Best Practices No-1

Title of the Practice: 'Use of ICT in Teaching Learning'

Objectives of the Practice:

(i) To enhance learning experiences and to provide ICT skills

(ii) To widen access to students through ICT

(iii) To facilitate the training of ICT Teaching to faculty

(iv) To deliver recent information with minimum time

(v) To promote research related activities among students

The Context:

ICT can be used as effective teaching tool for better learning experience. Intensive and extensive use of ICT in teaching learning has a significant and positive impact on students' achievement which results in better knowledge acquisition, enhancement of presentation skills and boosting innovative capacities among students. ICT skills promote the entrepreneurial and employable skills among students along with better learning experience. With this view our college has introduced the best practice 'Use of ICT in Teaching Learning'.

The Practice:

There is ICT room in our college where students and teacher prepare their ICT based teaching-learning materials. Teachers use power point presentation for their teaching where it is needed. The students present their internal assessment topic with the help of power point presentation. Motivation to use student-centric ICT enabled teaching.

Evidence of Success:

When teacher teach with the help of power point presentation the students easily understand the topic and enjoy the teaching-learning process. The students learn about the use of ICT. They use it for various activities.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

Some students are unable to use ICT. Advance training for preparation and use of ICT is needed.

Best Practice-2

Title of the Practice: Exhibition on Teaching-Learning Materials.

Objectives of the Practice:

(i) To understand the concept of teaching-learning materials (TLMs).

(ii) To understand the importance of teaching aids in teaching-learning process.

(iii) To describe the material available in environment for preparation of simple aids for better comprehension of difficult concepts.

(iv) To develop and implement the TLMs in their future teaching.

(v) To appreciate the advantages of using TLMs in teaching-learning.

The Context:

Teaching-Learning Materials (TLMs) are important for the teachers in teaching his/her lesson effectively as it help him/her to a better interpretation and appreciation of the concepts, contents as well as the subject matter. TLMS also enables the students to proceeds towards concrete learning. It increases knowledge of the learners, arouses interest and enriches the imagination and thinking power of students; as a result, they enable the students to learn faster, remember longer and gain more accurate information. Many rural schools as well as urban schools suffer badly for want of adequate funds to procure the equipment and TLMs available commercially. TLMs with simple materials available in the immediate school environment may be utilized and involving the rural artisans if need be, would make learning effective. It is for the teacher to know whether there is any need for the aid, which depends on the learner's need. Accordingly, learning activities can be planned while considering their accessibility and relevance in a given situation. The learners feel interested only when he/she participates actively in the learning process. It is therefore important for teachers to know how to prepare and use the low cost TLMs so that their class room interaction becomes meaningful.

Educational exhibitions are conducted in educational institutions to educate the learners. Exhibitions are typically designed to encourage students to think critically, solve challenging problems, and develop skills such as oral communication, public speaking, research, teamwork, planning, self-sufficiency, goal setting. Emphasizing the practical significance of their work is the basis for increasing the activity of students in their creative activities. Creative exhibitions and competitions among students increase the prestige of the classroom.

The Practice:

The exhibition on teaching-learning materials took place every year in our college. The students are taught to create low cost teaching learning material (TLM) by teacher educator in teaching-learning process. Papers, thermocol, cardboard, Plastic, Plaster of Pairs and any other relevant materials are basically raw materials for making TLM. After completion, the students are trying to make low cost TLM according to their subject and lesson. There are eight method subjects in our college as Bengali, English, Mathematics, Physical Science, Life Science, History, Geography and Education. Each student make TLM which are useful in schools in their respective subject such the students of Mathematics make models and charts on the content of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, mensuration. Same for other subjects the students make different types of TLM according to their subject. On the day of exhibition the students demonstrate their TLM and explain how to prepare it, how to use it and what is the importance of it in school education. The teacher educators, students and other visitors see the exhibition on teaching learning material.

Evidence of Success:

While preparing for exhibition, students are in happy mood in thought of participating and showing their friends a new thing different from others. At the time of exhibition, every student feels happy and enthusiastic, which we never find in other competitions. This is because, art, games, athletic or music are not fond for every student; everyone do not like everything. However, in exhibition, participants were keen to show their content and non-participants were willing to know about various subjects, and gain some knowledge on different subjects. When the students teach their subject in different schools during internship they use the TLM and school student understand easily the content.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

It is a problem to prepare some TLM which are costly. It is difficult for the students to buy the material for preparing TLM.