

Course Orientation on TSC English (Lower secondary/secondary)

“Prospective Teacher Competency Framework - 2077”

Note brief: (Competence – confidence- result – credibility: (सक्षमता - आत्मविश्वास – नतिजा - विश्वसनीयता)

- Expertise trust is competence and delivery of results is competence. If heart is character, head is competence.
- Competencies are measurable personal capabilities that facilitate and enable one to be successful.
- Competencies are specialized intellectual capability rather than a practical skill
- Competency is the visible component. It is the combination of knowledge, skills, attitude and behavior.
- Capability refers to ‘the quality of being capable’- being able to do things.
- Capability inspires confidence- talents, attitudes, skills, knowledge and style
- Competence leads to confidence and confidence leads to results or successful and result helps to support and promote credibility.

Notes to share:

1. Course briefing
2. Specification grid
3. Recent trends
4. Nuts and bolts to tight the preparation skills

Course Briefing

- Both levels consist of ten chapters
- In both levels there are two sections- First pedagogy and second cognitive/content knowledge
- At both levels, first five chapters are about pedagogy and remaining five chapters are cognitive or knowledge areas
- This curriculum is “Prospective Teacher Competency Framework-2077”
- **Content areas:** language essentials or ingredients of language - learning to do and doing to learn
 - **Language skills- skills-integration-** language exists in two forms. They are spoken and written
 - Spoken language- listening and speaking
 - Written language- reading and writingReading skill consists of literary texts. They are reading texts. They are used to serve as a rich and robust springboard for language development.
 - **Language aspects- contextual**
 - Grammar- for knowledge and for ability
 - Vocabulary- for knowledge and ability
 - Language functions- for knowledge and for ability
 - Pronunciation- for knowledge and ability
 - **3Ts- Language, linguistics and literature:** One supports to another. They should be treated in relation to another rather than in isolation.
- **Pedagogical areas:**

- eclectic and pragmatism- context and content-sensitivity
- Recursive and linear or spiral and sequential, process or product
 - Theories
 - Approaches
 - Methods
 - Strategies
 - Techniques
 - Activities
- **Textual and material areas (adaption):** maximizing the efficiency or appropriacy of texts/materials
 - Curriculum
 - Textbook
 - Teacher Guide
 - Supplementary materials

Note: Adaption principles

- Localization
- Personalization
- Modernization
- Individualization
- Customization
- simplification

Adaption techniques

- Omission
- Addition
- Extension
- Modification/rewriting
- Replacement
- Reordering
- Supplementing
- Editing
- Revising
- Paraphrasing
- Tailoring