HOME SCIENCE DEPARTMENT JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR SYLLABUS AS PER NEW EDUCATION POLICY

B. Sc. HOME SCIENCE CBCS SCHEME 2023-24

SEMESTER – I & II

SEMESTER – **I** (2023-24)

Level/ Semeste r	Nature of Cours e	Cours e Code	Course Title	M M	Lecture r	Tutoria l	Practica l	S	Total Credit s
I Semeste r L5	DCC I	H. Sc. 5001 T	Elements of Science	100	-	6	-	-	6
		H. Sc. 5002 T	Life Span Developmen t (Prenatal to Infancy)	100	-	4	-	1	4
		H. Sc. 5001 P	Science of Human Developmen t Practical	50	-	-	2	ı	2
		H. Sc. 5003 T	Human Physiology & Basic Nutrition	100	ı	4	ı		4
		H. Sc. 5002 P	Basic Nutrition practical	50	-	-	2	-	2
	AECC	H. Sc. 5004 T	English	100	-	2	-		2
TOTAL				500	-	16	4		20

SEMESTER – II (2023-24)

Level/ Semester	Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	MM	Lecturer	Tutorial	Practical	S	Total Credits
II Semester L5	DCC II	H. Sc. 5005 T	Principles of Home Management	100	1	6	-	-	6
		H. Sc. 5006 T	Extension Education & Communication	100	-	4	-	1	4
		H. Sc. 5003 P	Extension Education Practical	50	-	-	2	1	2
		H. Sc. 5007 T	Clothing & Textile Science	100	-	4	-	-	4
		H. Sc. 5004 P	Clothing & Textile Practical	50	-	-	2	-	2
	AECC	H. Sc. 5008 T	Hindi	100	-	2	-	-	2
	TOTAL	•		500	-	16	4	-	20

B. Sc. Home Science (Semester - I)

Course code H. Sc. 5001 (T)

PAPER – I

ELEMENTS OF SCIENCE

Time: 6 Hours Max. Marks: 100

UNIT-I

Ventilation - Meaning, need and purpose

- 1. Terms related to ventilation- infiltration, distribution and circulation
- 2. Types- Natural ventilation, mechanical ventilation, whole house ventilation, spot ventilation, mix mode ventilation
- 3. Ventilation for different climates

Light - Introduction and sources of light-

- 1. Properties of light
- 2. Factors affecting visual acuity- light intensity, freedom from dazzle, uniform lighting throughout the room, and steady level of illumination.
- 3. Light pollution

Noise - Definition

- 1. Sources (indoors and Out door)
- 2. Effect of noise auditory (loss of hearing), and non auditory- hypertension, hyperacidity, loss of concentration, interference with verbal communication

UNIT-II

Lubricants- Properties, classification and uses

- 1. Dyes classification, based on application and functional group
- 2. Fertilizers and manures: uses
- 3. Freon Gas Composition and uses

Tarnishing of metals

- 1. Metal polishes: Organic coatings paints, pigments, wood polishes, shoe polish
- 2. Elementary idea of the chemistry of the following:
 - a. Polymers- classification and their uses
 - b. Bleaching powder, plaster of Paris

UNIT - III

Fuels -

- 1. Solid fuels Wood, coal, types and selection
- 2. Liquid fuels- Petroleum, fractionation
- 3. Gaseous fuels- Bio gas, LPG, oil gas, coal gas.
- 4. Producer gas, Water gas
- 5. Non conventional fuel-Solar energy

Common drugs and medicines - used at home

- 1. Narcotics and effects of over drugging L.S.D. Heroine, Brown Sugar
- 2. Uses and Hazards of:
 - a. Cosmetics
 - b. Common insecticides, pesticides, and rodent cider eg., DDT, BHC, Aldrin gamexene
 - c. Antiseptics and Disinfectants

UNIT – IV

Life Sciences -

- 1. Human genetics: Human chromosomes normal and abnormal karyo types. Heredity and environment relationship as revealed by studies on human twins.
- 2. Elementary idea of heredity human diseases and genetic abnormalities such as haemophilia, colour blindness, phenyl ketonuria, sickle cell anemia, mongolism and leukemia.

