

LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY (Kerala General Education (DIET)) - Direct Recruitment and LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY (BY-TRANSFER) (Kerala General Education (DIET)) - By Transfer Recruitment

(Cat.Nos: 376/2022, 377/2022)

PART I - General Subject (50 Marks)

Module 1 : Community Engagement – Resources & Practices

Total: 10 Marks

Unit 1: Community Resources

Resources that enhance or facilitate the lives of people in a community - examples of community resources are factories, educational institutions, cinema halls, libraries, religious places, hospitals, community centers, parks, etc - make use of these resources in education as it develops a sense of value and belonging among students.

Unit 2: Community Engagement

Community Engagement in Education - and symbiotic relationship that exists between communities and Education Institutions - sustainable networks, partnerships, communication media, and activities - Linking formal learning and the local community

Unit 3: Forms of community engagement

Community-student engagement -Researching with the community, sharing knowledge with the community, Designing new curriculum and courses, Involving local practitioners as trainers, Social Innovation by students and the like

Unit 4: Practices for Community engagement

Engagement practices and activities - formal or informal - include building relationships through collaboration initiatives, community campaigns, [Community Survey](#), [Community services](#), [Excursions](#), cooperatives, small businesses, consultation meetings & conferences, sports events, cultural events, community development and community research projects.

Unit 5: Rural Community Development

Social, economic, political and cultural framework of the rural society - Rural Resilience - Rural Institutions Close to Community, Participatory Learning - Approaches and Methods, Community Project Proposals and Project Management, Community living camps, Engagement with - School, Street Committee, Health Centre, Panchayat, SHGs - Programmes

Module II : Syllabus for General Subject - ICT in Education

Total: 10 Marks

Unit 1: Potentials of ICT in Education

ICT as a means to connect with the world – Pedagogy and ICT – Potentials and Advantages of Approaches to ICT

Unit 2: ICT integration in Curriculum transaction

Computer based Curricular planning- ICT Based Model of Curriculum Transaction - Considerations for integrating ICT – Innovations in Curriculum Transaction

Unit 3: ICT and Internet Resources for Teaching and Learning

Resources – Access and Creation, resource mobilization – Web-based learning, Social Networking –Virtual learning Environment - Designing e-initiatives

Unit 4: ICT in Classrooms

Creating Personal learning environments - ICT integrated Inclusive education - Assistive and Adaptive technologies

Unit 5: ICT for Assessment and Evaluation

Purposes and Techniques of Evaluation, Scope of ICT for evaluation- Innovative Practices in Assessment & Evaluation

Module 3 : PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION (10 Marks)

PHILOSOPHICAL PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION

Philosophical perspectives of Education

Role of education in philosophizing the issues of life –Metaphysics, Epistemology, Logic, Phenomenology, Aesthetics and Axiology. Critical appraisal of schools of philosophy in the context of Twenty First Century – aims, content, methods and ongoing changes.

Focus of education in the 21st century. Building perspectives on educational philosophies, Modern schools of Philosophy-Empiricism, Positivism, Relativism.- Post -structuralist views and eclectic views. Comparative study of philosophies and educational contributions of Indian and western thinkers

Psychological perspectives of education

Learning and development- Learner Characteristics and Learning styles with special reference to pre- primary, primary, secondary, higher secondary and adult learners Learning in twenty first century classrooms., Characteristics And types, Development – language development, emotional, moral, motor and identity development. Cognitive Functions-Thinking, Reasoning, Problem Solving and Meta-cognition, Personality- types characteristics and development

Intelligence-different types~ Multiple, Cultural, social and emotional, impact on learners. Mental Health-, Factors affecting Mental Health (parents, family environment, society, school practices) - Strategies for enhancing Mental health

Sociological perspectives of education

Education for social security, wellness and progress, sustenance and transformation in society. Determinants of social change in the context of globalization.-Constraints on social change in India with respect to caste, ethnicity, class, language, religion, gender, regionalism, political interest

Education and Secularism - Role of teacher in inculcating democracy and international values.- Pluralism – Role of education in creating unity in diversity- Nationalism and education.-Role of Education in addressing cultural lag, privatization, globalization and partnership in social progress – Current trends in social development and transformation of values in society.

Module 4 : Teaching aptitude (10 Marks)

Teaching aptitude.

- Teaching -characteristics, levels, phases and maxims
- teaching methods, techniques and strategies

- modern trends in professional development and ethics
- technology integration in education
- Research, evaluation and innovations in classroom teaching, -

Module 5 : Research Aptitude (10 Marks)

- Research Meaning, Characteristics and Types
- Steps to Research
- Methods of Research
- Aims of Educational Research
- Research Ethics
- Research paper, Article, Workshop, Seminar, Conference and Symposium

Thesis writings – its characteristics and Format

PART II

Module –I. GEOMORPHOLOGY

Module – II. CLIMATOLOGY

Module – III. HYDROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

Module IV. REMOTE SENSING, GIS,GPS.

Module V. URBAN AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND REGIONAL PLANNING.

