

Session 2021-22

Institutional Best Practices – 1

- 1. Title of the Best Practice – FOLLOWING A ROBUST STUDENT-FACULTY MENTORSHIP FRAMEWORK THROUGHOUT THE SESSION.**

OBJECTIVES:

- (A) Developing healthy and academic oriented Students-faculty relationship via mentorship program.
- (B) To strengthen the student-teacher synergy in the process of quality enhancement in higher education.
- (C) To help the institution in getting the students' insight on key institutional – academic and administrative aspects
- (D) To help teachers benefit from the student feedback and evaluation on teaching methodology and classroom learning process.

CONTEXT:

Students undergo various problems of stress- personal, academic, physical, mental. Students are new to a new environment of college life. It creates a lot of stress, especially to hostel students and those who are staying in rented rooms, away from family for the first time. Students from educationally weak background feel complex and hesitations in class and unable to perform well due to inhibitions. Considering the student-teacher ratio in classrooms, it is difficult at times to give personal attention to students in class. One solution therefore is a 'Mentor' who can form the bond with students in the true sense. Mentoring is required for students to achieve emotional

stability and to promote clarity in thinking and decision making for overall progress.

THE PRACTICE:

- (a) The institution practices mentorship programs aimed at enhancing student performance and reducing stress-related issues. Students often suffer from academic, personal, physical, and mental problems. The shift from family guardianship to rented facilities provides a sense of liberty in young minds.
- (b) Additionally, the transition from school to college may further enhance the sense of untamed liberty. As a result, some students tend to deviate from their academic and career/goals. Considering these challenges, provisions to provide student support through mentorship programs are made. This system has been proven highly effective during the COVID-19 lockdown period.
- (c) The mentors also keep in touch with the parents on the issues relating to their attendance, test performance, fee payment, examinations etc. on regular basis.
- (d) Mentors take special care of weak students, who are given advice on how to study, prepare a time table for study and clarify the doubts and also given notes to study.

ADVANTAGES:

(A) Student's Mentoring system is a good practice to help weaker students and to guide students who face problems in selecting course and subjects according to their efficiency.

(B) Mentors help their mentees in selecting viable career options.

6. Challenges:

The teacher student ratio is not according to the norms. Strength of the students is much greater to provide mentorship to each student

EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS:

This healthy mentorship framework provided immense sigh of relief to several students during the covid 19 lockdown. Evidence of success of the practice includes university ranks, better results in the examinations, improved attendance, increased participation in co-curricular and extracurricular activities, better discipline on campus and respectful relationship between teachers and students. The students are more relaxed and have a healthy relationship with the staffs. Increasing nos. of students selected in competitive examinations and Govt. jobs is another example of success of this system.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND THE RESOURCES NEEDED:

This practice requires thorough and dedicated conviction from both the sides. Also a regular follow up of the associated problems and issues need to be done sincerely. The faculty members try their best to ensure timely guidance to the students.

Best Practice – 2

Title of the Best Practice— ADOPTION OF ICT ENABLED-DIGITAL MODE OF TEACHING

The Context:

ICT enabled and digital mode of teaching in the arena of higher education is the need of the hour. Modern day challenges and competitions can be coped up with by keeping in sync with modern techniques and advancements.

3 Objectives:

(a) Academics took a huge beating during the Covid -19 pandemic and ICT tools and digital repositories were best weapons to tackle the pandemic.

(b) . The Digital content using ICT tools available for students around the clock.

The practice:

Faculty members from all the streams and disciplines held online classes using various ICT and online platforms such as google meet, zoom app, what's app etc. all through the pandemic era. The use of online resources and digital repositories became the norm of the day and has been successfully implemented in the institution.

Advantages:

(A) The advantages of this practice are multi pronged. The Students as well as the faculty have vast reservoir of information in their disposal.

(B) The students from the remote and rural institutions can now keep up with the pace of their counterparts in the urban centres and metropolis.

(C) The interaction quality of the students vis a vis teachers has improved a lot

(D) The accessibility of the academic libraries and web resources as well as the e content is of utmost significance to the students.

CHALLENGES:

Network connectivity sometimes throws the spanners into the process. Online Accessibility too needs to be improved.

EVIDENCES OF SUCCESS: the entire academic session during the covid 19 pandemic was conducted using the online/ict tools and students benefitted a lot from digital repositories.

RESOURCES REQUIRED:

Faster internet connectivity and latest ICT tools are required for better results.

RCU GOVT P G COLLEGE UTTARKASHI