardware 4.3 Hardware in teaching HPE and softwares in teaching HPE. a. Radio/F.M. • Illustrate the importance of Edgar b. Tape recorder Dale's cone of experience in c. Television and closed circuit television teaching HPE. (CCTV) • Select, design and use of different d. Computer teaching materials and media in e. Overhead projector HPE. f. Video tape or cassette recorder (VCR) g. Motion pictures or films Software in teaching HPE a. Blackboard or chalkboard b. Bulletin board or information board c. Flip Charts d. Maps e. Cartoons f. Posters g. Flannel Graphs h. Diagrams i. Photographs j. Newspapers/journals/books k. Flash cards Models

Application of Edgar Dale's cone of

experience in teaching HPE

- Formulate group between 5 to 8 students, select any one of the approach.
- Prepare and conduct the practical session in classroom and write a report and submit to the campus.

# Unit - V: Practicum in Approaches to Teaching HPE (10 hours)

- 5.1 Group formation (5 to 8 students)
- 5.2 Selection of any one of the approach
- 5.3 Preparation (review of literature, collection of materials, development of guidelines, etc.)
- 5.4 Conducting the practical session/demonstration/presentation (i.e. workshop, seminar, micro teaching, panel discussion, value clarification, group discussion, focus group discussion, etc.)
- 5.5 Report writing and submission

#### 4. References

- Aggarwal, J. C. (2008). Essentials of educational technology innovations in teaching-learning (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Mangal, S. K. and Mangal, U. (2009). *Essentials of educational technology*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
- Mudwari, N.R. (2068 B.S.). *Modern approaches in health education*. Kathmandu: Jupiter Publishers and Distributors (P.) Ltd.
- Pradhan, H.B. (2059 B.S.). *Health education: Principles and Philosophy*. Kathmandu: Educational Book Enterprises.
- Ramachandran, L. and Dharmalingham, T. (2004). *Health education: a new approach*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Course Title: Non- Communicable Diseases and Lifestyles

Course No.: HP.Ed.471 Nature of course: Theory

Level: B.Ed. Semester: Seventh

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

Non communicable diseases have become a growing problem in Nepal, while the burden of communicable diseases still remains at high prevalence. This course intends to develop understanding of the students on the concept, problem and prevention of non-communicable diseases associated with behavioral, biological and other risk factors. Students are expected to get acquainted with the selected emerging and growing NCDs in Nepal. Moreover, it intends to familiarize students with the basics of preventing NCDs by modifying their lifestyles.

# 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- Make students understand the meaning, problem and preventions of non-communicable diseases.
- Help students in explaining the cause, problem and preventive measures of selected non-communicable diseases in the context of Nepal.
- Acquaint students with the behavioral, biological and other risk factors of non-communicable diseases including their control measures.

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Define NCDs.</li> <li>Identify the current problem of NCDs in the world and Nepal.</li> <li>Describe the gaps in natural history of NCDs.</li> <li>Explain the levels of prevention of NCDs.</li> <li>Describe the methods of screening of NCDs.</li> <li>Delineate the major programs of NCD prevention in Nepal.</li> </ul>	Unit 1: Epidemiology of Non-Communicable Diseases (10)  1.1 Concept of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) 1.2 Global Problem of NCDs 1.3 NCDs in Nepal 1.4 Gaps in Natural History of NCDs 1.5 Levels of Prevention of NCDs 1.5.1 Primordial 1.5.2 Primary 1.5.3 Secondary 1.5.4 Tertiary 1.6 Screening of NCDs 1.7 Major programs of NCD prevention in Nepal
<ul> <li>Explain the meaning, cause, risk factors, problem, effect and preventive measures of selected NCDs in Nepal.</li> </ul>	Unit 2: Selected Non-Communicable Diseases in Nepal (18)  2.1 Asthma 2.2 Cancer 2.3 Diabetes 2.4 Obesity 2.5 Coronary Heart Disease

