

1. ICT based Teaching-learning Process

Goal:

- To make teaching-learning an anywhere and anytime practice
- To generate interest in learning in the age of science and technology
- To enhance the skill and competence of the faculties through the use of ICT
- To prepare the learner competent for competition in the global market
- To make our teaching materials globally available for teaching-learning process

Context:

Traditional chalk and talk method of teaching is conventional and the students take less interest in learning new contents. So, to make the class attractive and effective to the student community and to deliver much more content within the same timeframe ICT is the best available process. Moreover, the teaching-learning content can be used later on for the benefit of the lagging behind students without spending any extra time by the faculty. The e-content of the class may be distributed among the students. Thus the students who could not appear the class may also get the content through the e-learning process.

Practices:

Kaliachak College developed four smart digital class rooms and one virtual class room where teachers are applying ICT based teaching and learning process where three types of techniques are being followed.

Firstly, Teachers prepare the slides in his/her computer outside the class room and deliver the lecture using the PPT along with necessary video clippings through laptop and LCD projector.

Secondly, Teachers are using interactive board instead of chalk-duster to deliver any lesson. This delivered content (through interactive board) is converted into e-content of PDF files which may be easily shared among the students and the global community through email in particular and social sites in general.

Last but not the least is the facility of online interaction between the students (who is outside the class room) and the teacher in the class room. Five such students remaining away from the class room may interact with the teacher in the class room through the approval of the teacher.

Regular class has been allotted to each teacher in the daily class routine. A full time faculty has to take at least five whereas a part time teacher has to three ICT based class per week.

One training programme based on the use of ICT in the class room was organized under the supervision of the IQAC during the last year.

Evidence of Success:

Teachers are able to attract students in their class room. Students' attendance has been increased. A considerable number of PPT class contents have been developed. In a year long period a considerable number of multi-media video files are prepared.

Problems:

Number of smart and virtual class rooms is insufficient in comparison to the total requirements;
Interruption in power supply and poor internet connectivity interrupt the class;

2. Participatory Learning

Goal:

- To make the curriculum more attractive to the students
- To encourage the students for in depth studies of their syllabus
- To fulfil the shortcomings of traditional chalk & talk method of teaching
- To provide a platform for the students where they can express what they have learnt;
- To generate self confidence among the students for expressing their thought

Context:

It was observed from the interaction with the students that they do not get much interest in the traditional method of teaching learning and evaluation system. But being an affiliated college it is a matter of obligation to follow the curriculum designed by the University. An intensive home work the IQAC along with the faculty members pointed out some activities where students will participate in sharing their experiences with their classmates. It is found that a student has to do much more serious & intensive study while he is going to tell something among his/her peer group. He remains very conscious about the theme he is going to deliver. This consciousness leads them to critical study on the lesson. At the same time it is a fun to the students as they get the test of sharing their knowledge.

Practices:

The IQAC worked out few students' participatory programmes. These activities have been accommodated into the annual teaching plan. However, the department wise notification of the programme was made early enough of the scheduled date. Students are motivated to participate in the programme. They are provided with necessary materials and helped them to prepare themselves. They are given practice session before the final commencement of the programme on the following events.

- Subjective Specific and Syllabus oriented Audio Visual Quiz;
- Students' Seminar on the topic based on their syllabus;
- Students' debate on the motion relevant to the syllabus;
- Students' Participation in imparting lesson based on the syllabus among their peer group;

The department are advised to schedule their programme not to coincide each other. Therefore the Principal made him available to the inaugural session of each department. At the end of the programme the winning candidates are awarded with prize and certificate.

Evidence of Success

Students get interested in the participatory learning. Competitive atmosphere is created among the students to learn their topics. This study habit also attached them with their text as well as the reference books. They get good marks in the MCQ based Test examination of the University of Gour Banga. The Evaluation and result declaration is done almost instantaneously.

Problems

The designing of the test modules, questioning, conducting the participatory test needs huge labour especially for the faculty members. But almost all the departments of the college are suffering from shortage of faculty. This limitation is a big hindrance for conducting participatory learning method.

Contact Details:

The Principal
Kaliachak College
Sultanganj, Malda, West Bengal
Pin: 732201
Mobile: 7908101455
Email: principalkaliachakcollege@gmail.com
Website: www.kaliachakcollege.edu.in