UNIT - V

Importance of micro-Organism -

- 1. Microbiology of foods Introduction, basic concepts, role of micro organisms in fermented foods
- 2. Food spoilage Introduction, factors, chemical changes due to spoilage
- 3. Control and destruction of micro organism in foods physical and chemical methods

B. Sc. Home Science (Semester - I) Course code H. Sc. 5002 (T)

PAPER – II

LIFE SPAN DEVELOPMENT (PRE NATAL TO INFANCY)

Time: 4 Hours Max. Marks: 100

UNIT – I

- 1. 1. Meaning and importance of studying human development and family studies.
 - 2. Concept of life span development.
- 2. Development: definition of growth and development and the difference, Dimensions of development: Physical, Motor, Cognitive, Socio and emotional development
- 3. Principles of development.
- 4. Stages of human development and their importance.
- 5. Concept of developmental task and tasks of all the stages.
- 6. Context of development: Introduction to concept of nature and nurture.
- 7. Genetic inheritance: introduction to genes and number of chromosomes, Genotype and Phenotype.
- 8. Context of development: Family, SES, gender and culture.

UNIT - II

- 1. Anatomy and physiology of male and female reproductive organs- Ovulation and sperm formation.
- 2. Fertilization, menarche and menopause.
- 3. Signs and symptoms of pregnancy.
- 4. Common ailments during pregnancy and their managements.
- 5. Prenatal period- stages in prenatal development: zygote, embryo and fetus.
- 6. Teretogens: factors affecting prenatal growth and development.
- 7. Disorders in pregnancy: Hypertensive preeclampsia, eclampsia, pernicious vomiting.
- 8. Regular medical checkups: importance and schedule.

UNIT – III

- 1. Care of expectant mother.
- 2. Preparation for confinement and arrival of new born.
- 3. Delivery & birth process.
- 4. Intensive new born care and APGAR test.
- 5. Minor ailments of newborn and their management: colic, jaundice, napkin rash, umbilical infection, infection of eye and breast in new born.

UNIT - IV

- 1. Care during puerperium.
- 2. Family planning methods including MTP and sterilization.
- 3. Abortion and miscarriage: symptoms and care, different types of abortion.
- 4. Child at birth: (i) Neonatal physique (ii) Sensory and motor reflexes (iii) Sleeping crying and emotional behaviour.

UNIT - V

- 1. Characteristics of human infant: from state of helplessness to gradual control over body and development of understanding of immediate environment.
- 2. Physical development during infancy weight, height, closure of fontanelle and teething.
- 3. Motor control: grasping, holding the head, seating, crawling, creeping and walking.
- **4.** Socio emotional development during infancy: development of attachment and sense of security. Separation and stranger anxiety.

(Semester - I)

Course code H. Sc. 5001 (P)

Practical - I SCIENCE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Time: 2 Hrs. Max. Marks: 100

1. Child Development

- i. Making a growth enhancing toy/material
- ii. Preparation of resource file containing
 - a. 10 stories for children
 - b. 10 songs for children
 - c. Collect 10 current articles on child development from news paper/magazines etc. and its display on board.
- iii. Prepare a chart/flip/book/album depicting all the stages of human development covering at-least one developmental task at each stage.
- iv. Techniques of anthropometric measurement (height, weight and head circumstances)
- v. Accidents and emergencies in childhood and their first aid Electric shock, foreign body in nose, ears and eyes, animal bite: dog, snakes and insects and burns.

B. Sc. Home Science (Semester - I) Course code H. Sc. 5003 (T)

PAPER - III

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY & BASIC NUTRITION

Time: 4 Hours Max. Marks: 100

UNIT – **I:** The vascular system:

- a. Composition and function of blood, blood groups, blood transfusion, blood banks, blood clotting
- b. Structure and functions of heart, blood vessels, blood circulation in the body, blood pressure and pulse rate

UNIT – II: The Digestive systems:

Structure and functions of the digestive organs, mechanism of digestion and absorption of proteins, fats and carbohydrate

The Excretory System:

- a. Structure and function of excretory organs, composition of Urine
- b. Structure and function of skin, regulation of body temperature

UNIT – III: The Endocrine system:

Role of hormones and effect of hypo and hyper activity of following hormones secreted by endocrine glands of the body:

Hypothalamus, Pituitary, Pineal, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pancreas, Ovaries, Testes

