

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1908.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 740, 4th November 1908.

European Schools.

Sanctioning the institution of a separate examination in School Management and in the Art of Teaching for teachers in—to qualify themselves for teachers' certificates, and stating that at present these examinations will be conducted departmentally.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 2nd October 1908.

No.—Ref. on Cur. No. 5437.

Candidates for grade certificates under article 65 of the Code of Regulations for European schools are to pass a written examination in School Management and the Art of Teaching in order to qualify for the certificates. They cannot be required to appear for the Preliminary Examination for Teachers' Certificates under the Educational rules, as the curriculum in organization and that in Teaching adopted in the case of teachers in non-European schools are not quite suitable for teachers in European schools. The Inspector of European and Training Schools, therefore, proposes that a separate examination should be held in School Management and in the Art of Teaching for teachers in European schools, and he suggests the following curriculum :—

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.—(a) School buildings and equipment; the bearing of various types of school building on the work of the school; sanitary conditions and supervision.

(b) The curricula for different types of European schools; the framing of syllabuses in different subjects and of time-tables.

(c) School records including European school registers and returns.

(d) The moral aim of school work and its connection with the home. Formation of habits—mental and moral—such as order, thoroughness, consideration for others, loyalty to fellow pupils and the school, the intelligent use of leisure. Importance of studying the individual pupil. Personality of teacher, School drill, common breaches of order and decorum and how to deal with them. Breaches of the moral law and how to deal with them. Relations between teacher and pupil and teacher and parent, progress and conduct reports.

ART OF TEACHING—General Principles of Method.—(1) The division of a subject into sections suitable (a) for each school year or term, (b) for each lesson. Differences which may be noticed between the sequence of ideas or arrangement of the subject matter, which may be demanded (i) by the nature of the child's mind and (ii) by the systematic treatment of text-books. The use of inductive rather than deductive methods.

(2) Perception and apperception.

(3) The typical lesson form; the four steps—

(i) Preparation (particularly as concerned with bringing into the pupils' minds those thoughts and feelings which will help in the acquisition of the new knowledge, whether they are the result of previous lessons or of his out-of-school experiences, and as including an intimation of the aim of the lesson).

(ii) Presentation, the modes of presentation, e.g., experiment, narration, developing questioning.

(iii) Abstraction, especially limitations to its use.

(iv) Application.

The teaching of the subjects of the Curriculum—English.—Structure and use of the vocal organs; means of securing distinct articulation; use of stories, continuous speech; reading the alphabetic, look-and-say and phonic methods, silent reading; recitation, its aim, the selection of pieces; writing methods of holding pencil or pen, hygienic posture in writing; dictation and transcription as means, not ends; Grammar, the aim in teaching it, its correlation with reading and composition; composition, oral and written; the use of pictures, objects, stories, previous lessons, word and sentence building and paraphrase in teaching it; the ordinary rules of punctuation; the teaching of sentence and paragraph structure; the value of outside reading; choice of subjects in relation to the attainments of the class.

Hand and Eye Training—Drawing. the various media suitable for school work and the utility in practice of each; best methods of handling media and postures at work; the use of flat copies and objects; memory drawing; drawing as a training in observation and accuracy as a means of expressing facts and ideas. Correlation of drawing with the other subjects of the school course, e.g., map and plan drawing in connection with history and geography and arithmetic; drawing in connection with object lessons and nature study; drawing in connection with writing; kindergarten occupations and their correlation with the other subjects of the child's education.

Nature Study or Elementary Science.—Its aims and methods; the framing of suitable courses of lessons about natural phenomena, including animal and plant life and elementary physical geography with reference to local circumstances.

Number work and Elementary Mathematics.—Suitable methods and apparatus, especially practical methods in arithmetic and geometry, and oral methods in arithmetic.

Geography.—Its relation with nature study on the one hand and history on the other—importance of abstraction or generalization in geography teaching—the real meaning and use of maps—map-drawing not map-copying—other useful apparatus

History.—Prevalent errors in teaching it, too much detail, want of perspective, carelessness as to pupils' real understanding of its subject-matter, failure to bring it into any relation with their first hand knowledge of things, exclusive reliance on dull epitomes, failure to correlate with geography and language work. Importance of biographies, how to select and teach biographies. Necessity of a knowledge of human nature and of realistic treatment. Influence of the study of history on character. How to draw up a good syllabus. Ways of dealing with the class text-book. Selection of appropriate poetry, songs and novels in connection with the period studied.

