

**PEDAGOGY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE, 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR, COURSE-7(A), UNIT -02,  
ORGANIZING TEACHING-LEARNING IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE ,  
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## **SYLLABUS**

A **syllabus** is a document that outlines everything that will be covered in a class. ... The noun **syllabus** comes from the Late Latin word **syllabus**, meaning “list.” When you teach a class you may be required to make an outline of what you will expect the students to do in your class. That's the **syllabus**.

A **syllabus** is an outline for a course that you are either taking or teaching. In the typical context, which is for colleges and universities, it is more detailed than that. The **syllabi** that I used to get had several parts. The first was a brief introduction to the class and the scope of the material.

We then had a complete list of the topics that we would cover each day of the semester. We could also look at know the dates that any and all assignments, quizzes, and tests would be. They were written clearly on the document, along with important information of the class. If I needed to know how to contact the professor, I could look at the **syllabus**.

If there was a problem of some sort, the **syllabus** usually contained the information that the professor and I would need to solve it – including instances of needing to drop out of the course, how grades are calculated, the consequences of being caught cheating, etc.

The **syllabus** was treated almost as a binding contract; once I decided that I wanted to take the class, these were the guidelines that would help me understand what to expect from the professor and what they expected from me.

The syllabus is defined as the documents that consist of topics or portion covered in a particular subject. It is determined by the examination board and created by the professors. The professors are responsible for the quality of the course. It is made available to the students by the teachers, either in hard copy or electronic form to bring their attention towards the subject and take their study seriously.

A syllabus is considered as a guide to the in charge as well as to the students. It helps the students to know about the subject in detail, why it is a part of their course of study, what are the expectations from students, consequences of failure, etc. It contains general rules, policies, instructions, topics covered, assignments, projects, test dates, and so on.