UNIT – IV: Introduction to nutrition science –

- a. Definitions nutrition, food, health, nutrition, balanced diet, malnutrition, dietetics, diet therapy.
- b. Food as a source of nutrient.
- c. Food is more than nutrient roles of food.
- d. Food groups classification, characteristics

UNIT - V

- 1. Food preparation –
- a. Reasons for cooking
- b. Methods: classification, procedures
- c. Effect of cooking on nutritive value of food
 - 2. Recommended dietary allowances
 - a. Factors affecting RDA
 - b. General principles of deriving RDA
 - c. Determination of RDA of different nutrients
 - d. Requirement of RDA
 - e. Practical applications of RDA

(Semester - I) Course code H. Sc. 5002 (P)

Practical - II BASIC NUTRITION

Time: 2 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

- (i) Cookery:
 - Terms, weight & Measures, principles for designs in lying of meals, types of serving
- (ii) Cooking Methods
 - Demonstration of methods: Boiling, Steaming, Baking, Roasting and Frying (Shallow & Deep)
- (iii) Preparation of Five dishes each of the following:
 - a. Drinks, Soups
 - b. Snacks, Raita & Chutney
 - c. Vegetables, Pulses, Salads
 - d. Rice preparation Pulav, Biryani etc.
 - e. Sweets deserts and Ice Cream
 - f. Cakes & Biscuits
 - g. Demonstration on Cake Icing
- iv) Theme parties with decoration

Festivals/birthdays

B. Sc. Home Science (Semester - II) Course code H. Sc. 5005 (T)

PAPER - V

PRINCIPLES OF HOME MANAGEMENT

Time: 6 Hours Max. Marks: 100

UNIT - I

- 1. Introduction to Management
 - i. Concept & definition of management
 - ii. Communication in management
 - iii. Managerial function of families & management
- 2. Decision making in management
 - i. Types of steps in decision making
 - ii. Factors affecting in Decision making
- 3. System approach to the study of management
 - i. Definitions and characteristics

UNIT - II

- 1. Factors motivating management:
 - a. Values- Classification and hierarchy, sources, origin characteristics, factors influencing values, changes values and their causes
 - b. Goal-types, Characteristics, factors influencing goals
 - c. Standards-conventional and modern, flexible and rigid
 - d. Needs and wants
- 2. Resources & their management in the family
 - i. Introduction, definition & usefulness of resources
 - ii. Differences among Resources
 - Quantitative resources
 - Qualitative resources
 - iii. Classification of resources
 - Human versus Non human resources
 - Economic versus Non economic resources
 - iv. Resources classified by their sources
 - Resources from the near & larger environment
 - Resources from the household environment
 - Resources located in the family system
 - v. Resources as a system
 - Interrelated demands'
 - Substitution
 - Crucial resources
 - Conversion or creation
 - vi. Family resources as a unit
 - vii. Guidelines for the use of resources
 - Increase total supply of resources
 - Know alternate uses
 - Consider amounts of resources to invest
 - Increase utility per unit of resources
 - Expand appreciations'
 - Balance choice among resources

UNIT - III

- 1. Management of time as a resource
 - Characteristics & nature of time
 - Tools, time pattern & time cost. Norms, peak Loads, work units, work curves, rest periods.
 - Process of managing time Planning, Controlling & evaluating
- 2. Management of money as a resource
 - i. Definition & types of income & their sources
 - a. Money income
 - b. Real income
 - Direct income to include household production, free goods & services, owned durable goods & social income.
 - Indirect income to include money income such as wages, salaries, interest, profit, rent & fringe benefits.
 - c. Psychic income
 - ii. Expenditure
 - Definition of expenditure
 - Factors affecting expenditure
 - iii. Taxation
 - Meaning objective of taxation
 - Types of taxation, direct & indirect
 - iv. Saving & investments

UNIT - IV

- 1. Management of energy as a resource
 - Household task and effort
 - Concept of the human cost of work-fatigue- causes, types, prevention
 - Cost of work-Human energy expenditure, oxygen consumption methods of measurement, other measures of cost of work
 - Body mechanics
 - Types of efforts-effects of working heights and storage in relation to anthropometry

UNIT - V

- 1. Work Simplification:
- Work Study techniques
- Mundel Classes of changes in household activities
- Factors affecting work-human and environmental
- a. Human-worker's attitudes knowledge, skill, time, human energy
- b. Environment-work space, fitness, climate, lighting equipment and service work, worker environment, relationship-co-ordination and fitness
- Postures –types of postures, maintenance of good postures in household activities

