

GYAN BHARTI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

A Project
Report
ON
Text Book Analysis

Submitted to

Submitted by

Name: _____

Roll No. _____

Class: B.Ed. 2nd year

Session:



SYLLABUS

Meaning :-

Syllabus means the subject in a course of study or teaching.

Syllabus is a kind of instructive tool that sets a standard of what is expected to happen during the complete course session.

A Syllabus is a document that communicates information about a specific course and defines expectation and responsibilities.

Syllabus is generally narrower in scope than a curriculum.

⇒ It is a document that outlines all the essential information about a course.

⇒ It lists the topics you will study, as well as the due dates of any course work including tests, quizzes or exams.

Syllabus is a summary of what will be covered in a course of study.

Advantages Of Syllabus

- ⇒ It sets the tone for the course by streamlining the content of course.
- ⇒ It informs students of the course structure, goals and learning outcomes.
- ⇒ It defines a teacher's duties towards the overall development of students.
- ⇒ It is a source of important information.
- ⇒ It serves as an organization for teachers and students.
- ⇒ It is outlined Grading Policies
- ⇒ Syllabus is in written form.

Syllabus lets students know what the course is about, why the course is taught, where it is going and what will be required for them to be successful in the course.

Criteria Of A Good Syllabus

A Good Syllabus is a resource for students. It should offer suggestion to assist students in pursuing topics that interest them, but it can also serve as a reference, a field outline to which they can refer long after they have finished our course.

- ⇒ A good Syllabus should be *child centric*.
- ⇒ A good Syllabus should be *dynamic*.
- ⇒ It should be smooth link with the Syllabus of previous class.
- ⇒ It should be *elastic and flexible* in nature.
- ⇒ It should be explicitly list the pedagogical goals for the course.
- ⇒ It should be related to *everyday life*.

TEXTBOOK

Meaning :-

A textbook or course book is a manual of instruction in any branch of study.

Textbooks are produced according to the demands of educational institutions.

Although most textbooks are only published in printed format, many are now available as online electronic books.

Textbook is a book used for the study of a subject. People use a textbook to learn facts and methods about a certain subject.

Textbooks sometimes have questions to test the knowledge and understanding of the learner.

It is a book about a particular subject that is used in the study of that subject especially in a school.

Advantages Of Textbook

- ⇒ Textbook provide structure and syllabus for a program.
- ⇒ Textbook help standardize instruction.
- ⇒ Textbook maintain quality.
- ⇒ Textbook provide a variety of learning resources.
- ⇒ Textbook are efficient.
- ⇒ Textbook can provide efficient language models and input.
- ⇒ Textbook can train teachers.
- ⇒ Textbooks are visually appealing.
- ⇒ Through the help of textbook, the learner's efficiency are evaluated.

Criteria Of A Good Textbook

- ⇒ Diction of the Textbook should be according to the age and standard of Pupils.
- ⇒ Textbooks should be well illustrated.
- ⇒ It should be written in clear and simple language.
- ⇒ Free from Bias
- ⇒ Good Printing and Get Up
- ⇒ Able to inculcate the spirit of Internationalism and World Fraternity.
- ⇒ Element of selectivity
- ⇒ Psychological and Scientific
- ⇒ List of Contents and Bibliography.
- ⇒ Questions at the End.

Aspects

Of

Textbook

- 1) Physical Aspect
- 2) Nature of Content
- 3) Organisation of Content
- 4) Presentation of Content
- 5) Style
- 6) Illustration
- 7) Exercise And Project
- 8) Bibliography

1. Physical Aspect :-

The physical aspect of the textbook includes :-

• Paper :-

The paper used in the textbook should be of superior quality.

• Binding :-

It should have quality strong and durable binding.

• Printing :-

It should have quality printing, bold font and easily readable font.

• Size :-

It should be bulky and thick.

It should be handy.

• Cover :-

It should have an appealing and an attractive cover page.

• Price :- It should have reasonable price.