Module VI. ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY, RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY.

Module VII. ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Module VIII. GEOGRAPHY OF HEALTH AND TOURISM.

Distributoin of marks.

Module I 8 marks

Module II 7 marks

Module III 6 marks

Module IV	6 marks
ModuleV	6 marks
Module VI	6 marks
ModuleVII	6 marks
Module VIII	5 marks
TOTAL	50 MARKS

GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS (DIET Lecturers)

Module –I. GEOMORPHOLOGY

- Geomorphic thought – concepts, modern trends, processes and theories.
- Rocks, weathering, major landforms, earth movements and earth's interior.
- Landforms by rivers, wind, glaciers, waves and underground water.
- Drainage patterns, morphometry and channel morphology.
- Landform evolution- views of Davis, Penck and King.
- Slope development - concepts and theories.
- Erosional surfaces, desertification, coastal dynamics and morphogenetic regions.
- Applied geomorphology.

Module – II. CLIMATOLOGY

- Atmosphere- origin, structure , composition, layers ,processes and general circulation.
- Latitude and seasonal variation, Insolation, temperature inversion and heat budget.
- Atmospheric equilibrium and motion, pressure belts and temperature zones.

- Local winds, jet streams, forms of precipitation and rainfall, humidity, clouds.
- Weather systems – cyclones, anticyclones, monsoons, thunderstorms, airmasses, fronts, El-Nino, La-Nina, Southern oscillation.
- Climatic classification – Koeppen, Thornthwaite, Trewartha.
- Climatic regions of the world, Climatic changes, global warming , atmospheric hazards.
- Applied climatology.

Module – III. HYDROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

- Hydrology –Hydrological cycle and human impacts.
- Soil composition and texture, soil moisture, soil water.
- Surface water systems, groundwater hydrology, water quality.
- Oceanography – Origin, bottom topography and relief of oceans.
- Ocean water properties and movements, oceanic deposits and circulation.
- Marine life, sediments, ecosystem, resources, pollution and coral reefs.

Module IV. REMOTE SENSING, GIS,GPS.

- Remote sensing-definition and components--Aerial remote sensing, photogrammetry.--Satellite remote sensing- programs and online sources.--Digital image processing.--Applications of remote sensing.
- GIS-definition, concepts, data sources and techniques – Spatial data models and management – Spatial decision support systems, open data sources –Web and mobile GIS –Applications of GIS.
- GPS-history, development and concepts –Design objectives and components –Signal structure and characteristics – survey methods – Applications of GPS.

Module V. URBAN AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND REGIONAL PLANNING.

- Urban Geography- Origin, evolution, classification of urban centres.—classification of cities and towns.—urban theories and models.—urban morphology, urban fringe, urban housing, slums, Indian urbanization.

- Regional Geography of India—Basis of regionalization—Macro, meso and micro regions of India—Resource utilization in various physiographic regions of India—Coastal India and islands of India.
- Regional planning and development.--Types of regions—Regional hierarchy—Regional delineation—Theories of regional planning—Regional planning and developments in India—Regional imbalances—Special regions—Watershed and decentralised planning.

Module VI. ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY, RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY.

- Ecology and ecosystem, biodiversity and soils.—Environmental impact assessment- environmental auditing and clearance—Consequences of environmental degradation.—Global environmental imbalance and their management,--Environmental management techniques, environmental risk management.-- Watershed management--Environmental education, environmental legislation, environmental protection and environmental pollution..
- Research-need and types.—Research design.—Sampling and its types.—Data acquisition and analysis—thesis writing.
- Quantitative techniques—Thematic mapping, landuse mapping.-- land surveying and mapping.— Maps and map projections.—Data analysis.--Quantitative techniques in Geography.—Climatic maps and diagrams.

Module VII. ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

- Economic Geography—concepts, nature and types of economic activities—Agricultural location theories.—Crop diversification and intensity.—Industrial and service location theories.— Agglomeration economies.—World trade-current trends, globalization and its impacts.— Regional trading blocs.
- Political Geography.—Recent developments-approaches, themes, nature and scope.—Geographic elements of a state.—Geo-political significance of Indian ocean.—Changing political scenario of India—Inter- state issues and conflict resolutions.—Federal India—Panchayat raj.

Module VIII. GEOGRAPHY OF HEALTH AND TOURISM.

- Medical Geography-origin, development and approaches.—Disease ecology-environmental factors causing diseases.—Urban environment and emerging health problems.—Communicable and water-borne diseases, malnutrition, hunger, vitamin deficiency.—Health status of Kerala.— Geography of health care.
- Tourism-components, elements, forms and types.—Growth of tourism and effect of it on economy.—Role of transportation in tourism development.—Tourism and planning, development and environmental aspects.—Growth and development of tourism in India.—Tourism in Kerala. —Eco-tourism.

NOTE: - It may be noted that apart from the topics detailed above, questions from other topics prescribed for the educational qualification of the post may also appear in the question paper. There is no undertaking that all the topics above may be covered in the question paper.

.....