

BEST PRACTICES

Title of the Best Practice:

1] Celebration of liberation day of Hyderabad Karnataka region. [Now known as Kalyana Karnataka

- Aims:

- 1] To make known every one forgotten history of Hyderabad Karnataka region
- 2] To introduce Freedom Fighters to the students in particular and public in general.
- 3] To depict the society, the hardships and problems which faced by Freedom Fighters.
- 4] To make it memorable moment and transfer from one generation to another.
- 5] To learn the lesson from the history and make best use of it for the all-round development of this region.

- Context:

1] Hyderabad Karnataka region consists of Bidar, Ballary, Kalaburagi and Raichur is most Educationally, Socially backward region of Karnataka. We came to know that most of the people of this region do not know its history due to mass illiteracy. The Institution thought and discussed seriously about why not we should celebrate 17th September 1948 as a Liberation day of Hyderabad Karnataka region. The present student community and most of the public did not know the fact that this region was liberated from the rule of king Nizam on 18th September 1948 [13 months later of Nation's Independency Day]. Then Honorable Home Minister Late *Saradar Vallabha Bhai Patel*, Bharata Ratna, Iron Man of India who liberated this region from the rule of kin Nizam through police action on 17th September 1948.

2] The institution took an initiative to celebrate the 17th September 1948 as a "Liberation day of Hyderabad Karnataka region" for the First time in 1994. Some freedom fighters, politicians and academicians strongly opposed this celebration by telling that, it is not right to celebrate 2 times independence day in a year. In spite of these opposes and criticisms. We thought that, we are not doing nothing wrong in celebrating this event.

3] It is proud to say that it is only our institution organized the Liberation day of Hyderabad Karnataka region for the first time on 17th September 1994. On this occasion, the freedom fighters of the region were invited and honored and they were asked to speak about the history of liberation of this region and troubles and problems, they and public faced during the rule of king Nizam. Later on other associations and organizations started to celebrate the same. The freedom fighters and other civil organizations put a strong pressure on government to celebrate it as a Government programme. Realizing the

importance of history of liberation of region from king Nizam. Then chief Minister Honorable J.H.Patel of Karnataka issued a circular to all the department of Government and Schools and colleges to celebrate 17th September of every year as a Liberation day of Hyderabad Karnataka region.

We have firm belief in the statement *“Who knows History can create History”*. Our institution became unique in this region by celebrating this event. It is mile stone in the history of our college. This program is being celebrated in the region of “Kalyana Karnataka” till today.

2] Orientation and counseling programme;-

a) **Goal :-** College has orientation and counseling committee which conducts orientation programme for students admitted for B.A. I year and counseling programme for students of B.A.II and III year. It consists of Principal and other senior faculty as members. One of the faculty members act as a advisor to it.

b) **The context :-** The freshers to our college come from different villages with different cultural backgrounds. Most of the fresh students admitted belong to SC/ST and other backward communities normally. They are not aware of atmosphere, combinations and facilities available in the college, and they will have fearness, Hesitation, inferiority complex and lack of self confidence. In this context, the orientation programme is conducted to help the students to overcome come this problema and build self confidence and friendliness among the students.

Totally, it is to make the students community familiar with the college atmosphere. Most of the students of final year are not aware of various PG and other equivalent programmes available in affiliated and other university.

4. The Practice : The orientation programme is organized on particular day with inaugural programme for freshers at the beginning of 1st semester. The practice of orientation programme is designed in the following manner.

1) Ice breaking : Fresh students are divided into 5 to 6 groups consisting of 20 students each and they are sent to the allotted rooms. The facilitators begins the ice breaking session by introducing themselves to each other and share their personal. Family and other information.

2) Listening skills : The students will spontaneously respond the questions asked by the resource persons quickly without having second opinion for their questions exactly and accurately.

3) **Language skills** : The game wordplay will help the students to gain knowledge and also help them to form words easily and enrich their vocabulary.

4) **The Governance and leadership skills** : In the **Group Discussion**, the students will come to understand that the groups. The impact of leadership that they will come to know is “**United we stand divided we fall**”.