<ul> <li>Identify modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors of NCDs.</li> <li>Explain the problem of behavioral risk factors and lifestyles in occurrence of NCDs.</li> <li>Describe the contribution of biological risk factors in NCDs.</li> <li>Ascertain other risk factors contributing in occurrence of NCDs.</li> <li>Discuss the methods to control the risk factors in occurrence of NCDs.</li> </ul>	2.6 Rheumatic Heart Disease 2.7 Stroke 2.8 Hypertension 2.9 Stone  Unit 3: Risk Factors for NCDs (17)  3.1 Major risk factors of NCDs 3.1.1 Modifiable risk factors 3.1.2 Non-modifiable risk factors 3.2 Behavioral Risk Factors 3.2.1 Tobacco use 3.2.2 Alcohol consumption 3.2.3 Unhealthy dietary habits 3.2.4 Physical inactivity 3.2.5 Control measures of behavioral risk factors 3.3 Biological Risk Factors 3.3.1 Raised blood pressure 3.3.2 Raised blood glucose 3.3.3 Abnormal blood lipids 3.3.4 Overweight and Obesity 3.3.5 Infections 3.3.6 Control measures of biological risk factors 3.4 Other Risk Factors 3.4.1 Indoor air pollution and improper housing 3.4.2 Oral health practice 3.4.3 Dietary salt and oil intake 3.4.4 Control measures of other risk factors
---	--

- Aryal, K.K., Neupane, S., Mehata, S., Vaidya, A., Singh, S., Paulin, F., ...Lohani, G.R. (2014). *Non communicable diseases risk factors: STEPS Survey Nepal 2013*. Kathmandu: Nepal Health Research Council.
- Bonita, R., Beaglehole, R., & Kjellstrom, T. (2006). *Basic epidemiology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Park, K. (2002). *Park's textbook of preventive and social medicine* (17<sup>th</sup> ed.). Jabalpur, India: Banarsidas Bhanot.
- Roy, R.N., & Saha, I. (2013). *Mahajan and Gupta textbook of preventive and social medicine* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- Shrestha, N.M. (2006). Surveillance of risk factors for non-communicable disease in Nepal. Kathmandu: SOLID Nepal.
- World Health Organization (2002). *The world health report 2002; Reducing risks, promoting healthy life.* Geneva: Author.
- World Health Organization (2005). WHO STEPS surveillance manual: The WHO STEPwise approach to chronic disease risk factor surveillance. Geneva: Author.
- World Health Organization (2010). Global status report on non-communicable disease. Geneva: Author.

Course Title: Professional Development in Health and Physical Education

Course No.: HP.Ed.472 Nature of course: **Theory** 

Level: **B. Ed.** Semester: Seventh

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1.Course Introduction

This course has been designed for those students who specialize in health and physical education. The main purpose of this course is to provide the wider knowledge on professional development and professional status of health and physical education in Nepal. So, this course is designed for the student to develop an understanding of the conceptualization of professionalization in health and physical education, building supportive environment, action research, and appreciative leadership for professional development.

# 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- Delineate need, qualities, competencies, standards and code of ethics for health education professionals.
- Identify supportive culture for increasing efficiency of health education professionals.
- Show the relationship action research with professional development.
- Discuss concept and principles of appreciative leadership and its role in HPE professional development.
- Identify professional status and role of various organizations for professional development of HPE in Nepal

Specific Objectives	Contents
• Introduce the concept of health and physical education	Unit I: Professionalization in Health Education (12 hours)
<ul><li>profession.</li><li>Identify the need of professionalization in health</li></ul>	1.1 Introduction of health and physical education profession
<ul><li>and physical education.</li><li>Discuss various approaches of</li></ul>	1.2 Need of professionalization in health and physical education
<ul><li>profession.</li><li>Elucidate qualities essential for</li></ul>	1.3 Approaches of professions (Static, process and socioeconomic)
health and physical educators.  • Identify standards for	1.4 Qualities essential for health and physical educators
professional development in HPE.	1.5 Identifications of competencies for health and physical education professionals
• Internalize code of ethics for	1.6 Standards for professional development HPE

