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Best Practices in the College

Best practice-I:

1. **Title of the practice: Teachers using ICT for effective teaching**

2. **Goal:** “The ultimate purpose of technology in the dynamic world is to create interest and independent thinking in Student to enable the learner to learn more”. The advantages of modern ICTs are the potentiality to accelerate, enrich, and deepen knowledge based experimental and theoretical skills among students. The motivated students develop the idea to correlate school experience to work practices, create economic viability for upcoming youngsters, as well as strengthen the teaching methodologies and are the cause for the wonderful working atmosphere.

3. **The context:**

The classic methodology of teaching, Chalk-Talk-Walk technique has certain limitations such as board management, neat diagrams, and hand writing skills. In the modern context, contemporary settings are favouring curricula that promote competency and performance. Curricula are developed to emphasize capabilities and concerns towards the application of the Information. ICTs are able to provide strong support for all these requirements and there are now many outstanding examples of world class settings for competency and performance-based curricula that make sound use of the affordances of these technologies. The integration of information and communication technologies can help revitalize teachers and students. The usage of ICT is to complement the classical teaching techniques particularly in difficult subject areas. To achieve these objectives, teachers need to be involved in the preparation of online teaching resources, multimedia presentation and developing online video lectures. The role of ICT in education is to act as a catalyst for constructivism. Teachers generate meaningful and engaging learning experiences for the students, strategically using ICT. ICT enable Students to enjoy enquiry based innovative learning techniques. ICT is inevitable in modern era.

The concept of digital libraries where the students, teachers and professionals can access research and course material from around the globe instantaneously is possible due to ICT based digital resources. Also sharing of knowledge which is essential for the development of well-informed society is possible now due to networking of academics and students for sharing scholarly materials and innovative ideas. The digital documentation also avoids duplication of work and overcomes plagiarism. The implementation of ICT in education develops higher order skills such as collaborating globally and solving complex real world problems. It improves the perception and understanding of the world of the student. Thus, ICT can be used to prepare the workforce for the well informed, skillful society and enhance the global economy.

ICT can be implemented in education in the following ways,

Informative tool: It provides vast amount of data in various formats such as audio, video, documents.

Situating tool: It creates situations, which the student experiences in real life

context. Thus, simulation and virtual reality is possible.

Constructive tool: To generate, collect the data and analysis.

Communicative tool: It can be used to remove communication barriers such as space and time.

The following mediums are used for the delivery and for conducting the education process:

Voice – Instructional audio tools that include interactive technologies as well as passive techniques.

- Visual informations, including images, pre recorded animations, and real-time moving images combined with audio conferencing.
- Instructional print formats that include textbooks, study guides, workbooks and case studies.

4. **The practice:**

Information & Communications Technology (ICT) enabled teaching methodologies are being followed by the faculty members in class rooms as a complementary tool for convtional teaching methods.

The academic plan with budget, notes of lesson, lab manuals and question banks with key are made available at the very beginning of the semester digitally.

The use of multimedia teaching aids like, LCD projectors, smart classrooms and internet enabled computer systems are usually employed in classroom.

The electronic resource packages like DELNET, NPTEL, SPOKEN TUTORIAL and National Digital Library (NDL) are available. The faculty members effectively utilize Audio Visual aids to demonstrate the concepts to the students using the resources from National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) to enhance the learning experience.

Hard disk containing web and video courses (offline) from NPTEL are accessible to faculty and students from the server installed in the library. These courses are the part of LMS.

Sufficient number of books, Journals, e-journals and e-books are available in the library. The research journals are available online and facility for accessing these journals is provided through proxy server in the campus.

Every year, all the departments conduct seminars, workshops and guest lectures on the new developments in the core subjects for effective teaching and learning by the faculty members and students.

Language lab and communication skill laboratory help the faculty to enhance knowledge in the field of English communication and writing skills.Seminar halls is equipped with multimedia facilities. Invited talks and webinars are conducted in seminar hall using ICT facilities.

5. **Evidence of success:**

- 1) The multimedia presentations, video lectures and links developed and provided by the faculties belonging to different disciplines.
- 2) The hits, following up of the above-mentioned videos by Students, feedback and comments.

6. **Problems encountered and resources required:** The major problems encountered are,

1. Non-availability of smart phones among urban students who are in large numbers in our Institution.
2. High-speed internet facility with WiFi
3. Smart boards with proper acoustics

Best practice-II:

1. **Title of the Practice:** Improving Teaching and Learning Process
2. **Goal:** To accomplish the principles of teaching/learning process which are multifaceted. The core idea of this best practice was to promote interest among the students on a specific topic, to inculcate scientific temper, a sound mind & to be more interactive in the class
3. **The Context:** The quantum jump in the technology is one of primordial issue that affects the teaching/learning process. The instructor finds it difficult to keep in step with the learners. Even the rapid growth of technology has fueled the problem. Keeping audience enthralled throughout the lecture is another challenge. In the current scenario, knowledge is just a click away to the learner; a challenge faced by the instructor is to keep pace with the latest innovations in the field of artificial intelligence. The teaching/learning process is given at most importance in the institute. We have the students and faculties who are equally competitive with each other. The institute trains their faculties rigorously & diligently to help them to enhance their competency. This learning imported to the teachers in implementing the enhanced learning experience of the learners.
4. **The Practice:** Pedagogy of the learning/teaching process starts with planning and executing the plan by the instructor. The instructor initiates the discussion by asking questions or telling a story before defining the objectives to the learners. The objectives of the lectures are defined to specify to the learner the learning outcomes. Various forms of assessments are used for continuous evaluation such as group discussion, assignments, PowerPoint presentation, class tests to name few. The teaching /learning process starts with designing of a lecture plan by the facilitator. The lecture plan is given in advance to the learners. The facilitator initiates a discussion or tells a story or questions the learners before defining the objectives. The objectives of the lectures are defined to specify to the learner the learning outcomes. During the lecture, discussions and questioning is encouraged. Various forms of assessment are used for continuous evaluation such as group discussions, assignments, PowerPoint presentations, class test to name a few. Various co-curricular activities are also organized for the learners. These activities give an opportunity to the students to put their knowledge into application. An aspect very unique about our teaching / learning process is the freedom given to learners to share their views and ideas. Even ideas that sound impractical are discussed and a proper explanation is given to the learners why they cannot be implemented. The learner is the part of the learning process rather than just a spectator of the same. A major limitation of the teaching /learning process is the time constraint. The facilitators have various ideas which they would like to implement in their class, however due to paucity of time all of them cannot be implemented.
5. **Evidence of success:** The evidence of success is visible, qualitatively as well as quantitatively. The results bring some prominent factors to light. Some of the factors are that students when shown the right direction and given the right encouragement can achieve the goals they desire. Holistic development rather than only academic success contributes in creating socially sensitive individuals which is a prominent requirement of educational institute.
6. **Problems encountered and Resources Required:** The non-availability of technology is one of the major problems encountered in the teaching learning process.

Further, encouraging discussions in the lecture becomes self-obliterate towards its aim, at times. Questions posed by learners may not be to find an answer to the problem but to test the knowledge of the facilitator. The span of interest of the learners is very short. Teachers today have to play the role of an educator and entertainer combined, rather than just an educator.

Resources in terms of finance are continuously required to upgrade technology requirements. Activity based games cannot be implemented due to paucity of space.