

SKVT GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM

BEST PRACTICE -1

- 1. Title:** Public Addressing and News Reading.
- 2. Objective:**
 - The objective of this practice is to inculcate the habit of reading news paper daily in students.
 - This will help the students to be aware of events happening in the society. Eventually this practice will help them to improve their language skills.
 - It will enrich their knowledge.
 - To strengthen their reading and writing skills.
- 3. The Context:** Selection and preparation of the most relevant headlines is a challenging task. The objective is to deliver more content in less time. Thus, it is made sure that news selected in each language is different without repetition.
- 4. The Practice:** The College has made it an exercise for the students to read out daily news headlines in both regional language (Telugu) and in English at the lunch time. Two students will be selected as the news readers of that day. Important and interesting news is composed by students. It is then checked and validated by the college librarian before it is read out in the Central Addressing System (CAS). By adapting this habit, students will be well informed about current events happening in the society. This will help them to understand their duties and responsibilities as a citizen of the nation.
- 5. Evidence of Success:** This practice has a very positive effect on students. Pupils are showing interest in reading news papers daily, and are visiting the library frequently. Indirectly, it is increasing their understanding of current affairs, which will be useful for competitive examinations.
- 6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:** The news is read on the CAS (Central Addressing System) which functions using power. So, the activity cannot take place on the days when the power supply does not exist. The power backup is limited to only one part of the college. Therefore, the college should take measures to arrange for alternative power resources in such events.

BEST PRACTICE -2

1. **Title:** Learning by Doing and Participatory Learning

2. **Objective:**

- Learning by doing is a more action-oriented methodology when it comes to student learning.
- It helps the learners to acquire new skills and knowledge.
- It also develops their abilities and attitudes .
- To promote ICT use by students in delivering class seminars, student lectures and student made LMS.
- To mold students into all round personalities
- To focus on the learning process rather than the outcome

3. **The Context:**

Students should be motivated to learn and to take part in the learning process. With the introduction of the New Education Policy 2020, shifting from Teacher Centric to Student Centric Learning is necessary. There is more focus on Outcome based Education, which eventually changes the perceptive of earlier learning methodology. This is mere knowledge transfer from teachers to students. This pedagogical approach, in which teachers seek to engage learners in more hands-on creative modes of learning, benefits students immensely.

4. **The Practice:**

It is the process whereby students make sense of their experiences, especially those experiences in which they actively engage in making things and exploring the world.

Field Trips: All of the departments organize field trips in accordance with the syllabus prescribed by the university in order to offer the students a first-hand learning experience of the topic. The learning outcomes are gauged by students' feedback, and by assigning them Project Work based on the field trip experience.

Class Seminars: Students of all programs should give seminars in the topic assigned by the concerned teacher individually.

Quiz/Group Discussion: All Departments should conduct quiz competitions where students participate either individually or in groups.

Preparing Exhibits: All students of the Science group prepare working models and display them to the staff and students. Students of other programs arrange food fairs/stalls which help them to improve their marketing skills. By participating in such programs, students will learn to collaborate with one another.

Community Service Project: Students are involved in Community service Projects, through which they experience empathy and learn about their community.

Awareness Programmes conducted: NSS, Youth Red Cross and Red Ribbon clubs often arrange awareness programmes on Blood donation and Aids awareness.

Practical Experience: The well maintained laboratories enable the students to gain practical experience and also promote research attitude.

5. **Evidence of Success:** The participative and experiential pedagogy has learning a pleasurable activity to the students, allowing them to become confident in themselves. The use of ICT in the pedagogy gave them a chance to hone their computer skills. Teachers underwent faculty development programs in ICT and majority of them now use ICT tools effectively. The three existing digital classrooms are used optimally by teachers. Many of them have prepared e-content. The student centric activities enhanced the communicative abilities of the students, fostered their digital literacy, brought out their leadership skills, and encouraged team work in group activity. Their sensitivity to social concerns is seen through their active participation in community based activities.
6. **Problem Encountered and Resources Required:** As the students are from rural background, there is a resistance to adapt to student centric learning from conventional learning. Teachers put in all efforts to change the mindset of the students and engage them in such activities. A higher number of computers are required, along with more e-classrooms and digital classrooms.