	HPE professionals.	profession
		1.7 Code of ethics for HPE professionals
•	Explain a culture to support	Unit II: Building Supportive Environment for
	professional learning.	Professional Development (10 hours)
•	Explore supportive culture for increasing professional efficiency.  Discuss the role of research on HPE professional development.  Evaluate professional development development of health and physical educators.  Plan professional development program for HPE professionals.  Identify essential skills for HPE professionals.	<ul> <li>2.1 Build a culture to support professional learning</li> <li>2.2 Supportive culture for increasing efficiency (Feasibility, important goals, supportive supervisors, supportive peers, supportive students)</li> <li>2.3 Role of research on HPE professional development</li> <li>2.4 Evaluating and assessing professional development (Formative and summative approach)</li> <li>2.5 Planning for professional development</li> <li>2.6 Essential skills of HPE professionals (Reflection, goal setting, decision making)</li> </ul>
•	Explain the basic process and steps of action research.  Discuss the importance of action research for professional development in HPE.  Connect action research in teaching HPE.	Unit III: Action Research for Professional Development (7 hours)  3.1 Basic process and steps of action research 3.2 The importance of action research for professional development in HPE 3.3 Connecting action research in teaching health and physical education
•	Explain the concept of	
•	appreciative leadership.  Explore 4D cycle of	Development (8 hours)
	appreciative leadership.	4.1 Concept of appreciative leadership
•	Describe principles of	4.2 4D cycle of appreciative leadership
	appreciative leadership.	4.3 Principles of appreciative leadership
•	Explore traits of a good leader.	<ul><li>4.4 Traits of a good leader</li><li>4.5 Role of appreciative leadership for HPE</li></ul>
•	Discuss the role of appreciative leadership for HPE professional development.	professional development
•	Analyze the preparation of	Unit V: Professional Preparation of HPE in Nepal (8
	physical education teachers and	hours)
	their status in Nepal.	5.1 Droporation of booth and about a deciden
•	Explore the professional organizations related to HPE.	5.1 Preparation of health and physical education teachers in Nepal
•	Discuss the role of various	5.2 Status of health and physical education
	governmental and non-	teachers in Nepal
	aarrammantal anaanimatisss is	5.3 Professional organizations related to health

governmental organizations in

development of HPE in Nepal.

Discuss the ways to improve

teacher performance in the

5.3 Professional organizations related to health

5.4 Role of various governmental and non-

governmental organizations in development of

and physical education

HPE classroom.	health and physical education in Nepal
	5.5 Ways to improve teacher performance in the
	health and physical education classroom

- Baidya, P. C., Budhathoki, C. B., Wagley, B. P. and Bhandari, K. (2066 BS). *Principles and foundations of health education (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)*. Kathmandu: Pinacle Publication.
- Chapagain, C.P. (2009). *Appreciative inquiry*. Kathmandu: Appreciative Learning and Development Management. Kirtipur: Jupiter Publishers & Distributors (P.) Ltd.
- Cohen, L., Menion, L., and Morrison, K. (2010). Research methods in education (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). NY: Routledge.
- Diana Whitney, Amanda Trosten-Bloom, Kae Rader (2010). *Appreciative leadership: focus on what works to drive winning performance and build a thriving organization*. NY: Tata MacGraw Hill Companies.
- Lee Haroun (2011). Career development for health professionals: success in school and on the job (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). Canada: Saunders Elsevier.
- Mudwari, N.R. (2068 BS). *Principles and foundations of health education (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.)*. Kathmandu: Jupiter Publishers and Distributors (P.) Ltd.
- <u>Patricia, Cranton</u> (1996). <u>Professional development as Transformative learning: New perspectives for teachers of adults</u>. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.
- Sally J. Zepeda (2011). Professional development: what works. NY: Eye On Education Publishers.

Course Title: Research in Health Promotion

Course No.: HP.Ed.473 Nature of course: Theory + Practical

Level: B.Ed. Semester: Seventh

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to provide students with the knowledge and understanding of health promotion and research in modern context. The emphasis is on the critical understanding of the conceptual and societal perspective of health promotion. It aims to develop critical understanding and appraisal of the nature of the relationship between people and their social-ecological contexts in terms of its impact on the health of individuals and community. It provides students in-depth understanding of methods for planning, implementing and evaluating programs on the basis of research evidences on effectiveness of health promotion interventions.