2. Nature of Content :-

Nature of Content includes the following :-

• Readable :-

The content must be in readable form. The language of the content should be understandable.

• Covering the Syllabus :-

The content should be as , it covers the whole Syllabus.

• Contains the Selected material :-

The content should contain only the selected material as useful for the students.

• Supplying the necessary information :-

The content should supply the necessary information to the users.

• Fullfills the needs :-

The content fullfills the needs of the users (like teachers, students, administrative, legal persons etc).

3. Organization Of Content :-

Content Organization is a response to the activity of the information Seeker, designed to make that activity more successful. In other words, we organize content so that the reader's attempt to find it will be successful.

The content are to be organized in the following ways :-

- **Stickness :-**

Stickness is simply the Propensity of an idea to stick.

- **Relationships :-**

The content should be related with one - other aspect. It means all the content material should have relationship with each other.

- **Classification :-**

The content should be classified into sub-parts so that learners can easily understand.

- **Simple to Complex :-**

The content should be from simple to complex. Firstly easy and simple terms are explained, then move on to the complex terms.

- **From known to Unknown :-**

This is related to first maxim. Retention is always better if new knowledge can be linked with the known one.

- **Concrete to Abstract :-**

The content should be concrete to abstract. The mental development of students happen better with the concrete objects, they become familiar with and define micro-words for them at a later stage.

- **Sufficiency :-**

The content should be as sufficient, it (content) clear the whole concept of the material. It should not be as much as more or least.

4. Presentation Of Content :-

The content should be presented in the proper manner.

The content should be presented in the following manner :-

- Proper Sequence :-

The content should be presented in the proper sequence. During initial stages, psychological order is more important, whereas for grown-up learners, logical order is emphasized more.

- Headings are Highlighted :-

The contents should be presented, in which the headings are highlighted.

- Language should be Simple :-

The language used in the content material should be simple as to be understandable by learners.

5. Style :-

The style of textbook should be as :-

• Major Parts :-

The topics presented in textbooks should be classified in Major parts.

• Chapters :-

The contents should be classified into chapters.

• Sections :-

In the textbook, firstly whole content are classified into chapters. Then in the chapters, the sections are made so that the materials can be easily understandable by the learners.

• Sub-Sections :-

After classification of Sections, Sub-sections are made.

• Writing :-

The writing should be understandable.

6. Illustration :-

In the textbook, the illustrations (examples) must be given.

It helps in understanding the material. With the help of illustration :-

• More Meaningful :-

With the help of illustrations, the content material become more meaningful.

• Become Easier :-

With the help of illustrations, the content material become easier.

• Fluency :-

Through the illustrations, the reader can easily understand material and it helps in move on to becoming a fluent reader.

• Associate Objects and Actions with Words :-

Illustrations helps the early reader to associate objects and actions with words. Illustrations are in the form of text, images etc.

7. Exercise And Project :-

In the textbooks, exercises and projects must be given.

• Exercise :-

A Booklet or Book having exercises pertaining to a school subject and blank spaces for practice.

With the help of exercise :-

- ⇒ Helps in practice
- ⇒ Helps to know how much the student learn the concept
- ⇒ Helps in Evaluation
- ⇒ Helps in increasing the efficiency of students.
- ⇒ Helps in Motivating the students of self learning.

Examples :-

In the English Textbook, the exercise are given in the form of :-

- Fill in Blanks
- Match the Column
- True / False
- Ques / Ans



• Project :-

A Project is a series of tasks that need to be completed to reach a specific outcome.

Projects can range from simple to complex and can be managed by one person to or hundred persons.

Project - based Learning (PBL) is a student centered pedagogy that involves dynamic classroom approach in which it is believed that student acquire a deeper knowledge through active exploration of real - world challenges and problems.

It is a style of active learning and inquiry based learning.

With the help of Projects :-

⇒ It develops the child's ability to work his or her peers.

⇒ Building Teamwork and Group skills

8. Bibliography :-

A Bibliography is a list of all of the sources you have used in the process of researching your work.