5) **Skill of Interaction** : Through this programme, the students will come to know that by staying unitedly and friendly, they can build a good confidence and a better environment in their neighborhood.

6) students are counseled by the senior faculty members in respect of study of planning and mechanism to face the examination and success.

5) **Evidence of Success** : The students will be aware of the knots of their education and be a regular learner throughout their goal.

* They will improve their planning of studies and passing percentage.

* The direct interaction of the students with the faculties will help them to feel flexible and aware of friendly environment in their surroundings.

- It makes students community to be familiar with college environment.
- The counseling helps the students to face academic and other competitive examinations successfully.
- It also helps the students the subjects to be chosen in higher studies.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources required:

The financial and other resources required for conducting orientation and counseling programme will be mobilized and provided by the faculty of college internally. Therefore, it will not be burden on the management.

7.2- Best Practices: I

7.2.1- Describe at least two institutional best practices

Best practice I:

1] Title of the Best practice: “Mentoring system”

2] Objectivities of the practice: It is the prime duty of the mentors: To follow the wards’ effort in achieving their goals. To enhance the process of education and the formation of character to meet the challenges of today’s world. To bring out the hidden talents and potential of the wards. To encourage teacher-student interaction outside the classroom. To emphasize on the preventive system of institution. To closely follow the academic progress of the students. To encourage participative learning. ? To help students to relize the importance of education. To motivate them to tide over emotional barriers that impedes their educational endeavours.

3] The context: students undergo various problems of stress, statistically reveal increasing number of suicides and dropouts. Considering the student teacher ratio in classrooms, it is impossible at times to give personal attention to students in class. Therefore it 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 programs. The mentor also strikes a balance between the students coming from the different strata of society. Thus creating an environment of self-respect and respect for others.

4] The practice: mentorship is assigned to each member of the Arts the subject and class they handle. The student profile designed to make provision to include all academic and personal details of the candidate including his/ her parents/ guardians information during the first year of degree. Each staff member is allotted a batch of 20-25 students depending on the strength of the class is a mentor for all the three years of their stay in the college at UG level. A student profile helps to keep the track of student’s growth and development on campus. The mentor helps the students to understand the organizational culture. She/he provides guidance on personal issues and guides her/ his to choose credit course offered in the institution. Meeting are held once during the semester for group mentoring and on an individual regular basis whenever necessary to discuss, clarify and primarily to share various issues which may be personal, domestic, ect. Certain academic problems of the students are discussed in the department along with Head of the department. The mentor communicates the parents of their word once a semester to update them on his/her overall performance. Constructive suggestions are made. The parents are also called, when there is long absenteeism, irregularity in attendance, academic performance, and

punctuality irregularity in submission of assigned tasks and indiscipline arise from their word. If necessary, a meeting is arranged with the principal and the Head of the Department, to take major decisions. The slow learners are also indentified by the mentors, who arrange for remedial classes and peer group study. The uniqueness of the practice is the quality time spent by the mentor with the wards to listen to their problems and guide them on the right path.

5] Evidence of success: mentoring has proved to be the deal system to have adopted, as tremendous improvements have been seen in overall performance of the students, many students have been benefitted much from the mentoring session. They are able to cope up with stressful situations at home and academic problems that they encounter. There is a significant change and marked improvements in the student's attendance and attitude. A remarkable number of students are able to successfully complete the course through the academic assistance in the form of remedial classes. Many students who have low self-esteem are counseled and they gain confidence over a period of time. Students who are inclined to discontinue the course are counseled and they regain confidence in pursuing and completing the course. Better discipline on the campus and peaceful relationship between teacher and students. Increased participation in co-curricular activities.

6] Problems Encountered and Resources Required: Students are slow to imbibe the benefits of the mentoring system. Their no seriousness, lack of motivation and low self-esteem are the challenges encountered by the mentors. Mentors often find it difficult to allot sufficient time to meet the students on a regular basis outside the class hours, Resources: The institution has well-committed teaching staff who desire to help students beyond teaching time.