

**DSC 2014 Syllabus SA Telugu,
SA Hindi, SA Urdu, SA Oriya and
SA Languages**

Sl.No	Content	No. of Multiple Choice Questions	Marks
i.	General Knowledge and Current Affairs	10 MCQs	10 Marks
ii.	Child Development and Pedagogy	30 MCQs	30 Marks
iii.	Language I (Opted by the candidate)	70 MCQs	70 Marks
iv.	Language II (English)	30 MCQs	30 Marks
v.	Mathematics & Science OR Social Studies	60 MCQs	60 Marks
	TOTAL	200 MCQs	200 Marks

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Part – I

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)

Part - II CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)

1. DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD

- - Development, Growth & Maturation – Concept & Nature
- - Principles of development
- - Factors influencing Development – Biological, Psychological, Sociological
- - Dimensions of Development and their interrelationships – Physical & Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Child hood, Adolescence.
- - Understanding Development – Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers
- - Individual differences – Intra & Inter Individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, Interest, Habits, Intelligence and their Assessment
- - Development of Personality – Concept, Factors effecting development of Personality
- - Adjustment, Behavioural problems, Mental Health
- - Methods and Approaches of Child Development – Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal
- - Developmental tasks and Hazards

2. UNDERSTANDING LEARNING

- - Concept, Nature of Learning – input – process – outcome
- - Factors of Learning – Personal and Environmental
- - Approaches to Learning and their applicability – Behaviourism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike), Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky), Gestalt (Kohler, Koffka) and Observational (Bandura)
- - Dimensions of Learning – Cognitive, Affective and Performance
- - Motivation and Sustenance – its role in learning.
- - Memory & Forgetting
- - Transfer of Learning

3. PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS

- - Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner
- - Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- - Children from diverse contexts – Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education
- - Understanding of pedagogic methods – Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning
- - Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study

habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills

- - Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups – Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest
- - Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric
- - Teaching as Planned activity – Elements of Planning
- - Phases of Teaching – Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- - General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator
- - Learning resources – Self, Home, School, Community, Technology
- - Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non-threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- - Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice
- - Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right To Education Act, 2009.

Part – III Language – I Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Optional by the Candidate: Telugu/Urdu/Hindi/Tamil/Kannada/Oriya/Sanskrit

III (a) Language – I Telugu (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Content

1. కవులు - రచయితలు - కావ్యాలు - రచనలు

పాత్రలు - నేపథ్యం - పూర్వపాటలు - ఇతివృత్తాలు - సందర్భవాక్యాలు - విశేషాంశాలు

2. ప్రక్రియలు - లక్షణాలు - వివరణలు

ఇతిహాసం - పురాణం - ప్రబంధం - శతకం - నవల - కథ - కథానిక - గల్పిక - సంపాదకీయం -

వార్తావ్యాఖ్య - లేఖ - వ్యాసం - పీఠిక - జీవితచరిత్ర - స్వీయచరిత్ర - విమర్శ - నాటకం

3. ఆధునిక సాహిత్యం - ధోరణులు - ఉద్యమాలు - జానపద సాహిత్యం

భావకవిత్వం - అభ్యుదయ కవిత్వం - విప్లవ కవిత్వం - దిగంబర కవిత్వం - స్త్రీ వాద కవిత్వం -

దళితవాద కవిత్వం - మైనార్టీ వాద కవిత్వం - అనుభూతివాద కవిత్వం

4. తెలుగు భాషా సాహిత్యాలపై ఇతర భాషా సాహిత్యాల ప్రభావం

సంస్కృతం - ఆంగ్లము - ఉర్దూ - పాఠశీకం - ఒరియా - తమిళం - కన్నడం - మళయాళం - మరాఠి

5. భాషారూపాలు

శాసనభాష - గ్రాంథిక భాష - వ్యవహారిక భాష - మాండలిక భాష - ఆధునిక ప్రామాణిక భాష -

ప్రసారమాధ్యమాల భాష

6. సాహిత్య విమర్శ

కవి - కావ్యం - నిర్వచనాలు - కావ్యప్రయోజనం - శైలి - అలంకారాలు

7. భాషాంశాలు

ఉచ్చారణ - ధ్వని - ధ్వన్యత్పత్తి స్థానాలు - పదం - ప్రాతిపదిక - ప్రత్యయం - భాషాభాగాలు - పదం -

