# Savitribai Phule Pune University Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension Syllabus for Entrance Exam of M. A. In Lifelong Learning

# **Unit I: Community Development and Extension**

- Community Development: Concept, Meaning, Philosophy, Principles, Programmes, Historical development of community development extension pre-independence, After independence, Government and Non-Government Organisations in Community Development, Governance, Types of C. D. Programmes, Community Participation, Community Action, Community Development Projects.
- Tribal culture, Issues and Development
- Extension Education: Concept, Meaning, Approaches, Principles, Panchayati Raj in Community Development and extension education, Voluntary organisations in extension education, Participatory extension, Methods of participatory extension.

## **Unit II: Foundation of Lifelong Learning**

- Adult Education policies and Programmes
- Continuing Education Programmes
- Population Education Concept, Meaning, Principles on Education.

#### Unit III: Committees & Commissions on Education in India

- Kothari Commissions
- Radhakrishna Commissions
- Yashpal Committee
- Thacker Committee
- Mudaliar Commission
- National Policy on Education 1986
- University Grants Commission
- Knowledge Commissions

# **Unit IV: Learning Dimensions**

- Meaning, Scopes, nature of learning
- Learning, definitions, methods, tools & techniques
- Communication Technology
- Learning Technology
- Instructional designs
- Evaluation Patterns
- E-learning

## **Unit V: Research Methodology**

- Meaning, Scope and nature of research in Lifelong Learning
- Research methods: Descriptive, Experimental, Action research
- Sampling in research
- Statistical techniques in research
- Research tools: Types of tools, Reliability, validity of research tool
- Data collection and types of data

## Unit VI:

- The role of family, school, society, country, and the world at large in the moral development of an individual.
- The importance of constitutional values of justice, equality, and liberty in view of Indian democracy.
- The role of international organizations such as UNESCO, UNICEF, UNO and WHO in creating a humanistic approach to life.
- The learning to respect and accommodate different religions, races, cultures, and languages with the larger goal of overcoming the evils of the world with peace and understanding.