In general, a bibliography should include :-

- ⇒ the authors' name
- ⇒ the titles of the works
- ⇒ the names and locations of the companies that published your copies of the sources.
- ⇒ the date of publication
- ⇒ the page number of the source material

REVIEW

Analysis Of the Syllabus

Analysis Of the Textbook

REVIEW

Class - IX

Subject - Economics (Social Science)

Language - English

Syllabus Of the Subject

SR. No.	Content
Chapter 1	The Story of Village Palampur
Chapter-2	People as Resource
Chapter-3	Poverty as Challenge
Chapter-4	Food security in India
Chapter-5	Globalisation and the Indian Economy
Chapter-6	Consumer Rights

Analysis of the Syllabus

SR.No.	Enquiry	Give a tick	Give a tick	Give a tick
1	The Units of the Syllabus are	Appropriate ✓	Not Appropriate	No Comment
2	The psychological level of the content are	Appropriate	Not Appropriate	No Comment ✓
3	Difficulty level is	Proper ✓	Not Proper	No Comment
4	Revision of the previous class	Exist	Does not Exist ✓	No Comment
5	Groundwork for the next class	Exist ✓	Does not Exist	No Comment
6	Sufficient provisions for linking with life	Exist ✓	Does not Exist	No Comment
7	Co-relation with other Subjects	Exist	Does not Exist	No Comment ✓
8	Syllabus is	Too Heavy	Too light	Reasonable ✓

Analysis Of the Textbook

1. Physical Aspect

SR.No.	Characteristics	Tick	Tick	Tick
1	Shape and Size	Demy	Double Demy	Any ✓ other
2	Cover Design	Attractive	Moderate	Not ✓ Attractive
3	Quality of Paper and Print (colour)	Good	Average ✓	Poor
4	Printing Mistakes	Lots	A ✓ Few	Not at all
5	Price	High	Reasonable ✓	Low
6	Overall look	Excellent	Good	Ordinary ✓

2 Nature of Content :-

SR.No.	Characteristics	Tick	Tick	Tick
1.	Readable	Yes ✓	No	No Comment
2.	Covering the Syllabus	Yes ✓	No	No Comment
3.	Contains the selected material	Yes	No	No ✓ Comment

3 Organization of Content :-

• Is material of lesson is stick to their point - Yes ✓ No

• All the topics are inter-related
Yes ✓ No

• More from Simple to Complex Yes No ✓

• More from known to unknown Yes ✓ No

• Material are sufficient Yes ✓ No

4 Presentation of Content :-

SR.No.	Characteristics	Tick	Tick	Tick
1.	Proper Sequence	Yes ✓	No	No Comment
2.	Heading Highlighted	All	Few ✓	No Comment
3.	Language	Difficult	Moderate ✓	Very Easy

5 Style :-

Tick the answer as per their observation

- Major parts are given Yes ✓ No
- Sections are given Yes No ✓
- Sub-Sections are given Yes No ✓

6 Illustrations :-

- Examples are given All Few ✓ No Comment

7. Exercise :-

SR.No.	Characteristics	Tick	Tick	Tick
1.	Fill in Blanks	In all ✓ Chapters	In few ✓ chapters	No Comment
2.	True / False	Covering ✓ the lesson	Not ✓ Covering	No Comment
3.	Match the Column	Difficult	Easy ✓	Moderate
4.	Ques / Ans.	Short ✓	Long ✓	MCQ ✓

8. Bibliography :-

Title of the Book - Social Studies
(Economics)

Author - Dr. S.K. Wadhwa

Publisher - V.K. Publication

Publisher City - Pune

Year of Publication - 1997

Suggestions

- The main focus should be paid on the - shape and size, cover design, quality of papers etc. so that the book become attractive and interesting.
- The difficulty level should not be more because it creates inferiority among the intelligent and poor students.
- The study material of this textbook is not related with other subjects. Must be focus paid on the next version of this book; it (study material) related with other subjects.
- Heading must be highlighted.
- In every lessons, back exercises must be given. If lacks; then focus paid on the next version of this book.