

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahathwada University, Ch. Sambhajinagar
PET Home Science Syllabus 2024

Research Methodology.

1. Research methods- Meaning, definition and importance of research methods.
2. Types of research - Historical, Survey, experimental, case study, Social,
3. Role of statistics & research in Home Science discipline.
4. Research Design- Introduction, definition and Importance of research design.
5. Types of Research design - Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic; Experimental
6. Steps of Research method.
 - i) Identification of problem- meaning, definition, factors
 - ii) Hypothesis - Meaning & types, limitations
 - iii) Data collection- sources of data. Primary- Direct observation,
7. Questionnaires- Interview, group discussion, schedule, case study, scaling methods & Home Visits.
8. Sampling -Sample selection, Meaning, Definition of sample, size of sample.
9. Selection of sample- Probability & types of Sample - Systematic, random, two stage, multistage. Non Probability sampling - Purposive, Quota, Volunteer/self-selection, snowball.
10. Pilot study - Definition & Characteristics.
11. Data analysis - Meaning, Definition, importance, steps. Classification, tabulation interpretation of statistical information.
12. Report Writing-Introduction, Definition & objectives of report writing.
13. Factors of report writing - Introduction, Review of Literature, Methodology, result & Discussions, Summary and Conclusion, Bibliography,

Nutrition

- 1) Food Science & Nutrition- Concept, Function
- 2) Food groups - balanced diet, food pyramid, macro & micro nutrition & RDA.
- 3) Nutrients - Role of nutrients in the body, nutrient deficiencies & requirements for Indians.
- 4) Nutrition through life span- Dietary guidelines for adequate nutrition through life cycle.
- 5) Cooking Methods-Traditional methods - Boiling, frying, roasting. Advanced methods - Steaming, grilling, Baking, Microwave cooking, solar cooking.
- 6) **Digestive System**-Digestion process & Functions of endocrine glands
- 7) **Energy** -Energy Requirement, Factors affecting energy requirement , BMR & methods of measuring energy value of food.
- 8) **Meal Planning**-Importance & factors affecting meal planning.
- 9) **Food Preservation**-Methods –Traditional & Advance techniques.
- 10) **Food Poisoning**-Effect of food poisoning and their precautions. Food toxins & Food adulteration.
- 11) **Food Habits**-Concept and factors affecting food habits.
- 12) **Diet Therapy**- Principles of diet therapy.
- 13) Modification of norms diet- Modification in consistency - clear fluid, diet fluid, diet, soft diet. Modification of Texture.

Textiles & Clothing-

1. Textile terminologies- Fibre, yarn, weave, fabric.
2. Classification of fibres, yarns and weaves.
3. Manufacturing process of major natural and manmade fibres, properties and their end uses.
4. Different methods of fabric construction-woven, knitted and non-woven fabrics, their properties and end uses.

5. Textiles finishes-Classification, processing and purposes of finishes.
6. Dyeing and printing-Classification of Dyes. Methods of Printing- block printing, tie and dye, batik, roller printing, screen printing and discharge printing.
7. Traditional textiles of India-embroidered textiles, printed textiles, woven textiles, dyed textiles of various regions in India.
8. Regional Embroideries of India.
9. Body measurements-Importance, types and Guidelines of taking body measurements.
10. Equipment's and tools used for manufacturing garments-measuring equipment's, cutting equipment's and stitching equipment's.
11. Sewing machine- Types of machines used and their parts.
12. Fashion-Terminologies, fashion cycle, fashion theories, fashion forecasting and factors affecting fashion.
13. Pattern making-drafting, draping and flat pattern making techniques.
14. Elements of Clothing Construction.
15. Care and maintenance of clothing-principles of washing, laundry agents and storage of different types of clothing.
16. Selection of clothing for different age groups.

Human Development

1. Principles of growth and development care during pregnancy and pre-natal and neonatal development.
2. Theories of human development and behaviour.
3. Early childhood care and education - activities to promote holistic development.
4. Influence of family, peers, school, community and culture on personality development.
5. Children and persons with special needs, care and support, special education, prevention of disabilities, rehabilitation.
6. Children at risk-child labour, street children, children of destitute, orphans, child abuse and trafficking.
7. Adolescence and youth: changes, challenges and programs to promote optimal development.
8. Adulthood, characteristics, changing roles and responsibilities in early and middle adulthood.
9. Aging-physical and psychological changes and care needs.

Family Resource Management, Housing and Interior Decoration.

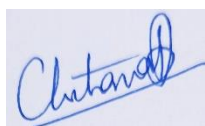
1. Home Management. Introduction, definition, Concept & significance Obstacles. Management of Time, Energy, Money
2. Family Resource Management- Planning, Controlling and Evaluation. Scopes and significance, Characteristics, Factors Effecting of F. R. M. Factors motivating management Values, Goals ,Standards Decision making. Functions of management-planning, supervision, controlling, organizing, evaluation,
3. Time management, Work simplification Techniques, classes of change, fatigue and its management.
4. Money management-family income, types, supplementation, budgeting, household accounts, family savings and investment,.
5. Consumer-definition, role, rights and responsibilities, consumer behaviour, consumer problems, education and empowerment.
6. Consumer protection- consumer organization, cooperatives, alternative redressal, standardization, standard marks, quality control, buying aids, consumer legislation.
7. Family income and saving and Investment: - Family income -Concept, Types of income, Sources.
8. Family Budget-meaning, importance, steps & factors affecting family Budget. Saving and investment:- Saving – Concept, definition, importance, types, new trends of saving. Investment – concept, types, importance, Guidelines for investment.
9. Design fundamentals – Elements of art and Principles of design.

10. Colour - dimensions of colour, psychological effects of colour, colour schemes, factors affecting use of colour.
11. Housing need and important, principles of planning, types of house plans, economy in construction, planning for different income groups. Building regulations-norms and standards,
12. Furniture and furnishing - historical perspectives, architectural styles,
14. Rangoli-Historical Values and types.
15. Flower arrangement Types Importance.

Extension Education

1. Historical perspectives of extension - genesis of extension education and extension systems in Indian and another countries, objectives of extension education and extension service , philosophy and principles of extension programme development .
2. Extension methods and materials – interpersonal, small and large group methods, audio, visual, aids need, importance , planning , classification , preparation and field testing , use and evaluation of audio – visual materials.
3. Non – formal adult and lifelong education -historical perspectives, concept, theories, approaches, scope, methods and material used, challenges of implementation and evaluation, issues to be addressed
4. Training skill development and capacity building for human resources development – methods of training, entrepreneurship development.
5. Development programmes in Indian for urban, rural and tribal population group-programmes for nutrition, health, education, wage and self-employment, women’s development, skill development, sanitation and infrastructure.
6. Basic of communication – nature , characteristics , function , process , models , elements , principles , barriers , perception ,persuasion and empathy , types of communication , levels (settings) of communication on transaction processes of listening
7. Communication system and communication theories – human interaction theories, mass communication system, culture and communication
8. Concept of development – communication models, measurements and indicators of developments
9. Role of communication in development – need and importance, development journalism, writing for development print, radio television and internet.
10. Advocacy and behavior change communication – concept, theories, models, approaches, application and challenges
11. Traditional , modern and new media for development folk form of songs , art , dance , theatre , puppetry , advertisement , cinema , ICTs for development – community radio , participatory video , social media and mobile phones .
12. Organisation / agencies / institutes working for development communication international / national / state and local.

Home Science BOS Members



Dr Chetna Dondilkar



Dr Salma Shaikh



Dr Usha Mane



Dr V.S Kulkarni



Dr J.V Nikalje



Dr A,S Agrawal