# 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- Acquaint students with the meaning of health promotion and establish its association with health education.
- Make students understand the societal perspective of health promotion focusing on social model of health.
- Help students in discussing methods of health need assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of health promotion programs.
- Help students to carry on evaluation research in identifying effectiveness of health promotion programs.

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Specific Objectives</li> <li>Define health promotion.</li> <li>Identify social determinants of health.</li> <li>Explain the concept and principles of social model of health.</li> <li>Describe social responsibility for health.</li> <li>Identify characteristics of health promotion.</li> <li>State the importance of health promotion.</li> </ul>	Unit 1: Concept of Health Promotion (12)  1.1 Meaning of Health Promotion 1.2 Social Determinants of Health Promotion 1.3 Social Model of Health Promotion 1.4 Social Responsibility for Health 1.5 Characteristics of Health Promotion 1.6 Importance of Health Promotion 1.7 Strategies of Health Promotion 1.7.1 Building healthy public policy 1.7.2 Creating supportive environment 1.7.3 Strengthening community action 1.7.4 Developing personal skills
• Conceptualize the various strategies of health promotion.	1.7.4 Developing personal skins 1.7.5 Reorienting health services 1.8 Approaches to Health Promotion

Describe the basic approaches to	1.8.1 Medical approach
health promotion.	1.8.2 Behavioral change approach
• Identify the relationship between	1.8.3 Educational approach
health education and health	1.8.4 Empowerment approach
promotion.	1.8.5 Social change approach
promotion	1.9 Health Education for Health Promotion
Describe the meaning of health	Unit 2: Health Promotion Programming (12)
needs, their types and purpose of	
assessing health needs.	2.1 Assessment of Health Needs
Explain meaning and cycle of	2.1.1Meaning of health needs
health promotion planning.	2.1.2 Types of health needs
	2.1.3 Purpose of assessing health needs
Describe the categories of health	2.2 Planning Health Promotion Interventions
promotion intervention and its	2.2.1 Meaning of planning
steps of implementation.	2.2.2 Health promotion planning cycle
Define evaluation with its	2.3 Implementing Health Promotion Interventions
components.	2.3.1 Categories of health promotion intervention
Identify reasons of evaluation and	_
the process of conducting	1 1
evaluation in health promotion.	2.4 Evaluating Health Promotion Interventions
Discuss the use of evaluation in	2.4.1 Meaning of evaluation
building a basis of research in	2.4.2 Components of evaluation of health
health promotion practice.	promotion intervention
	2.4.3 Reasons of evaluation
	2.4.4 Process of evaluation
	2.5 Using evaluation to build an evidence base for
	health promotion
• Describe research and its types.	<b>Unit 3: Research Evidences of Health Promotion</b>
• Identify the components of a	Effectiveness (21)
research project.	
Conduct an evaluation research	3.1 Concept of Research
on any of the health promotion	3.2 Types of Research
practice in the community.	3.3 Components of a Research Project
Prepare a report based on the	3.3.1 Selection and formulation of research
evidence of effectiveness of	problem and objectives
health promotion program.	3.3.2 Literature review
	3.3.3 Research design and sampling
	3.3.4 Tools development and data collection
	3.3.5 Analysis and interpretation
	3.3.6 Reporting
	3.4 Evaluation Research on Health Promotion Practice
	in Community ( <b>Practical</b> )
	3.4.1 Selection of health promotion practice in the
	community by GO, NGO or CBO.
	3.4.2 Preparation of proposal for evaluation of
	their program of health promotion
	3.4.3 Field work (data collection)
	3.4.4 Preparation of report
	J.T.T I Toparation of Toport

- Aryal, B. (2011). Theories and practices in health promotion. Kathmandu: Sunlight Publishers.
- Green, L.W. & Kreuter, M.W. (1999). *Health promotion planning; an educational and environmental approach* (3rd ed.). London: Mayfield Publishing Company.
- Katz, J., Peberdy, A., & Douglas, J. (2000). *Promoting health: knowledge and practice* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). London: The Open University.
- Laverack, G. (2004). *Health promotion practice; power and empowerment*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Naidoo, J. & Wills, J. (2009). Foundations for health promotion (3rd ed.). Edinburgh: Elsevier Limited.
- Rootman, I. et al. (Eds.) (2001). *Evaluation in health promotion; principles and perspectives*. Denmark: WHO.
- Seedhouse, D. (1997). *Health Promotion: Philosophy, Prejudice and Practice*. Chilchester: John Wiley and Sons.
- Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority (2007). Advice for teachers: social model of health. *VCE health and human development, unit 3.* p. 1-8.
- World Health Organization. (1986). Ottawa charter for health promotion. Geneva: Author.
- World Health Organization. (1998). Health promotion glossary. Geneva: Author.
- World Health Organization. (2009). *Milestones in health promotion; Statements from global conferences*. Geneva: Author.

