2.2. Teaching - Learning Processes (100)

2.2.1. Describe Processes followed to improve quality of Teaching & Learning (25)

After following the above-prescribed procedure for identification of relevant gaps in the curriculum, the Departmental Core Committee works in coordination with the relevant faculty to plan for delivery of beyond the syllabus content. The delivery of beyond syllabus content is to be done within the timeframe as prescribed in the University Academic Calendar.

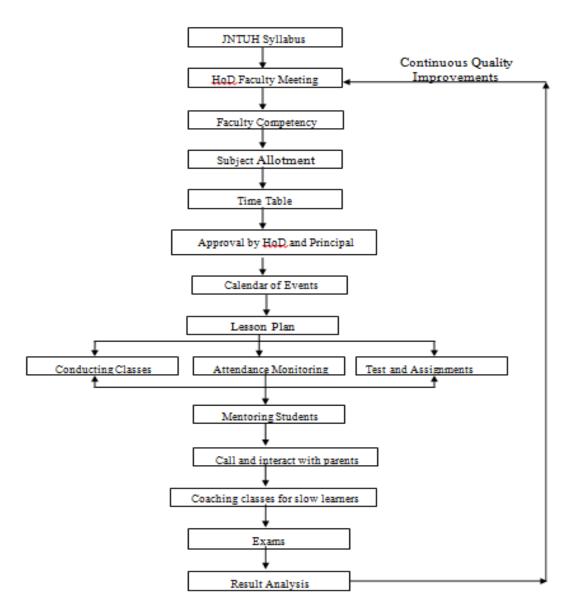


Fig 2.2.1. Teaching Learning Process

2.2.1.1 Teaching Learning Plan:

With the help of above teaching methodologies, before the beginning of every semester, the college prepares an academic and event calendar taking the University prescribed Academic Calendar as a reference. This helps in better planning and effective implementation of various Teaching Learning Processes that are conceptualized from time to time. Steps are taken to ensure strict adherence to the academic plan by all Faculty members. Regular feedback is taken by the Academic Audit Committee and Classroom Representatives to facilitate the adherence by all stakeholders.

I SEM			
1 SILINI	5		
S. No	EVENT	DATE	Duration
12.	Commencement of Instruction	9 th July 2018	-
13.	First Mid Term Examinations	4th to 6th Sept. 2018	
14.	Submission of First Mid Term Exam Marks to University on or before	15 th Sept. 2018	
15.	Parent-Teacher Meeting	13 th Oct. 2018	
16.	Dussehra recess	15th to 20th Oct. 2018	1 week
17.	Last date of Instruction	10 ⁿ Nov. 2018	16 weeks
18.	Second Mid Term Examinations	12th to 14th Nov. 2018	
19.	Preparation Holidays and Practical Examinations	15th to 24th Nov. 2018	1 week
20.	Submission of Second Mid Term Exam Marks to University on or before	24 th Nov. 2018	-
21.	End Semester / Supplementary Examinations	26th Nov. to 8th Dec. 2018	2 weeks
22.	Semester Break	10 th to 15 th Dec. 2018	1 week
II SEN S. No	EVENT	DATE 24 th Dec. 2018	Duration
11.	Commencement of Instruction	18 th to 20 th Feb. 2019	
12.	First Mid Term Examinations		
13,	Submission of First Mid Term Exam Marks to University on or before	27th Feb. 2019	-
14.	Parent-Teacher Meeting	9th March. 2019	
15,	Last date of Instruction	20 th April 2019	16 weeks
16.	Second Mid Term Examinations	22 nd to 24 th April 2019	
17.	Preparation Holidays and Practical Examinations	25th April to 4th May 2019	1 week
18.	Submission of Second Mid Term Exam Marks to University on or before	2 ^{ad} May 2019	-
10	End Semester / Supplementary Examinations	6th to 18th May 2019	2 weeks
19.		20th May to 13th July 2019	8 weeks

University prescribes the academic schedule (Example) as below

Fig 2.2.2 University academic calendar

2.2.1.2 Instructional Methods and Pedagogies

Teaching methodology comprises of the principles and various techniques used by teachers to enable student learning. They are determined based on subject matter to be taught and based on the capacity e of the learner.

The following methods are some of the appropriate and efficient methodologies according to the characteristic of the learner.

- 1. Talk & Chalk: Usage of black board, chalk and lecture
- 2. PPT: Power Point Presentation for the relevant topic
- 3. Seminars: Seminar should be given by the student
- 4. Google Classroom
- 5. Quiz: Asking Questions on the covered topic by forming the batches.
- 6. NPTEL Videos
- 7. Field visit
- 8. Think Pair Share:
- 9. Flip class

The following methods are some of the appropriate and efficient methodologies according to the characteristic of the learner.

S. No	Teaching Aid / Methodology	Number of Courses
1	Talk & Chalk	28
2	PPT	28
3	Seminars	28
4	Google Classroom	28
5	Quiz	26
6	NPTEL Videos	11
7	Think Pair Share	07
8	Flip class	06
9	Field visit	04

Table 2.2.2 Teaching methodologies

Table 2.2.3 Books Referred:

Average Text Books referred per Course	2
Average Reference Books referred per Course	2
Average Additional referred per Course	1
Average Web references used per Course	3

2.2.1.1 Methodology to identify bright & weak students

Focus is always kept on ensuring that all the students achieve the learning outcomes prescribed. In the process, slow learning students and quick learning students are identified. They are identified based on their past performances, classroom performances and their scores in direct assessment methods. Assessments are carried out periodically and it allows the faculty members to monitor and provide appropriate attention to the students who may not be attaining the POs to the required level. This ensures that all students attain the minimum level of each programmed outcome. The frequency of above assessments can vary from course to course and program to program. In order to facilitate the Slow-learning students, few of the following steps are taken

- Mentoring system is adopted to help at individual levels
- Remedial classes and additional make-up tests help academically weaker students
- Access to self-learning tools such as Internet facilities, e-learning activities
- Peer learning activities are done for slow students to be helped by quick learners

Efforts are also put in place to ensure engagement of quick learners as well. Those identified are

- Mentored with additional topics
- Guidance is given for career advancement
- Encouraged to participate and involve in different clubs/societies such as Student Technical Society activities, Departmental Association Activities, technical fests and cultural fests
- Encouraged to appear for GATE, GRE, CAT etc. and scores of such exams are also used as secondary tools to evaluate attainment of POs
- Encouraged to participate in National and International level competitions for various technical and cultural activities
- Access to latest E-learning (NPTEL) content and reference materials

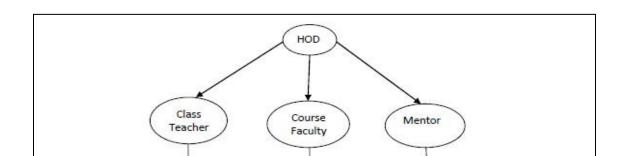


Fig 2.2.3 Process for Encouraging Bright Students and Assisting Weak Students