అర్థాలు - నానార్థాలు - పర్యాయపదాలు - వ్యుత్పత్త్యర్థాలు - పదం - పరిణామం - ప్రకృతి వికృతులు -

అర్థపరిణామం - తత్వం - తద్భవం - దేశ్యం - గ్రామ్యం - అన్యదేశ్యం - వాక్యం - భేదాలు - నిర్మాణం

- సంధులు - సమాసాలు - ఛందస్సు - వ్యాకరణ పరిభాష

8. భాష - సమాజం - సంస్కృతి వరసర ప్రభావాలు

9. అనువాదం - ఆవశ్యకత - రీతులు

10. పఠనావగాహనం (Comprehension)

తెలుగు భాష బోధన పద్ధతులు

1. భాష - వివిధ భావనలు

2. భాషానైపుణ్యాలు

3. ప్రణాళిక రచన - పాఠ్యగ్రంథాలు

4. విద్యాసాంకేతిక శాస్త్రం - సహపాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు

5. సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు - బోధన పద్ధతులు

6. మూల్యాంకనం పరీక్షలు

SA Urdu Syllabus

III (b) Language – I Urdu (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 70)

Content

- I - ادیبوں، شاعروں کی سوانح حیات - ادبی کارنامے اور انکے کرداروں کا جائزہ۔
- II - اسٹاف ادب کا تقابلی مطالعہ۔
(عزیموں نگاری - داستان افسانہ - ناول - ڈرامہ - خطوط نویسی - انشائیہ - خاکہ نگاری - نظم - غزل - مثنوی - رباعی - مرثیہ - قصیدہ - دوہے - ماسیے، قطعات۔
- III - اردو زبان و ادب کی ترقی کے مختلف ادوار۔
- IV - زبان کی مختلف شکلیں اور حیثیتیں۔
- (a) مادری زبان (b) دوسری زبان (c) سرکاری زبان (d) قومی زبان (e) رابطہ کی زبان، اشاروں کی زبان، تحریری زبان۔
علامتوں کی زبان۔
- V - اردو زبان پر دیگر زبانوں کے اثرات۔
(پنجابی - ہندی - فارسی - عربی - انگریزی وغیرہ)
- VI - اردو کے اسلوب بیان۔
- VII - اردو زبان کے عناصر۔
کلمہ، مستقل کلمہ، وغیرہ مستقل کلمہ اور انکے اقسام جملہ۔ جملے کے اقسام۔ الفاظ۔ مفرد و مرکب الفاظ سا جملے۔ لائقے واحد جمع۔ مؤنث و مذکر۔
مجاوزے۔ ضرب المثل رموز و اوقاف۔ صنایع و بدائع۔ تلفظ۔ مخارج۔ اعراب۔
- VIII - زبان سماج اور گھجر (باہمی اثر)
- IX - ترجمہ۔ تکنیک اور ضرورت۔
- X - ان دیکھائیں (Comprehension)۔

Note: For Remaining Languages Syllabus kept below the Link.

Part -IV Language – II English (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 30)

Content

- (1) Parts of Speech (2) Tenses (3) Active voice & Passive voice (4) Prepositions and Articles
- (5) Degrees of comparison (6) Clauses (7) Verbs – Main Verbs – Auxiliary Verbs (8) Adverbs – Types of Adverbs (9) Conjunction – coordinating conjunction – subordinating conjunction. (10) Direct and Indirect speech (11) Questions and question tags (12) Types of sentences – simple, compound and complex – synthesis of sentences (13) Phrases – uses of

phrases. (14) Composition – letter writing – précis writing (15) Comprehension (16) Vocabulary – Antonyms, Synonyms and Spellings

Methodology

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, nature, importance, principles of English as second language. (b) Problems of teaching / learning English.
2. Objectives of teaching English.
3. Phonetics / Transcription.
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW). (b) Communicative skills – Imparting values through Communication.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English:- (a) Introduction, definition & types of Approaches, Methods & Techniques of teaching English (b) Remedial teaching.
6. Teaching of structures and vocabulary.
7. Teaching learning materials in English.
8. Lesson Planning.
9. Curriculum & Textbooks – Importance and its need.
10. Evaluation in English language.