**Course Title: Community Health** 

Course No.: HP.Ed.481 Nature of Course: Theory

Level: B. Ed. Semester: Eighth

Total periods: 45 Time per period: 1 Hour

#### 1. Course Introduction

This course is designed to develop the knowledge and understanding of health and health education. The aim of this course is to widen the horizon of knowledge and understanding of students' with a view to make them able to acquaint significant health problems and help to apply their knowledge and understanding of different socio-cultural and bio-medical thoughts in solving the health problems.

# 2. General Objectives

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

- 1. To make the students familiar with the concept of health and disease in traditional and modern perspective.
- 2. To provide the students with the basic concept, scope and principles of health education.
- 3. To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of demography and epidemiology.

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul> <li>Explain the concept and history of community health.</li> <li>Mention the scope of community health.</li> <li>List the major health problems of Nepal.</li> <li>Discuss the major community health programs of Nepal.</li> </ul>	Unit I: Community Health  1.1 Concept of Community Health 1.2 History of community health 1.3 Scope of community health 1.4 Major health problems of Nepal 1.5 Community health programs in urban and rural settings of Nepal
Discuss different factors which affect community health.	Unit II: Factors Affecting Community Health  2.1 Physical factors  2.2 Social and cultural factors  2.3 Community organization

• Explain the tools of	Unit III: Tools of Community Health Practice
<ul> <li>Describe the concept and importance of occupational health.</li> <li>Explain the history of occupational health.</li> </ul>	3.1 Epidemiology 3.2 Community organizing 3.3 Health education.  Unit IV Occupational Health  4.1 Concept of occupational health 4.2 Importance of occupational health 4.3 History of occupational health
<ul> <li>List the work place hazards.</li> <li>Suggest the management procedure of occupational hazards.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.4 Workplace hazards</li> <li>4.4.1 Physical hazards</li> <li>4.4.2 Biological hazards</li> <li>4.4.3 Psychological hazards</li> <li>4.4.4 Chemical hazards)</li> <li>4.5 Management of occupational hazards</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Describe the concept of mental health.</li> <li>Discuss the mental health issues in Nepal and abroad.</li> </ul>	Unit V Mental Health  5.1 Concept of mental health 5.2 Mental health issues in Nepal and abroad 5.3 Mental disorders (Anxiety, depression, psychosis,
<ul> <li>Mention different mental disorders.</li> <li>Discuss stigma regarding mental illness.</li> </ul>	5.4 Stigma regarding mental illness 5.5 Suicide and self harm 5.6 Counseling for mentally disordered population
<ul> <li>Discuss the causes of suicide and its preventive measures.</li> <li>Mention the procedure of counseling for the mentally disordered population.</li> </ul>	

Dhakal, S. N. (2063 B.S.). Foundation of health. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar.

Giri, S. (2060 B.S.). Foundation of health. Kathmandu: Vidyarthi Prakashan.

Green, L. W., and Ottoson, J. M. (1999). *Community and population health* (8<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: WCB/McGraw-Hill.

Jha, A. K. (2059 B.S.). Foundation of health. Kathmandu: M.K. Publishers and Distributors (P.) Ltd.

Maharjan, S. K. (2064 B.S.). Foundation of health. Kathmandu: Bhundipuran Prakashan.

Park, K. (2008). Textbook of preventive and social medicine. Jabalpur: MES Vanarasidas Bhanot.

