Title of the Practice: Teacher Guardian Scheme

The Context

The students often come across doubts, difficulties during their study. They have to face a lot of adjustment and academic challenges like fear of a subject/course, selection of electives, career options etc. To cope up with such problems, they often need mentoring, guidance and counselling from Faculty. In order to enable them to excel in academics and profession as per their potential, a Teacher Guardian programme for the students of the institution has been introduced.

Objectives of the Practice

- To bridge the gap between the Students and Faculty
- To monitor the academic involvement and progress of students
- To solve issues faced by the students
- To inspire and motivate for higher studies and competitive examinations

The Practice

Students are divided into groups. Each group is allotted a Teacher Guardian. The students are attached to the same Teacher Guardian for the entire duration of the programme. The mentor records the details of the mentees in Teacher Guardian File.

The Teacher Guardian visits the students' home to establish rapport with their parents and understand their family background. TG also meets the mentees regularly and records the outcome of the meeting in the hard copy. The details about each mentee are recorded and periodically updated. He identifies the students having interest in curricular or co-curricular activities and reports to the head of the institution/department for providing further motivation to advanced/gifted learners. TG keeps track of the attendance record of the students and interacts with the student with less attendance to enquire the reason behind the same and if necessary, informs the parents. He also monitors the academic performance through continuous assessment. TG advices the student regarding choice of electives, add on courses, external certifications, project, summer training/internships and other co curricular matters in addition to career options and its planning and development. He also keeps record of the behavioural and discipline matters, Health and physical well being, Achievements, talents and co-curricular activities. Regular TG sessions are a part of the Time Table. TG is free to organize any activity like Debate, Extempore, GD, Role Play etc with their students.

Evidence of Success

A strong connect is developed between student and Faculty.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Difficult to visit outstation students

Title of the practice: Students Club

Context: Apart from academics there are several parameters which are evaluated by the recruiters before finally hiring the student. This attributes are behavioural traits, team work, decision making, interpersonal skills etc. Mere classroom training does not help to develop the above traits. Moreover to help students strong connect with the institute and camaraderie amongst the peers the students club has been formed. Based on the hobbies, area of interest the students are pursued to join the various clubs. As a part of this exercise, 14 student clubs have been functioning in the college.

Objectives of the practice:

- 1. To help students to explore and excel in their area of interest.
- 2. To provide the platform to the students to exhibit their latent potential.
- 3. To enable students to overcome stage fright.
- 4. To inculcate the spirit of brotherhood throughout the campus.

The practice:

At the commencement of the academic session the students across the campus are sensitized about the students club, its advantages, scope of activities etc by the Dean(Students) and outgoing student office bearers. Based on this interactions, the students voluntarily approach the various office bearers and express their intent to join the club. The applications are sought for the various posts in all the clubs. The interested applicants have to undergo various interview rounds conducted by the panel of outgoing office bearers, departmental faculty in charges and Dean(Students).

On completion of the interview process, the formal launching of students club is initiated for the particular year. The targets are given to the various clubs about the number of programs in terms of reach of the event, resource planning etc which they plan to conduct throughout the academic session. Accordingly all the clubs chart out their activity schedule and conduct the activities. At the end of the year, the best performing club is awarded at the end of the year.

Evidence of success:

- 1. Positive behavioural changes are observed in the students.
- 2. Healthy inter personal interaction amongst senior and junior students.
- 3. Students have been able to pursue their chosen area of interest.
- 4. Employability of the students is increased.
- 5. The college got AICTE SPICE grant for student club activities.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Few students are unable to balance academics with activities.

Title of the practice: Centre for Performing Arts

Context: The various interactions and brain storming at the various levels found that the exposure to music, dance, drama etc. help students to excel in academics and other curricular interventions. If the students are given break from the their academic rigour it helps them to purse meaningful pursuits which help them to focus and concentrate on thier academics.

Objectives of the practice:

- 1 To provide proper training to the students in various performing arts such as dance, drama, music.
- 2 To prepare students for various competitions.
- 3 To help students to develop sense of appreciation for Indian music, dance etc.

Practice:

The three departments viz dance, drama, music plan their schedule/classes in consultation with the concerned Dean. The timetable of all the branches, semesters are planned keeping in view the classes' for dance, drama, music in every semester once a week. The departmental cultural co-coordinators ensure that the students attend the scheduled performing arts classes. The modules are rotated in various semesters.

Evidence of success:

- 1 Students have developed appreciation for rich Indian heritage through forms of dance, drama, music.
- 2 Participation on various forums have increased.
- 3 The college has developed connect with leading organization SPICMACAY and have been hosting SPICMACAY event every year.

Problems encountered:

The availability of trained teachers have been the major constraint.