Part – V Mathematics and Science or Social Studies (Marks: 60)

MATHS CONTENT

- 1. Number system: Whole numbers, place value, comparison, fundamental mathematical operations ; Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Indian Currency, Prime and Composite numbers, Prime factors, Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) and Greatest Common Multiple (GCM).
- 2. Fractions: Concept of fractions, proper fractions, improper fractions, mixed fractions, decimal fractions, comparison, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division of fractions and decimal fractions. Use of fractions in daily life. Rational Numbers; definition, four fundamental operations; properties of numbers (N, W, Z and Q), Square, Square root, Cube, Cube root, and factorization.
- 3. Arithmetic: Unitary method, Ratio & Proportion, percentages, average, profit – loss.
- 4. Geometry: Rotation, Types of Angles, Construction and measurement of Angles, line, axis, shapes, reflection and symmetry.
- 5. Measurements: Length, Weight, Capacity, Time, Perimeter and Area, their standard units and relation between them.
- 6. Data Applications: Introduction to Data, data presentation, Bar graph.

MATHS Methodology

- 1. Meaning, Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
- 2. Correlation with other school subjects and daily life.
- 3. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
- 4. Child Centred and Activity Based Approaches in Teaching Mathematics
- 5. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
- 6. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
- 7. Curriculum, Text Book & Instructional Planning
- 8. Evaluation, tools of evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

Science CONTENT

- 1. Measurements: Units and Different Systems –C.G.S., M.K.S., S.I. Triangulation method for measuring long distances, Measurement of Length, Area, Volume, Mass, Density and Time. Fundamental and Derived units. Measuring instruments – Scale, Tape, Vernier Calipers, Different types of clocks,
- 2. Natural Resources – Air, Water: Water pollution, Harnessing of water, States of water, Hardness of water, water pressure Air pollution, Atmospheric Pressure, Air pressure, Archimedes’ principle, Pascal’s law, Bernoulli’s Principle, Hydrometer, Barometer. Laws of floatation, Specific gravity, Surface tension, Fluid Mechanics.

