

Government Degree College, Budaun

Best Practices (2019-20)

Practice No. 1

1. TITE OF THE PRACTICE: Gender Sensitization and Social Issues Sensitization of Youth by NSS and NCC

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PRACTICE:

The young people are the most effective agents for the social change they play an important role in the development of the country. Where National Service Scheme gives an opportunity to the youth to participate in the development of the nation on the other hand, role of NCC is instilling in them the values of character, discipline and hard work and in shaping those into dynamic and responsible citizens of the country had been well recognized. So the main objective of this practice is to sensitize our youth toward some social issues and to connect our students to the society through different activities.

3. THE CONTEXT

NCC SD/SW has been started from this session from 21UP Battalion Bareilly. Total fifty seats are allocated to the institution where 17 cadets are enrolled in first year. NCC conducted many social activities that connect cadets or students to society in parallel to parade & classes. All activities are conducted under the supervision of NCC caretaker (Dr. Shraddha Gupta). Besides 4 one day camp & 1 seven days camp NSS conducted many activities that connects our youth i.e. our students with society. These activities are held in the college premises and three adopted villages nearby by three units of NSS. First unit is Swami Vivekananda Unit (SPO- Dr. Rakesh Kumar Jaiswal), Second unit is Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Unit (PO- Dr. Pawan Kumar Sharma) and third unit is Rani Laxmibai Unit (Dr. Sarika Sharma)

4. THE PRACTICE

In NCC cadets are trained to handle different situation physically and mentally through obstacle training, drill practices & camps. During the session many social activities are conducted by cadets like cleanliness drive (Swachhta Pakhwara), Awareness rallies. NSS Program officers inculcate various skills to the volunteers through different activities in camps

such as for NSS volunteers to identify the needs and problems of the community and involve youth in problem solving process they have done door-to-door survey. The survey helps to develop among themselves a sense of social and civic responsibility and Program officer utilizes their knowledge in finding practical solution to individual and Community problems by cleanliness drives, environment protection by plantations, constructing small sewage, sensitizing people by rallies, nukkad natak etc. All NSS Volunteers stay at the day night camp with their POs. In camps all volunteers are divided into groups and PO depute all work to different groups on rotation basis. This helps them to develop competence required for group living and sharing of responsibilities. There is also an Educational/Intellectual session for all, everyday to improve their knowledge & skills by community participation. There is a combined training of NSS and NCC volunteers on Disaster management by Police department of UP. NCC and NSS volunteers are trained for volunteer work in corona pandemic. Mask bank is established in our institution by NSS and distribution of mask and sanitization work is also done by volunteers in their local areas. In lockdown period NSS volunteers served animals and birds. Blood Donation camp is also held for 15 days in which many volunteers & cadets including their officers donate blood in lockdown period.

5. EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS

The major advantages of different activities conducted by volunteers, are the young generations or our students, who are the future of the nation, feel connected with society, their problems, their circumstances, their perceptions for life etc. Three villages are adopted by NSS units which are ODF and well aware by Volunteers. Some pics of activities in the village are





6. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Some problems that are faced by volunteers are lack of level of understanding between villagers, some activities need administrative permissions and there is much more work to be done on ground level by government policies.

Practice No. 2

1. **TITE OF THE PRACTICE:** ICT Tools in Smart Class Rooms.
2. **OBJECTIVES OF THE PRACTICE:** To create an ICT enabled teaching learning environment which helps in producing an effective learning outcome with the usage of various mode of teaching viz., PPT, Visuals, animated Videos, etc..
3. **THE CONTEXT** The college has tried to keep in pace with the fast developing technological changes. In today's vibrant environment, if we want our students to crack competitions and survive with the saying "survival of the fittest", we must make them proficient in Computers, apart from imparting knowledge with the help of course books. The institution is in possession of many ICT tools which comprise of smart boards, computers, television, smart phones, overhead projection, blue tooth recording kit.

4. **THE PRACTICE** ICTs extend a helping hand whilst teaching in innumerable ways:-
Firstly, it enhances the zeal in a student to learn newer concepts. Secondly, it makes the acquisition of communication skills easier. The following tools are in common use while imparting knowledge to the students-

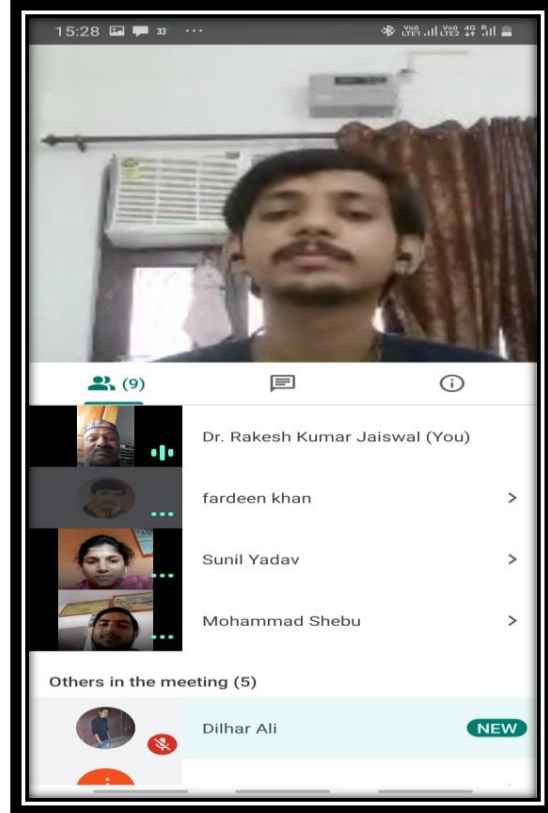
- (a) Audio devices like blue tooth device and Android Phones etc.
- (b) Video gadgets like smart boards etc.
- (c) Audio Visual aids like computers, television & smart phones etc.
- (d) Projection tools like OHP, MMPs etc.

Simultaneously, ICTs also bring about a visible change when used optimally. They bring about a change in the process by transforming it from teacher-centric to learner-Centric. They keep the student engaged in the class leaving no scope for the student to ponder over anything else other than the topic being discussed in the class. Thus, the topic is grabbed in a much better way.

5. **EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS** It is observed that not only the students express enthusiasm but the teachers are also eager to deliver their talks through ICT tools. This instills confidence in a teacher, gives him authentic material and keeps him updated. Myriad events like webinars, You-Tube videos, and online classes using Google meet as well as zoom

platforms, feedback sessions through WhatsApp groups, etc. are conducted with the help of ICT tools during pandemic COVID-19.

Pictures of some activities are shown here-



5. **CHALLENGES IN USING ICT TOOLS-** One of the major challenges is internet connectivity. Other than internet, lack of funds for improvement & maintenance is also a test for the college. Another important issue is deficiency of teaching staff. If the teachers

are not transferred in between the academic session; it will benefit the students and create an efficient teaching learning environment not only in the college but also in the society.