Title of the practice: Dedicated team for training of soft skills and aptitude

Context: The students opt for engineering studies with an intent to get the campus placement. There is tendency amongst the students that they lose connect with the fundamentals of mathematical abilities and verbal abilities during the initial year of the college and hence find it difficult to crack the aptitude tests of the recruiters. When the companies start their hiring during the odd semester of final year, the students have to focus on brushing up their technical skills as well as spare time to chisel soft skills and aptitude skills. Since aptitude is the first step followed by personal interview the college has introduced compulsory modules for both in the timetable.

Objectives:

- 1.To develop strong numerical aptitude & verbal abilities amongst the students.
- 2 To provide necessary soft skill interventions to the students so that they can ace the personal interview.
- 3 To enhance the placement offers for the students.

Practice:

In order to prepare the students from placement perspective, from third semester onwards the dedicated classes are allotted to the training and placement departments wherein dedicated team of trainers engage the classes as per the time table. These trainings begin from the scratch wherein the trainers teach the students the tricks of quick maths and other calculations. Regular evaluation is done for the same from second year onwards. These classes are conducted for all the branches till 7th Semester since at the commencement of the 7th Semester the companies declare their recruitment drives. Based on the performance of the students, the improvements are brought in the courseware and teaching pedagogy.

Evidence of success:

- 1 The placement percentage has witnessed rise.
- 2 The preparedness of students for placement has enhanced.

Problems encountered:

- 1. The dedicated trainers are difficult to obtain.
- 2. Recruiting dedicated trainers is the additional finacial implications for the college.

Title of the practice: Parents Meet

Context: The parents are the important stakeholders in any educational system. If they are well connected with the institute then the major gap between institute and the stakeholders is bridged with the positive outcomes. It has been observed that the parents were unaware about the various efforts of the college towards the development of the students, owing to this the parents expressed their discontent about the college on various platforms. Therefore parents meet, instead of mere annual formality, the college resolved to connect with the parents in the true spirit.

Objectives:

- 1 To bridge the gap between the parent and the institute.
- 2 To help parents overcome the inhibitions of approaching the college.
- 3. To seek the creative and critical inputs from the parents as major stakeholders.

The practice:

Through departmental teacher guardians and the respective students the parents are communicated about the date and timings of the meeting. During pandemic these meetings were conducted online. The parents are briefed about the various curricular and co-curricular interventions which are undertaken by the departments., major achievements of the college and the ongoing efforts which the college takes towards the development of the students.

Evidence of success:

The parents are aware about the efforts of the college and the progress of their wards. They have offered creative inputs towards the improvement of the various processes.

Problems encountered:

Few parents have shown their restraint towards such meetings in the college of their grown up wards. Owing to their working hours, they found it difficult to connect.

Title of the practice: Super 40

Context: The reputation and standing of the college is directly related to the percentage of employable graduates, placement of the students in tier 1 companies. Since the students from cross section of the society are admitted in the college having academic credentials which mostly do not match the requirement of the hiring intent of most of the tier companies as they require throughout 1st class during 10th,12th and graduation. Such students are prepared for those companies wherein the percentage criterion is not mandated. The students who meet the percentage criterion are encouraged to reach higher benchmarks.

Objectives:

- 1.To enhance the placement of the students in tier 1 companies.
- 2.To provide specialized guidance and training to the selected students towards placement in tier 1 companies.
- 3.To motivate and encourage students to undertake focussed efforts for placement in tier 1 companies.

Practice:

The students meeting the criterion of throughout 60% and the few exceptionally well students recommended by the respective departments are administered an aptitude test. Based on the result they are interviewed and the final list is of 40-50 students is displayed. On the basis if the result the students are intensively coached to ace aptitude test of tier 1 companies.

Evidence of success:

It has been found that since the time Super 40 has been started the students are able to get the relevance of getting placed in Tier 1 companies. Moreover all the selected students are placed in Super 40 Companies.

Problems encountered:

Sometimes students find it challenging to manage Super 40 training along with Academic rigour.

Title of the practice: Kaushalya

Context: With the advent of technology, in this knowledge economy students are certainly getting bucketful of information at their fingertips. It has its pros and cons as well. The present young generation is apathetic or indifferent towards several social realities. To maintain their connect with ground realities of life, Kaushalya activities are undertaken.

Objectives:

- 1.To help students understand the ground realities of life.
- 2. To enthuse the responsibility of the students towards providing solutions to the social problems.
- 3. To create awareness about ill effects of substance abuse, alcohol etc.

Practice:

During induction, the students are briefed about various clubs, forums, annual activities etc. Dean (Students) sensitizes the students in various departments through departmental co-ordinators. The theme for the month, week or any other theme is given to the departments. Based on the same, the students present street play, undertake any outreach activity outside the premise of the college. The Kaushalya activities are executed as per pre decided slots.

Evidence of success:

The concern, empathy towards society has increased. The students are voluntarily coming forward to conduct the events.

Problems Encountered:

During pandemic conducting the activities posed the challenge.