- 3. Our Universe: Constellation - Zodiac, Space travel; Solar system, Satellites, stars, comets; Earth-layers of earth.
- 4. Natural Phenomenon: Light: Rectilinear propagation of Light, Shadows, transparent and opaque materials; reflection, Laws of reflection, refraction, Reflection at spherical mirrors, refractive index of glass slab Sound: Sources of sound, Transmission of sound, Sound Pollution, Waves, Kinds of Waves, Wave Propagation, Musical instruments. Heat: Heat and Temperature, Measurement of Temperature and Thermometer, Change of State due to heat
- 5. Mechanics - Kinematics, Dynamics: Scalar and Vectors. Types of Motion; Speed, Velocity, Acceleration, Newton's Laws of Motion, Friction, Momentum, Principles of Conservation, Centre of Gravity, State of Equilibrium.
- 6. Magnetism and Electricity: Magnetism: Natural Magnets and Artificial Magnets, properties of Magnets, Magnetic Induction, uses of Magnets, Methods of Magnetisation. Electricity: Circuit Connection-Components, Primary Cells, Charge; Effects of Electric Current (Light, Heat, Magnetic), Primary Cells, Current Flow, Heating and Magnetic Effects of an Electric Current, Series, Parallel connections, Symbols of Electrical Elements, Modern World Instrument. Information and Communication Technology, Computers.
- 7. Matter-Its changes: Elements and Compounds, Symbols, Formulae, Chemical Equations Action of heat on substances, Physical and Chemical changes, types of chemical changes Preparation of Gases (Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon- Di-Oxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride) Acids, Basis, Salt. Water and its constituents. Hardness of water. Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorous and their compounds. Common salt and its constituents.
- 8. Laws of Chemical Combination and Chemical Calculations: Laws of chemical combination, Calculations based on chemical equations.
- 9. Biology: Its importance in everyday life, contribution of scientists, different branches.
- 10. Living World – Characteristics: Classification of Plants and Animals and their characteristics. a) Cell: Concept, Cell theory, differences between Plant cell and Animal cell, Cell division.
- b) Tissues – Animal tissues.
- 11. Plant World – Types of plants: Parts of a plant – their functions Reproduction – Asexual, Sexual, Vegetative propagation, Nutrition, Photosynthesis, Excretion, Respiration Economic importance of Plants, Agriculture, Crop diseases & pest control measure.
- 12. Animal World: Organ systems and their functions including man Digestive system, Respiratory system, Circulatory system, Excretory system, Nervous system, Reproductive system, Sense organs in man, Nutrition Deficiency diseases in man, First Aid Economic importance of Animals, Animal husbandry, Pisciculture, Sericulture.
- 13. Microbes: Bacteria, Viruses, Fungi, Protozoan useful and harmful, microbial diseases in plants & animals
- 14. Our Environment: Biotic & Abiotic factors, Natural resources
- 15. Recent trends in Biology: -Hybridization, Genetic engineering, Gene banks, Gene therapy, Tissue culture

Science Methodology

- 1. Definition, Nature, Structure and History of Science
- 2. Aims, Values and Instructional Objectives of teaching Science
- 3. Method of Teaching Science
- 4. Instructional Material in Teaching Science – TLM in Science.
- 5. Instructional Planning
- 6. Science Laboratory
- 7. Science Teacher - Changing Roles
- 8. Science Curriculum and its transaction
- 9. Science Textbook.
- 10. Evaluation – CCE - Designing, Administration, Analysis, Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT)

SOCIAL STUDIES Content

Geography:

- 1. OUR EARTH: Earth its origin, Realms of the earth, Land forms, Movements of the earth, their effects, Interior of the earth, Movements of the earth, Earth crust, Oceans, Elements of the Climate
- 2. SOLAR SYSTEM: The Solar System, Solar energy and Insolation, Latitudes, Longitudes, Eclipses
- 3. CONTINENTS: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America Location and extent, Physical features, Climate, Forests and Wild life, Population, Agriculture, Minerals, Industries, Transportation, Trade, Exports and Imports Antarctica: Landscape, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Native Animal life, Mineral Wealth, Scientific Investigation
- 4. GEOGRAPHY OF ANDHRA PRADESH: Physical Regions, Rivers, Climate, Floods and Droughts, Forests, Animal Wealth, Soils, Soil erosion, Electricity, Agriculture, Mineral Wealth, Industries, Population, Transportation, Sea ports, Places of Interest

- 5. MAPS – SCALE – CARDINAL POINTS – CONVENTIONAL SIGNS.

