Government College Derabassi

Institutions Best Practices: 2020-21

Practice No 1; Title of the Practice: Improvement of ICT enabled teaching learning process

Context that required Initiation of Practice:

The herculean task for the college this year due to Corona was upgradation of knowledge capital and enabling teaching learning process through use of ICT. To make education available to students was a big Challenge for the college in the times of COVID -19, so the faculty managed audio- visual methods, video conferencing and other online systems available to make sure that students should not suffer at any cost. Their learning experience should rather be developed to meet the Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations (MDGs, 2002).

Objectives of Practice:

❖ Academic resolve ness to help students achieve all that is possible.

❖ To address the difficulties of teaching in current environment of Corona times and explore possible solutions.

❖ Empowerment of students through Digital classroom tool creating flexible and collaborative learning environments

❖ Transformation of the ways to teach, get feedback from students , and assessment of teaching - learning process

The practice:

This year although it was necessity, but the college brought a sea change in information communication method. Once the colleges opened and provision for online study had to be done, the college did all out efforts to have classes through GOOGLE MEET Platform. It was almost by August 2020 that the whole faculty was teaching through online mode and attendance was also being taken online.

To mark the attendance of faculty a Google form had been created through which the attendance of teachers also would reach the college.

The students were sent Google meet links through WhatsApp. They were provided assignments through Google Forms and Practical exams have also been held online. The college has improved its work flow system by initiating online admission system in session 2019. Online admission campaigns were already managed by the college on its **social media** website

Obstacles:

1. As many of Faculty members were not Tech savvy, it was difficult for them to adopt new methods. T

2. The students are from rural areas, they too found it difficult to adopt to new system of having lectures through Google meet, zoom etc. and sending assignments through e- mails

3. Network problem was biggest issue in tackling the situations as sometimes audacity, sometimes, non-delivery of online live material to students hampered the study a lot.

Impacts of the practice:

❖ Whole Campus had to be provided Wi-Fi facility so network speed was increased from 30 MPBS to 50 MPBS..
❖ The library got Inflibnet Facility to have access to nearly 6000 online books and E-Journals
❖ The students were provided online notes in the form of You-Tube lectures, power point presentations and hand written notes in the form of pdfs. At present the college has one virtual class room , two smart class rooms and three ICT enabled rooms fitted with e- white boards, multimedia and projectors, 56 computers and 7- laptops .

The second-best practice

Title of the Practice : Outreach programmes.

Context that required Initiation of Practice:

The college had to adopt this practice on the orders of Ministry of Higher education or UGC or or other high authority's instructions. As the schemes tarted by the Government aim to help, uplift, and support those who are deprived of certain services and rights and such schemes involve services giving learning, social planning, health support, and other projects for welfare of community , thus these Outreach Programmes are undertaken to make people come together and enlighten their minds.

Objectives of the Practice:

❖ Derabassi although is very near to Chandigarh but still 60% of population living in the tehsil belong to the group who deal in agricultural practices who cultivate against the unfavorable climate and have limited infra-structure facilities. Such outreach programmes definitely supported social planning of the area.
❖ The upcoming generation needs to be sensitized to the people who toil hard to build up their agricultural lands and infrastructural facilities. To sensitize students on social causes and humanitarian activities, such practices definitely make them learn appreciate hard labour and indulge in practices of social responsibilities.

The practice:

These programmes bring the students closer to nature and to people who really need their help. The college has adopted village 'Mukandpur' and 'Dandrala' where the students share their knowledge, learning and reflections on various topics. Generally the college prioritize the topics which reach through various departments of Government of Punjab and the Government of India.

The college organizes various activities like:

- Conduct free medical camps in collaboration with Government Civil Hospital Derabassi and NGOs.
- Blood donation camps in the Campus.
- Tree plantation Drives
- Generation of awareness against Subtle burning.
- This year maximum efforts were done for Covid-19 related activities: Most of the time although students were away at home and were having online classes still many staff members, teaching as well as non-teaching staff along with district administration was on war footing drive and worked for community. They volunteered services at District Hospitals and health care centers. They arranged and distributed Food kits, medical kits, Pulse Oxi meter, psycho-social support and in preparation of data regarding Covid to be sent to Government of India.

Obstacles:

1. Financial resource management to run such activities, specially providing refreshment etc. are very less.
2. many students sometimes feel uncomfortable in doing such activities because they feel these activities disturb their study times and many are reluctant feeling it's a menial work. So the authorities have to choose workforce on the basis of individuals mindset.

Impacts of Practice: Evidence of Success

During the Lock down, the students took keen interest in keeping their own land free from water clogging, prevent mosquito breeding, planting and nurturing of plants and trees. This was noticed during the Covid-19 pandemic times when the students on their own volunteered in their own areas to render service in collaboration with the health department.

- Students are now more interested in nature preservation and environmental protection activities and help in green and Swachhta initiatives.
- The social outreach programs have inculcated among the students an empathetic attitude towards the sick, aged and disabled people.