Fatigue-types, avoidance of fatigue

B. Sc. Home Science (Semester - II) Course code H. Sc. 5006 (T)

PAPER - VI

EXTENSION EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION

Time: 4 Hours Max. Marks: 100

UNIT – I Introduction of Extension education:

- a) Concept of Education, Non formal, Formal, Informal and Extension Education
- b) Objectives of Extension Education
- c) Function and Scope of Extension Education
- d) Principles of Extension Education
- e) Process of extension education.
- f) Qualities of an Extension worker
- g) Philosophy of extension education

UNIT-II Introduction to Communication

- 1. Meaning
- 2. Is communication an Art or Science
- 3. Elements of Communication and their characters tics- communicator, message, channels, treatment of message, Audience and audience response
- 4. Commandments of good communication
- 5. Seven C,s of Communication
- 6. Objective of communication
- 7. Self confidence for effective communication

UNIT-III Communication Media and Information technology

- 1. Folk Media- meaning, Importance and Types
- 2. Electronic media- media and advantage
- 3. Importance, advantage and disadvantage of Radio
- 4. Telecommunication (meaning and use in communication only)- Television, Telephone, mobiles, video conferencing, E- mail, Fax,
- 5. Information technology and its use in education, factor effecting selection of technology
- 6. Advantages and disadvantages of mechanization of communication

UNIT - IV : Communication for Extension :

- 1. Formal and informal communication- their types, advantages and disadvantages
- 2. Effective writing- objectives, essentials and media of written communication,
- 3. Art of listening in communication- good listening, principle and guidelines for effective listening
- 4. Effective speaking- principles, guidelines and styles and media for oral communication

UNIT- V - Communication of Innovation:

- 1. Concept of Innovation
- 2. Characteristics of Innovation
- 3. Adoption Process
- 4. Factors affecting the adoption of Innovation
- 5. Adopters categories

(Semester - II) Course code H. Sc. 5003 (P)

Practical - 3 EXTENSION EDUCATION

Time: 2 Hrs. Max. Marks: 100

- (I) Developing skills in puppet as folk media-
 - Preparation of puppets
 - > Prepare script for puppet play on any social issue
 - Present puppet show
- (II) Prepare scrap book contains different electronic media
- (III) Writing success stories to present on Radio
- (IV) Visit to training and development organization
- (V) writing report of the same visit

B. Sc. Home Science (Semester - II) Course code H. Sc. 5007 (T)

PAPER - VII

CLOTHING AND TEXTILE SCIENCE

Time: 4 Hours Max. Marks: 100

UNIT – I

- 1. Importance of studying textiles, its relation to Home Science.
- 2. Essential properties of textile fibers.
- 3. Classification of textile fibers.
- 4. Identification of textile fibers

UNIT - II

- 1. Types of Textile fabrics.
- 2. Textile terminology
- 3. Fashion Terminology
- 4. The consumer's interest in fibers and fabrics

UNIT - III

- 1. Introduction to weaving
- 2. Terms used in weaving
- 3. Loom its parts and working
- 4. Knitting Terminology and types of knits

UNIT - IV

- 1. Fashion change and consumer acceptance
- 2. Careers in Fashion industry
- 3. Labeling of Textiles
- 4. Textile Research Associations

UNIT - V

General Principles of Clothing Construction:

- (1) Drafting & making paper pattern.
- (2) Taking body measurement for different types of garments.
- (3) Preparation of fabrics for Garment Making.
- (4)Estimation of material required for different garments
- (5) Laying out of patterns, cutting & marking

(Semester - II)

Course code H. Sc. 5004 (P)

Practical - 4 CLOTHING AND TEXTILE

Time: 2 Hrs. Max. Marks: 100

- 1. Part of sewing machine equipment for measurement, planning, cutting and sewing
- 2. Construction process in garment making (samples)
 - a. Stitches
 - b. Seams
 - c. Darts, pleats, tucks, gathers
 - d. Mending, patches and darning
 - e. Different embroidery stitches (making their samples)
 - f. Knitting samples
- 3. Infant garment

Baby's layette – diaper, jhabla, bib,

4. Making of soaps and detergents.