# **Methodology and Techniques**

### Modes of instruction:

- Lecture
- Seminar
- Exercises
- Guided study
- Tutorial
- Independent study
- Project work
- Practical work

#### **Modes of learning:**

- Attending lectures,
- Doing assignments,
- Writing papers,
- Independent and private study,
- Reading books, reviewing journals and papers,
- Critiquing
- Group study
- Peer discussion
- Field visit

# **Evaluation Scheme**

•	Internal	40%
•	External	60%

The internal evaluation will be conducted as follow:

	Activities	Marks
a)	Regularity and class participation(Attendance)	5
b)	Class room presentation	5
c)	Term paper	5
d)	Investigative project work	5
e)	Group work/discussion	5
f)	Reflection notes	5
g)	Mid-term exams	10

**Attendance in Class:** Students should regularly attend and participate in discussion in the class. 80% percent class attendance is mandatory for the students to enable them to appear in the End-Term examination. Below 80% in attendances that signify is NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) in subject to attend the end term examination.

**Term paper**: Term paper must be prepared by the use of computer in a standard format of technical writing and must contain at least 5 pages. It should be prepared and submitted individually. The stipulated time for submission of the paper will be seriously taken one of the major criteria of the evaluation.

**Presentation:** Student will be divided into groups and each group will be provided topic for presentation and it will be evaluated individually as well as GroupWise.

**Assignment:** Each student must submit the assignment individually. The stipulated time for submission of the assignment will be seriously taken one of the major criteria of the evaluation.

Mid-Term Examinations: It is a written examination and the questions will be set covering the topics as taught in the sessions. Mid-term examination will be based on the model prescribed for End-term examination and will contain 50% questions and full marks of it.

End-Term/External Examinations: It is also a written examination and the questions will be asked covering all the topics in the session of the course. It carries 60 marks. For simplicity, full marks will be assumed 100, and 60% of marks obtained will be taken for evaluation. Format of the question paper for End-term examination will be as follow:

Types of questions	Total questions to be asked	Number of questions to be answered and marks allotted	Total marks
Group A: Multiple choice items	20	20 x 1 mark	20
Group B: Short subjective questions	8	7 x 8 marks	56
Group C: Long subjective questions	3	2x12 marks	24
Total	Objective: 20	Objective: 20	100
	Subjective: 11	Subjective: 9	

Strict Notice: Each student must secure 45% marks in internal evaluation and 80% attendance in order to qualify the End-Term Examinations. Failing to get such score will be given NOT QUILIFIED (NQ) and the student will not be eligible to appear the End-Term examinations.

# **KEY TO ACADEMIC RECORD**

	В	3.0	Good
<b>Letter Grading System:</b>	B-	2.7	Fair
<del></del>	C+	2.3	Fair
Students are awarded letter at the end of each	C	2.0	Fair
semester based on their in-semester and end-	C-	1.7	Poor
semester examination scores. Final evaluation of	F	0.0	Fail

#### system which is as Follows: **Grade Point Average:**

the course is carried out on a four point grading

<u>Grade</u>	Grade Value	Remarks	Each course grade is converted into the specific
A	4	Outstanding	number of grade value associated with the
A-	3.7	Excellent	grade. Grade point Average (GPA) is calculated
B+	3.3	Very good	by multiplying the grade value of the earned

grade by the number of credits for each course and dividing the total grade points by the total number of semester credits. The GPA must be 2.0 or above at the end of each semester.

# **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):**

CGPA is calculated at the end of the program. For graduation, a student has to maintain a CGPA at least 2 or above.

# **CGPA Calculating:**

The overall performance is reported by CGPA, which is a weighted average, calculated as Follows:

CGPA = 
$$(c_1g_1 + c_2g_2 + c_3g_3....)/(c_1+c_2+c_3+....)$$

Where  $c_1,c_2$ ...... Denote credits associated with the courses and  $g_1,g_2$ ..... denote grade values of the grades earned by the students in the respective courses.

The CGPA defines the overall performance category:

### <u>CGPA</u> <u>Performance</u>

3.5 to 4.0	Distinction
3.0 & below 3.5	First Division
2.0 & below 3.0	Second Division

Less than 2.0 Fail

# **Other Abbreviations**

The following letters (in the remarks column) can also be awarded according to the nature of performance:

W : Withheld
INC : Incomplete
Abs : Absent
F : Fail