

Krishnasamy College of Education for Women, Puducherry

Institutional Best Practices of the Year 2018-19

The Krishnasamy College of Education for Women's principal purpose is to provide high-quality education, hence the college has worked hard to maintain the best administrative and academic processes. It has also moved closer to its goal of becoming a "Centre of Excellence in Teacher Education." It establishes a conducive teaching-learning environment with a variety of impetuses to help students attain academic excellence. The college has a list of best practises, including publishing the college newsletter "Krish Chronicle," the academic calendar, and journal publications, undertaking projects, conducting national level workshop/seminar and awareness programmes, conducting extension activities for the society, promoting staff welfare schemes, arranging peer tutoring and remedial teaching, organising student council and leadership development activities, conducting special training programmes, and so on.

Institutional Best Practices - I

- 1. Title of the Practice I:** Developing the Habit of Organic Vegetable Garden in House and Schools
- 2. Objectives:** The following are the objectives of Setting up Organic Vegetable Garden
 - To promote organic vegetable farming in the schools and college campus, at home and in the neighbourhood villages and to achieve sustainable development for the welfare of the people and society.
 - To promote the importance of organic vegetables
 - To learn the preparation of natural fertilizer -- 'PanchaKavya'
 - To be a lead teacher in the school or in the college during their professional life as an eco- friendly person to teach the importance of natural fertilizers and organic vegetables.
- 3. Context:** The Organic Vegetable production practice is being followed in the Institution since 2014. Every year students' are given training on how to grow vegetables in today's world which is in the hands of chemicals and fertilizers. We all

consume vegetables that are laden with hazardous chemical pesticides. This creates health problems in diverse forms. Keeping this in mind, the College organizes home gardening and organic vegetable production every year thereby educating the youth to maintain home garden and produce organic vegetables to make them self-sufficient.

- 4. Practice:** The first year students of B.Ed. programme is been trained by the expert Mr.S.Parthiban, the Agricultural trainer cum Ex-ward member from Kattukuppam to set up organic vegetable garden in the college campus. He also demonstrated on how to prepare the natural fertilizer "Pancha-Kavviya" in order to protect the plants from the pests. Seeds required for setting up the gardens are provided by the College. The student-teachers are responsible for maintaining the garden. Utmost care is taken to avoid the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

Seeds of transplanted crops like Tomato, Brinjal, Ladies Finger, Beans, Snake Guard, Bitter Guard, Bottle Guard and Chilli were sown in nursery beds one month in advance by drawing lines. After sowing the seeds, the top soil was covered by dusting 220 grams of Neem cake to save the seeds from ants. About 30 days after sowing, the seedlings of tomatoes are removed from nursery and transplanted along one side of the ridges with a spacing of 30-40 cm. For brinjal and chilli the duration is about 40-45 days. The plants should be irrigated immediately after planting and again on 3rd day. The seedlings were watered once in two days in the earlier stages by the concern group of students and then once in 4 days later. The students took care of the plants by using natural fertilizer. They used the natural fertilizer -- 'Panchakavya' prepared by them.

- 5. Evidence of success:** The faculty members and the student-teachers have benefited from this initiative by setting up organic vegetable garden thereby instilling the importance of consuming organic vegetables and their related health benefits to their friends, relatives and family members.
- 6. Problems encountered:** Initially, the faculty members and student teachers were worried about consistency in maintaining the garden. They were doubtful about the quality of seeds and also about the expenses to be incurred.

Institutional Best Practices - II

1. Title of the Practice II: Involvement of Local People and Resources in the Development of places around the College

2. Objectives: The college joined hands with

- a. Godrej Consumer Products Ltd., the Swatch Bharath awareness programme was conducted in association with the Godrej Consumer
 - b. The Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Centre, Pillyarkuppam, and
 - c. Professor Annousamy Higher Secondary School, Bahour (Government Aided).
- To sustain environmental cleanliness, by avoiding single use plastics
 - To ensure planting of more trees thereby creating more oxygen and pollution free environment
 - To ensure healthy living of people by keeping the surrounding clean
 - To use toilets for their natural calls
 - To educate them not to litter in their living space

3. Context

- The purpose of this initiative is to make the public aware of degradation of soil, air pollution, water conservation, healthy living for a better tomorrow etc.,
- Making the public aware of unhealthy practice and environment is the prime goal behind .
- It helps them to understand the perspective of life in a better way and lead a successful life as a responsible citizen.

4. The practice

- To commemorate the importance of days (environment, health, UN days etc.), programmes are arranged based on the availability of the institution/industry accepted to collaborate with us.
- The student-teachers of both I and II year B.Ed., course along with faculty members and collaborating institution/industry carry out the programme in a

structured way based on the theme / days celebrated

5. Evidence of Success

- This practice has proven to be success, which is witnessed in the behavioural change of the public in the adapted villages. We could see taps closed depicting water conservation, non-littering of garbage in the surroundings, healthy practices like following healthy diet, walking etc., to keep them fit.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Initially we did not receive co-operation from the villages where these awareness programmes were conducted.
- People were hesitant to avoid using plastic.
- Due to repeated visit and guidance, we could bring some change.

Institutional Best Practices - III

1. Title of the Practice III: Program for Development of Values

(Morning assembly – prayer, flag hoisting, thought for the day, news reading, , organization of student development activities and orderliness in laboratories etc.,)

(Related activities -- keeping the footwear in an orderly manner outside the lab and library, ensuring the switching off of lights, fans etc., immediately after class is over, maintaining plastic free, greenery and flowery environment in the college campus, student council for the development of leadership, involvement of all the students in their personality development through the development of required values through these processes)

2. Objectives: The following are the objectives of conducting this program

- To develop a feeling of unity and mutual help
- To understand the essential of values required for leadership development
- To ensure saving of energy in the college
- To keep the college campus clean both in inside and outside the classrooms
- To build confidence to lead in the personal and professional life
- To reward achievers and encourage them to do better
- To create a green and clean environment
- To create a feeling of belongingness

3. Context

- The programmes enable young people to explore and put into practice a wide spectrum of values with the potential to enrich their lives.
- It helps them to understand the perspective of life in a better way and lead a successful life as a responsible citizen.
- To be a role model and inspiring teacher in their teaching profession.

4. The practice

- The student-teachers are gathered in the playground for assembly sharp at 9:30 am everyday. It is the student-teachers who conduct the assembly. The student-

teachers are grouped as per their pedagogy subjects. Each group is in-charge of conducting the assembly everyday. The student-teachers take turns among themselves to perform the different activities like prayer song, thought for the day, Thirukurral, English news, Tamil News, speech on women achiever once in a week and speech by staff members on important national days. Flag hoisting on Mondays by staff members on rooster basis.

- The college also develops the habit of green gardening in the premises by allotting students in group to take care of saplings which they have planted.

5. Evidence of Success

- Students exhibit discipline which is evident from their behaviour
- Students have built confidence.
- Student-teachers exhibit their leadership quality in various programmes arranged in the college where they are solely responsible.
- Enhanced social interaction during programmes conducted in and out the college.
- The college campus is green which provides fresh air for the healthy living of the student-teachers and staff members.
- No classroom is left with fans and lights on when students are not there.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Training was initially challenging for the student-teachers for the needed purpose.
- They were so reluctant to come out of their shell