

Government College (Autonomous) Kalaburagi

Best Practices of the College

Best Practice for the year 2019-20

Best practice 1:

Title of the practice: Teachers using ICT for effective teaching

Objectives of the Practice:

- a. To promote the skill of learning and to improve the learning outcomes; to provide “head-heart and hand approach” to learning; to communicate and collaborate; to provide hands-on and heads-on experience; to develop learning resources; to use multimodal representations, multimedia and hypertext possibilities; to have an unlimited access to authentic resources; to support the process of learning; to accelerate the teaching and learning efficiency; to motivate students towards innovative learning; to enrich the process of learning.

The context:

- b. The classic methodology of teaching, Chalk-Talk-Walk technique has certain limitations such as board management, neat diagrams, and hand writing skills Curricula are developed to emphasize capabilities and concerns towards the application of the information. Information & Communications Technology (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. 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 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.

The practice:

- c. ICT enabled teaching methodologies are being followed by the faculty members in class rooms as a complementary tool for conventional 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. 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 are equipped with multimedia facilities. Invited talks and webinars are conducted in seminar hall using ICT facilities.

Evidence of success:

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

Problems encountered and resources required:

- e. The major problems encountered are, non-availability of smart phones among rural students who are in large numbers in our Institution. High-speed internet facility with Wi-Smart boards with proper acoustics.

Best practice 2:

Title of the Practice: Improving Teaching and Learning Process

Objectives of the Practice:

- a. To achieve the principles of the teaching / learning process which are multi-dimensional. The principles on the basis of which this best practice adopted were to promote the interest of a student in a specific topic, to inspire the students to question the noticeable and to increase the interface in the class.

The Context:

- b. Rapid progress in technology is one of the chief issues that affect the teaching/learning process. The facilitators find it problematic to keep up the interest among the learners. Further there is rapid transformation taking place in technology which intensifies the problem. Keeping the audience enthralled throughout the lecture is another challenge. The facilitator is required to use a variety of tools to keep the learner engaged in the learning process. Having access to a variety of tools all the time may not be possible. Today knowledge is just a click away to the learner; a challenge faced by facilitators is to keep pace with the latest news and happenings. The teaching/learning process is given immense importance in the institute. The institute is as good as its students. The students are as good as the teachers.

The Practice:

- c. 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, Power Point presentations, class test to name a few. 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. IQAC motivates the faculty to adopt Innovative processes in Teaching and Learning process. These Innovative teaching approaches which are a combination of the traditional lecture method along with other methods helps the young minds to increase their learning capacity and global competitiveness. Visits to the library and access of internet helps to know about the latest trends in technology and many novel applications. Blending these novel applications with the theoretical concept always helps to bring students close to the concept. Conduct of Career Guidance and counselling activities as a part of regular timetable which help students to acquire potentials to mold them according to their future goals and ambitions. Conduct of Sports to students to make them strong physically and mentally which indirectly helps to improve the learning skills. Through organizing Industrial/Educational tours and visits to various companies, industries help students to gain real experience about the outside world. Conduct of Co-curricular activities like Inter-collegiate competition, Science Exhibitions, conduct competitions in Quiz, Poster presentations, project reports etc. to build competitive and organizational skills in the students. Conduct of coaching classes helps the students to improve skills to face competitive examinations. Conduct of remedial classes and special classes for slow learners so as to improve the learning skills of the student. Deputation of students to conferences, seminars and workshops which in turn helps the students to acquire paper presentation /preparation, communication and event participation skills

Evidence of success:

- d. 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.

Problems encountered and Resources Required:

- e. 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.