Title of the practice: Sanskar Video

Context: Based on the feedback from the parents and the observations of Hon. Chairman of the sanstha, the Sanskar video practice has been initiated, keeping in view the sole purpose of education i.e creating responsible citizens. This practice is implemented in a very unique way taking into account the usage of smart phones by the students.

Objectives:

- 1.To inculcate the moral and ethical values amongst students.
- 2. To sensitize the students about their responsibility towards all the living beings.

Practice:

The office of the Dean(Students) along with departmental Sanskar co-ordinators identify the videos from various the online media. The team identifies the key learning or take ways of the video. Based on the same, the questionnaire is prepared through Google form. The video and Google form is shared amongst all the students through departmental whats app groups of all the branches and all the semesters. The students have to watch the video and answer the quiz. The data is maintained at the central level @the office of the Dean(Students). Based on the views, responses on Google form, the further videos are identified. The students are mandated to watch the videos as they are given separate internal marks for the same.

Evidence of success:

This has been yielding changes in behaviour of the students in the campus. Students have volunteered to conduct various programs involving societal participation.

Problems encountered:

Since the entire teaching learning process has been online, these videos at a times were not viewed by the students.

Title of the practice: Students Copyright. Research paper

Context: Students are getting overload of information and the retention of the same is restricted. In order to encourage students to explore new meaningful information and use the same to enhance their credentials, the students have to file copyright with the competent authority during their 3^{rd} or 4^{th} year of the course.

Objectives:

- 1.To foster research aptitude amongst the students.
- 2. To help students to apply information in desired manner.
- 3. To motivate students to enhance their credentials.

Practice:

The students when reach in final year ie. 7th Semester are oriented about the significance of writing the research papers and creating copyright presentation by the respective project in charges. They constantly encourage, guide and persuade students. During the initial stage like problem identification, review of literature, topic finalization take place as per timeline. During this stages apart from getting the mere compliances the students are motivated to set the higher benchmarks for themselves. They are persuaded to give shape to their creative ideas on the topics of their choice through Power point presentation which is then filed for copyright registration along with the guide. Writing/presenting a research paper in conference, journal helps students to get the wider perspective.

Evidence of success:

Since the inception of the practice there is growing number of copyrights awarded to the students of the college.

Problems encountered:

Since there is fees to submit copyright/paper the students find it difficult to bear the same and therefore hesitate to do so.

Title of the practice: MOOCS reimbursement

Context: Learning is the continuous process. In the dynamic world of technology the state of affairs keep on changing constantly. There are possibilities that what students learn during their 4 year engineering course may lose relevance by the time they enter into the world of work. To keep the students and teachers on learning trajectory, the college reimburses the registration fees of the Swayam/NPTEL course if the teachers and students clear the examination with particular grade.

Objectives:

- 1. To foster self learning amongst the students and faculties.
- 2. To enhance the academic credentials of the students.
- 3. To inculcate lifelong learning,
- 4. To open up new avenues /domains of interest to the students and faculties.

Practice: During the two annual registration cycles of Sway am i.e during June and January the NPTEL Central In charge along with HoDs and departmental NPTEL faculty in charges, visit all the classless and conduct deliberations about the advantage of having NPTEL certification. Constant feedback and follow up is taken at all levels so that maximum students and faculty could register for the course. Once the registration is done, the mentors are assigned for the various courses. These mentors and faculty co-ordinators are in constant touch with the students to ensure the compliances of assignments. Minimum course duration should be of 8 weeks to be eligible for refund of registration fees.

On declaration of result the NPTEL co-ordinator share the certificates and other achievements with the departments. After declaration of result of every cycle, the centralized data is prepared regarding those names eligible for registration fees refund. Based on the grades, 50%to150% registration fees is reimbursed to the students and teachers.

Evidence of success:

The SPOC of the college have got two consecutive awards as Best SPOC by IIT Mumbai for highest registration for NPTEL.

Problem Encountered: Students reluctantly register for the courses and are to be aggressively pursued to appear for the examination.

Title of the practice: Library Class

Context: In the ongoing digital era, the students are less inclined towards libraries. Reading habits, issuing books has taken back seat in the lives of the students. To inculcate the reading habit the compulsory library visit is included in the timetable for all semesters.

Objectives:

- 1. To enhance footfalls in the library.
- 2. To encourage the reading habits of the students.
- 3. To heighten the use of various learning resources by the students.

Practice:

During induction the students are briefed about the facilities available including library. The HoDs are instructed about including library lecture for every semester every week. To ensure that the students reach the library and serve the purpose of the allotted lecture, they are accompanied by the faculty. During the library hour, the students browse through various books, read newspapers etc. The accompanying faculty monitors the class and guides students whenever required. The librarian briefs the students about the benefits of National Digital Library and initiates their NDL registration of the respective class.

Evidence of success:

The footfalls in the library have increased and the reading habits are improved . The awareness about significant library resources is increased. The registrations for NDL is enhanced .

Problems encountered: During peak academics sometimes this class has to be diverted for completion of syllabus. Students sometimes take the undue advantage of the class.