

7.2 Best Practices (30)

7.2.1 Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.

BEST PRACTICES-I:

Title of the practice: COVID-19 AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

The context:

The COVID-19 pandemic, also known as the coronavirus pandemic, is an ongoing global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Its symptoms range from none to life-threatening. Severe illness is more likely in elderly patients and those with certain underlying medical conditions. Transmission of COVID-19 occurs when people breathe in air contaminated by droplets and small airborne particles. The risk of breathing these in is highest when people are in proximity, but the virus can transmit over longer distances, particularly indoors and in poorly ventilated areas. Transmission can also occur, rarely, via contaminated surfaces or fluids. People remain contagious for up to 20 days and can spread the virus even if they do not develop symptoms. As of 7 November 2021 (WIKIPEDIA), more than 249 million cases and 5.04 million deaths have been confirmed, making it one of the deadliest pandemics in history.

Objectives:

- To make students aware about COVID-19 pandemic, structure of Corona virus, its host and mode of infection.
- To teach methods of detecting Corona virus infection.
- To understand the principle of working and application of RT-PCR in testing Corona virus infection.
- To clarify queries regarding rapid antibody test and specific RT-PCR test and their importance in combating COVID-19 pandemic.
- Combating infectious disease using botanical

The Practice:

To make students and society aware of COVID-19 and take measures to prevent its spread, the institution conducted following activities:

- Organization of National webinar entitled 'Testing Corona virus infection using RT-PCR Technique'
- Organization of National level online quiz entitled 'Combating Infections using Botanical'
- Organization of online poster competition on 'HIV and COVID-19's Threat to Public Health' in collaboration with District AIDS Prevention and Control Unit, Chandrapur and General Hospital Chandrapur.

Reports of activities, mentioned above, have been prepared that also include number of participants and their feedbacks.

BEST PRACTICES – II:

Title of the practice: Application of ICT in Teaching-Learning Process

Context: All world is facing pandemic situation. All fields are affected due to Covid 19. Also, education field is affected. Due to lockdown, teaching-learning came to stand still. All the faculty in the college tried hard and succeeded to embrace ICT to minimize loss of teaching-learning process.

Objectives:

- Acquaintance with ICT tools used in teaching-learning Process
- Application of ICT tools to continue teaching-learning Process
- To avoid academic loss of students
- Consistently and continuously encouragement of students during COVID-19 Pandemic

The Practice:

COVID-19 Pandemic caused lockdown that totally stopped class teaching-learning process. Students were in a perplexed situation due to their academic loss. Teaching faculty realized it and took it as a challenge to equipped themselves with ICT technology to avoid students' academic loss.

All teaching faculty familiarized themselves with online platforms through which they can teach to their students through online teaching. They used different apps used such as zoom, Google meet, Webex, Microsoft teams, Google Class, and many others.

They started online classes and once again teaching-learning process for the benefit of students got started. This minimized the students' academic loss.

Impact of the practice:

- Academic loss of the students avoided
- It became possible to encourage the students during pandemic situation
- Teaching faculty also got equipped with ICT technology
- They developed large number of e-content (pdf and videos) on various topics of syllabus
- E-contents are very useful for students that they can refer it number of times at his suitable time

Obstacles faced:

- Most of the students coming from rural and tribal area are poor
- They can't afford mobile phone and internet pack required for online learning
- Internet facility is not available in many places
- Internet speed is also a hinderance to online teaching