Domestic Economy (for women candidates).—A course will be suggested later after consultation with the Inspectresses.

General.—Notes and note-taking, their use in school work; home work and exercises, its nature and amount for different classes and in the different subjects, reasons for limiting amount of home exercises as much as possible in lower classes; the correction of home exercises and notes.

Library and Museum.—Their value; methods of encouraging their use by pupils.

The preparation of lessons by the teacher, notes of lessons.

The Inspector says that the above curriculum would serve for candidates both for the Middle and the Primary Teachers' Certificates, provided that a certain number of alternative questions were set for the latter, and that for candidates for the High School Teachers' Certificates also (who will be few in number) the same curriculum would suffice except that "Hand and Eye Training" under "The Art of Teaching" may be replaced by any two of the following subjects :—

(1)	Special methods of teaching—	Latin
(2)	Do. do.	French.
(3)	Do. do.	Physics (or Domestic Economy in the case of women candidates).
(4)	Do. do.	Mathematics.
(5)	Do. do.	History and Geography.

The Inspector's proposals meet with my approval, and I have, therefore, the honour to request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for the same.

2. If the scheme is approved, the examination may be held at the same centres as the Preliminary Examination for Teachers' Certificates and on the same dates, and may be conducted by the Inspector of European and Training Schools, if necessary, with the assistance of persons deputed by the Director of Public Instruction. I would, however, suggest that the first examination should be held in April 1909 instead of in December 1908 so as to give the candidates time for the preparation of the subjects of the curriculum.

3. As regards fees, the Inspector proposes that a fee of Rs. 5 may be prescribed for candidates for admission to the written examination and of Rs. 2 for the certificate which may be granted to candidates under article 65 (a) without undergoing the above examination. The fees are reasonable, and I beg to recommend that they may be prescribed.

Order—No. 740, Educational, dated 4th November 1908.

The Government sanction the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to institute a separate examination in School Management and in the Art of Teaching for teachers in European schools in order that they may qualify for Teachers' certificates under article 65 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools. For the present at any rate these examinations will be conducted departmentally.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table (Order only).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 740, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
4TH NOVEMBER 1908.

[SUBJECT.—*Institution of a separate examination in school management and in the art of teaching for teachers in European schools.*]

Previous papers.

G.O., Nos. 565-66, Educational, dated 19th Nov. 1903.	
" No. 598 " " 5th Sept. 1905.	
" " 599 " " 5th " "	
" " 220 " " 26th Mar. 1906.	
" " 198 " " 5th Apl. 1907.	
" Nos. 664-65 " " 4th Oct. "	
" No. 683 " " 1st " 1908.	

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 2nd October 1908, No. 5437.

Article 64 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools runs—

"Teachers in Government and aided schools must be certificated by the
Page 13 of the Code. "Department except in the case of the
"following:—

"(a) Teachers of five years' service and over and of approved service. Such
"approval will be given by the Department upon the report of the Inspector, and
"may be qualified in respect of the subjects, or the grade of the school, for which
"the teacher is to be employed.

"(b) Graduates of a British or Irish University, and teachers who have
"received certificates from the Board of Education in Great Britain or the Commis-
"sioner of National Education in Ireland, so long as the Department is satisfied with
"their work.

"(c) Candidates for the certificate, who must ordinarily obtain it in two
"years. In the case of those who fail to gain the certificate in two years, but who
"show promise, a further period of one year will be allowed."

2. Under article 65, teachers' certificates can only be gained in the following
way:—

"(a) A candidate for any grade certificate will be required to teach for two
"years under the special observation of the Inspector. At the end of this period,
"if the Inspector is satisfied with his methods, and his skill in teaching and class
"management, the candidate will be
"required to pass a written examination in
"school management and the art of teaching. Training college students, who pass
"the written examination at the end of their training course, will only be required
"to satisfy the Inspector of their competence during two years' observation of their
"work before they receive certificates. A candidate who fails to reach the required
"standard in two years, either in his practical work or in the written examination,
"but shows promise, will be allowed further time to qualify, up to the limit specified
"in article 64 (c).

