

BEST PRACTICES

2019-20

- **Best Practices**
- **1. Title of the Practice: Quality Improvement in the Teaching and Learning Process**
- **2. Goal:** To achieve the principles of the teaching / learning process. This best practice was adopted with the goal to raise the curiosity of a student in a particular topic, to encourage the students to question, analyse and apply what they learn and to increase their interaction in the class.
- **3. The Context** - Rapid advancement in technology is bringing about many changes in the teaching/learning process. The facilitators have to keep pace with the rapid changes taking place not only in their subject but also in the use of in the teaching-learning process. Keeping the students attentive throughout the lecture is another challenge. The Teachers can now use a variety of tools to keep the learner engaged in the learning process. 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 college. The college encourages their facilitators to continuously enhance their teaching abilities and tries to provide ICT.
- **4. The Practice** - The teaching /learning process starts with defining the course outcomes and learning outcomes. During the lectures, teachers encourage classroom interaction through discussions and questioning. 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 students an opportunity to put their

knowledge into application. Our teaching /learning process gives freedom to learners to share their views and ideas. A major limitation in 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, many ideas and innovations are not implemented by the teachers and are often postponed to the next session. Yet, quality improvement continues to be the motive behind all initiatives undertaken.

- **5. Evidence of success** - The evidence of success is visible, qualitatively as well as quantitatively. The qualitative indicators are an increasingly positive outlook towards life in students, improvement in their learning behavior and desire to understand things rather than learning by the rote. The quantitative indicators for learners are – good academic performance in all courses offered, active participation of students in co-curricular activities, Outstanding performance of NCC and NSS units. Some students have put their learning into application by starting their own businesses particularly in students in subjects like Fashion Designing. Focus on holistic development rather than merely academic success contributes in creating socially sensitive individuals.
- **6. Problems encountered and Resources Required** – Situated in the middle of the city in a crowded area, in a small campus, space is often a constraint- particularly in introducing new courses. Many sports cannot be introduced due to paucity of space. The a large percentage of students of the college belong to a low income group, this too is a constraint in many ways. Being an aided college the resources for expansion of ICT are very limited. Resources, in particular finance, is continuously required to upgrade technology requirements. Dedicated teaching and non-teaching staff are the pillars of strength of the teaching/learning process. Without a dedicated team, success cannot be achieved.

- **1. Title of the Practice: Expansion and innovations in Library Facilities**
- **2. Goal** - The College aims at implement innovative practices in the Library. The automation of the library with the KOHA software is in progress and the target is to complete it by 2021-22 session. Helping the teachers, research scholars and the students to avail the service from our Library Referral Service and to increase access e-content through digital library resources is proposed.
- **3. The Context** – Teachers, research scholars and most important U G and PG students need both text and refernce books and journals. Introduction of students to use of erources is the need of the hour. Subscriptions to e-journals, E-Library centers – INFLIBNET, DELNET etc. will broaden the area of study for both teachers and students. Having a ‘digital corner’ in the library with some computer Kisocks and wi-fi connection and the assistance and guidance of the library staff is desireable. The research articles of the teaching staff can be recorded in the repository and will receive citations by Indexed databases/journals. This acts as a link between user and the author of the abstracts and connects them for further sharing of information or intellectual discussion.
- **4. The Practice** – Automation and digitalization of the library will enable the teachers, research scholars and students to use the Internet, e-journals and E libraries more effectively and efficiently for the research studies and any other academic pursuits. INLIBNET, Shodhganga, DELNET and Inter-Library Loan facility will expand our resources – which is very important presently due to paucity of finance for purchasing physical books and journals. The library, in collaboration with the Dept of library and Information Sciences proposes to start a certificate course on Information Sources, Tools and Techniques to enable the students to use the Internet more effectively and efficiently for the research studies and any other academic pursuits.

- **5. Evidence of Success:** The College is striving towards the completion of library automation at the earliest. Subscription of e-journals in all subjects is being encouraged. Workshop for creation of awareness in students about digital library and econtent is proposed annually.
- **6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required** - The automation process is time consuming and for an aided college, limited availability of finance is a big constraint. Again, lack of grants also poses a constraint in increasing subscriptions and purchase of new books and resources for digitalization. Further, lack of adequate permanent staff due to long overdue appointments by the Higher Education Commission, U.P. makes the achievement of goals difficult.