HISTORY

- 1. STUDY OF PAST: Prehistoric Age: Indian History periods, Sources, Indian history, Culture. Pre – History : The Evaluation of Life on Earth, Evolutionary stages of Human beings, Tools and implements, Economic life, Legacy of prehistory, Impact of Iron age on the Growth of Civilization. Historical background: Growth and development of Early Cultures and Racial synthesis Characteristic features of Indian History - Various Stages of Development
- 2. HARAPPA CULTURE AND ARYAN CIVILIZATION Early and Later Vedic Civilization- Jainism- Buddhism
- 3. INDIA B.C 200-300 A.D:Andhra Satavahanas- Mouryan Empire- Sangam Age- Maghadha- Kushans Empire- Parsian, Greek invasion
- 4. MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN INDIA: 300 A.D - 800 A.D: Guptha, Harshavardhana, Pallavas ,Chalukyas , Indian Culture abroad ,the Arab conquests of Sindh. 800 A.D-1300 A.D: Political developments, Rise of new dynasties, Administration of important dynasties 1206 A.D - 1526 A.D: Delhi Sultans, General conditions of Delhi Sultanate, Fall of Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagara Empire, Bhakti movement, Development of National consciousness, Influence of Islam and Christianity Advent of Mughals, Advent of Europeans Fall of the Mughal Empire
- 5. INDIA AND THE MODERN WORLD Trade and Colonization, Beginning of the Modern age in Europe, Outline history of world, Major developments and their impact on India
- 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA AND REVOLTS AGAINST BRITISH RULE - INDIA DURING 1858 – 1947: Political, Economic and Social Policies of British - British Policy towards Indian Princes British Policy towards neighboring countries, Changes in Economic and Social sectors Agriculture, Famines in India between 1858 -1947,Transport facilities, Beginning of modern Industries, Rise of new classes in Indian society, Religious and social reform movements and Cultural awakening , Movements among Muslims for Social reforms
- 7. RISE OF NATIONALISM - FREEDOM MOVEMENT: Meaning of Nationalism and Emergence of Indian Nationalism, India’s freedom Movement, Factors and Forces-Political Associations, Early phase of Freedom Movement from 1885-1905, Freedom Movement during 1905 -1919, Indian Freedom Movement and the World -1935 Act and Provincial Ministries - Freedom Movement during World War II, Gandhian Era 1920-1947

CIVICS

- 1. FAMILY AND COMMUNITY
- 2. INDIAN CONSTITUTION Indian Constitution at work, salient features, Federal, Unitary State, Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive Principles, National Integration, Unity in diversity
- 3. GOVERNMENT AT THE CENTRAL & STATE LEVEL Legislative, Executive-Judiciary
- 4. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT: Local Self Govt. Institutions, Gram panchayat, Mandal Parishat, Zilla Parishat Urban Self Government Institutions, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities District Administration
- 5. DEMOCRACY: Democracy, Problems of Democracy, Presidential and Parliamentary Democracy, Election process, Role of Political parties, World Peace and Role of India, India’s Foreign Policy, Non-Alignment Policy, India’ United Nations Organization, Contemporary Issues of the World.
- 6. SOCIALISM & SECULARISM: Socialism in the Indian context, Secularism in the Indian context, India as a Nation, Challenging issue of our country.
- 7. INFORMATION AWARENESS
- 8. TRAFFIC EDUCATION ECONOMICS

1. ECONOMICS – INTRODUCTION:

- Economics, Nature, Scope, Need Micro and Macro Economics
- 2. BASIC CONCEPTS OF ECONOMICS: Basic concepts of Economics, Basic aspects of Production, Forms of Business Organization, Problems of Distribution
- 3. EXCHANGE: Exchange, Concept of Market, Demand and Supply, Equilibrium Price
- 4. NATIONAL INCOME: National Income, Gross National Product (GNP) , Net National Product (NNP) ,Gross Domestic Product (GDP),Net Domestic Product (NDP),Nominal and Real GNP, National Income of India , Per Capita Income , Standard of Living.
- 5. ANDHRA PRADESH – ECONOMY: Economic Situation at the time of State formation, Agriculture, Water, Power, Service sector, Population Natural resources of Andhra Pradesh: Land, Water, Forests, Minerals Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh, Role of different sectors, Trends in Agricultural Development, Industrial Development, Development of Service sector, Welfare Programmes, Problems of Economic Development in the State.

Social Methodology

- 1. Nature and Scope of Social Studies.
- 2. Aims, Objectives and values of Teaching Social Studies.
- 3. Methods & techniques of Teaching Social Studies.
- 4. Teaching, Learning Material and Resources.
- 5. Instructional Planning.
- 6. Evaluation.
- 7. Social Studies Teacher.
- 8. Curriculum and Text Book
- 9. Disaster Management , Deforestation, Socio Economic Problems
- 10. National Identity –Civic affairs – International Relations.

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