Page 13 of the Code.

"(b) Every successful candidate shall be awarded a certificate, provided he has the requisite educational attainments. Those who have passed the Middle school examination in the first or second division shall receive Primary school teachers' certificates. Those who have passed the High school examination, or any other examination which, in the opinion of the Department, may rank with it in point of difficulty, shall receive Middle school teachers' certificates. Those who have passed recognized higher examinations shall be awarded High school teachers' certificates."

Page 13 of the Code.

3. The Director of Public Instruction states that candidates for teachers' certificates cannot be required to appear for the * preliminary examination for teachers' certificates under the Educational Rules, as the curriculum in "organization" and "teaching" adopted in the case of teachers in non-European schools is not quite suitable for teachers in European schools. He therefore agrees with the Inspector of European and Training Schools that a separate examination should be held in school management and in the art of teaching for teachers in European schools and suggests a curriculum for approval.

4. The curriculum suggested by the Director of Public Instruction will be found in the current file. The Director states that the same curriculum would serve for all the three classes of candidates—candidates for the High school, Middle school and Primary school teachers' certificates—with certain slight modifications.

5. The modifications are that in the case of candidates for the Middle and Primary school teachers' certificates a certain number of alternative questions should be set for the latter and that in the case of candidates for the High school teachers' certificates the "Hand and Eye training" under "the Art of Teaching" should be replaced by any two of the following subjects:—

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| (1) | Special methods of teaching | Latin. |
| (2) | Do. | do. French. |
| (3) | Do. | do. Physics (or Domestic Economy in the case of women candidates). |
| (4) | Do. | do. Mathematics. |
| (5) | Do. | do. History and Geography. |

6. As regards fees, the Director of Public Instruction proposes that a fee of Rs. 5 may be prescribed for admission to the written examination and of Rs. 2 for granting certificates to candidates who are not required to pass the examination in school-management and the art of teaching—*vide* article 65 (a) of the European Code.

7. If the scheme is approved, the Director of Public Instruction says, the examination may be held at the same centres as the † Preliminary examination for teachers' certificates and on the same

† Under Rule 142 of the Madras Educational Rules. dates and may be conducted by the Inspector of European and Training Schools, with the assistance, if necessary, of persons deputed by the Director of Public Instruction. The first examination under the scheme should, the Director of Public Instruction suggests, be held in April 1909 instead of in December 1908 so as to give the candidates time for preparation.

8. The Director of Public Instruction does not state whether the persons deputed to assist the Inspector of European and Training Schools in conducting the examinations should be paid any remuneration. As fees are to be levied from the candidates it is probable that the Director contemplates remunerating the examiners.

9. It is for consideration whether the Director's proposals may be approved.

T.K.—19-10-08.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—21-10-08.

The proposal may be approved and the Director of Public Instruction may be asked whether any fees are to be paid to any of the examiners.

C. A. SOUTER—22-10-08.

Director of Public Instruction u.o. for remarks with reference to A.

H. D. TAYLOR—26-10-08.

[Un-official No. 76, dated 23th October 1908.]

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The whole thing will be on a very small scale. I expect the Inspector will be able to manage most of it. If other persons have to be deputed to assist him they should, I think, get some remuneration.

A. G. BOURNE—26-10-08.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Please draft for approval.

H. D. TAYLOR—29-10-08.

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—30-10-08.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—30-10-08.

C. A. SOUTER—30-10-08.

H. D. TAYLOR—31-10-08.

* "For the present at any rate these examinations will be conducted departmentally."

Approved. See addition.*

G. S. F[ORBES]—2-11-08.

Issue.

C. A. SOUTER—4-11-08.

[G.O., No. 740, Educational, dated 4th November 1908.]

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READ ALSO:—

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P. S.

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that they may ^{qualify} ~~be admitted~~ for Teacher's certificates
under article 65 of the Code of

74.

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To The D.P.I. 86/7/11/8

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G.O., No. 740, dated 2-11-1900.

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Docket *European Schools*
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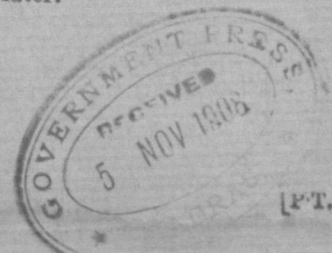
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