

Title of the Practice 1

E-BODHAN PROGRAM

Objectives of the Practice

- To introduce the practices of e-learning in the teaching methodology.
- To inculcate a technological consciousness among the students and empower them to use different technological platforms such as, Google class room, LMS Moodle, What's app, Telegram, etc.
- To promote e-content development among the students while initiating online assessment practices, both individually and collectively.
- To overcome the hazards of Covid 19 pandemic, while accentuating the use of technological platforms to ensure the speed and efficiency of curricular transactions.

The Context

As the times change and technology demands, the academic community has a responsibility to lead the march towards updating the system resorting to the e-education programme. The e-learning practice which was there in the campus got organised and materialised in full swing during the Covid 19 pandemic period. The campus had conducted video classes for students setting up a tentative studio in the Edusat room and offering relevant topics from all disciplines for UG as well as PG courses. Uploaded on You-tube in the college website platform, this had a massive reception from students as well as online users. Based on this session, some of our teachers' classroom clips were used as a model for training teachers in Victors Channel, the state Government sponsored Education channel for Secondary/ Higher Secondary students. Many teachers had incorporated e-techniques for the benefits of the students and integrated it with the conventional mode.

Covid 19 unsettled every conventional human plan for the classrooms and demanded an abrupt shift on to the e-methods of teaching-learning process altogether. It was at this turn that the campus resorted to full-fledged e-teaching methodology which was termed e-bodhan program.

The Practice

Addressing the demands of the Pandemic situation, and equally pacing along the line of contemporary technological advancements, the college immediately switched on to a step of e-education which was titled E-Bodhan program. As a first step of the programme, the college had conducted some video lessons of general interests by the faculties of every department, setting a temporary studio in the Edusat room and uploading the same on the You tube. As this contained some effective classes beneficial in the public domain, this has been utilized by hundreds of students inside and outside the campus.

E- Bodhan program was further extended to online classroom platforms and apps. The whole college shifted to online classroom streams using platforms like Moodle LMS, Google Meet,

Google Classroom, depending on the online apps and media handles like What's app, Zoom, Telegram, etc. Incidentally, this made the classes more congenial, and sharing of the academic materials more effective. Teachers were given two sessions of training for utilising the app in full swing. For a continuous resource contact on the same a What's app group of the teachers with an expert hand answering and clearing all the doubts was formed. Along with this, the teachers' diary was shifted on to the online mode. G-suite facility was implemented in the college, with individual G-suite accounts to all the members of each department. E-filing system got introduced as a part of this practice.

Results/ Evidence of Impact

Bulk of the students, during of the Covid Pandemic could participate in the academic process through the new technological platforms.

While submitting the online assignments, projects and so on, the students could not only improve their ability to develop textual content, but also could master different facets of technology.

While depending on multiple technological platforms , such as What's app, Zoom, Telegram, Google class room, Moodle LMS, etc., the teachers could enrich the diversity and variety of academic delivery.

Through the availability of multiple institutional and governmental initiatives to provide maximum technological support and devices to the deserving students, even the marginalized sections in the student community, such as scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and differently abled could be included in the academic process.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Lack of gadgets like mobile phones among the students created problems for them initially, so that they could not get connected to the classes.
- Absence of effective connectivity due to poor signal/ signal issues were to be addressed
- Financial constraints of students for regular recharging of phones created problems which could be managed effectively by raising a fund for the same.
- As a totally new app, many teachers needed prefatory training for Moodle LMS. This was solved through the training class and the What's app group started for the same purpose

Title of the Practice 2

SWAYAMPURNA- HUNGER FREE CAMPUS PRACTICE

Objectives of the Practice

- To make the campus a hunger-free zone.
- To enable all the stakeholders participate in the process of contributing to the needy in the college.
- To introduce a blanket project to cover all the best practices of the campus.
- To provide mobility support to the challenged students of the campus.
- To inculcate the positive feelings of humanism and fellow feelings in the stakeholders.

The Context

In the Silver Jubilee year- 2021, the Government College, Malappuram Silver Jubilee Committee planned an encompassing umbrella programme for the future activities of the College. Thus, Swayampurna became a blanket covering the multiple facets of social/institutional best practices executed in the college. Practices like Hunger Free Campus and Mobility support come under this.

As Covid 19 unsettled the bedrock financial security of the social grassroots itself, the first best practice planned and executed under Swayampurna, the Hunger Free Campus, was meant for wiping out hunger from the campus. The financially precarious condition of some of the challenged students make their daily commutation a heavy burden for their family which sometimes compel them drop their education altogether. This is the case of many challenged students in the campus. The post Covid 19 economic situation has prompted these practices immediately.

The Practice

Swayampurna is a fresh initiative in the campus started as a part of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations. When the campus was reopened after the Covid pandemic, the financial stability of many a family was shaken, and some of the students had to drop their noon meal altogether. As majority of the students are hailing from lower middle class social strata, they tend to conceal their hunger avoiding their lunch either completely or partially. As a part of the Swayampurna programmes, the staff club mooted the idea of Hunger free Campus practice among all stakeholders and all joined this venture wholeheartedly. This initiative is financially supported by Alumni Association, Former Teachers' Union (Fort), and run in cooperation with NSS units. A committee comprised of the Principal, Vice Principal, Staff Club Secretary, PTA Vice President, Former Teachers' Union Representative, Alumni Representative, NSS Representative, is monitoring the programme. This practice under Swayampurna has proven itself as a great boon in making the campus a truly hunger free space.

Results/ Evidence of Impact

Many students got their lunch under this programme who would otherwise be left hungry. This gave all the stakeholders an opportunity to participate in the Hunger Free Campus practice through the Swayampurna programme, which in turn received contribution from all of them in various measures on special occasions in their life. Students learn the practical basics of extending a merciful hand to others through this programme.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required • Hunger Free Campus was not initially received with the expected warmth by the students as some of them desired not to disclose their lack and financial insecurity before others.

- They did not come out on their own, so that the tutors were assigned to prepare a list of the deserving candidates.
- Though the Hunger Free Campus practice has got its immediate impact on the needy students in the campus, its broader aspects will emerge in the students in the form of humanistic values.