

Report of

Faculty Development Program on Innovative Pedagogy

The Faculty Development Program was conducted from July 22-27, 2019 in room no. A 213 at K.R. Mangalam University on the theme of Innovative Pedagogy.

The inaugural Address and Keynote address was given by Prof. Aditya Malik, Vice Chancellor K.R. Mangalam University. He emphasized the fact that universities must adopt the teaching pedagogy based on project-based learning as envisaged by Chancellor Prof. Dinesh Singh. This approach will encourage faculty to act as mentors and design small projects for students and engage them in collection of data through research, analyze and derive conclusion and learn while doing it experientially. It is an innovative way to adopt effective teaching and learning processes. This approach will encourage students to use the latest technology and to choose topics to make it more effective towards the student's side. He also emphasized to include different teaching skills and methods like case studies, experiments, debates and discussions, quizzes, learning by doing to make it more effective and interactive for students. The basic objective of this FDP is to expose the faculty and scholars working in the field of teaching and help them to acquaint them in outcome-based education through project-based learning which includes, Teaching Innovation, Classroom Management, Student Mentoring, Micro Learning and Work life balance.

Prof. Anita Sharma, Pro-Vice Chancellor explained the difference between a Teacher and Good Teacher. She also highlighted that a teacher has not become redundant in spite of Google: a search engine. She explained the 3 R's for a teacher i.e. Reading, Retention and Retrieval. Prof Ashum Gupta, Dean Research said that today the profession of teaching has become quite challenging because of the latest technological development. The trend in the teaching profession is changing in this changing scenario, and the teachers are expected to be more effective in

teaching, evaluating and research. Being a teacher is not just about communicating knowledge, it is about making sure that the students truly integrate this knowledge and derive learning out of it. Any teaching that does not result in effective learning is useless. Therefore, to be an effective teacher, one needs to be able to deliver the domain knowledge using the most suitable pedagogical tools.

Prof. Kiran Bala, Dean SJMC proposed the vote of thanks.

Day 1-July 22, 2019

Session I: Classical Teaching Methods

During her interaction **Dr. Rashmi** discussed the traits of a good teacher. She explained classical teaching methods like presentation, chalk and duster method etc. which teachers have been adopting for ages. She explained the concept of 3 R's i.e., Reading Retention and Retrieval. A teacher should not be a teacher in text, but he/she must be a teacher in the context. She discussed why we must go with the context and explained its indicators; she also referred to the platform on which we must be acquainted with. She said every day is an examination day and the students are going to examine us. She added saying that a teacher should not be redundant in e-age. For effective teaching, a teacher needs to evolve with the latest technology and examples etc.

Session II: Curriculum Designing

While talking on curriculum designing, Prof. Kiran Bala discussed the points to be considered while designing the curriculum. She shared her experience on how a course which was introduced by the teacher would last for 10 years if it is designed properly. It is now imperative to adopt a choice-based credit system and the pedagogy of teaching must be based on the outcome of the course. The course curriculum must be simple as if it is a feast for the students. She said there is a need to include diverse courses related to gender, knowledge about constitution, environment etc. in the program. She said that we must integrate the past into the present to delve into the future.



Photo: Curriculum to incorporate soft skills and STEM skills

Day 2-July 23, 2019

Session III: Contemporary Methods (Case Study method, Activity based learning, using modern technology)

According to **Dr Ruchika Yadav**, the FDP outcomes were to reflect upon and reconsider the role of teachers in higher education and consider and evaluate why and how authentic learning and assessment can produce more productive learning. She said university should not be a disruption of learning, rather we should make our experience meaningful. Teaching philosophy should be personality driven. She explained what Graduate Attributes / Learning Outcomes could be and inter relationship between learning outcomes, assessment tasks and teaching & learning activities. She explained about the centrality of assessment and role of assessment in higher education. She emphasized that method of assessment should be continuous, and we can adopt different methods like case studies, activity-based learning to promote effective teaching. She said assess as you teach and teach as you assess and spoke about various methods such as News Reports, Reflective Media Dairies, Video Documentaries, Feedback etc.

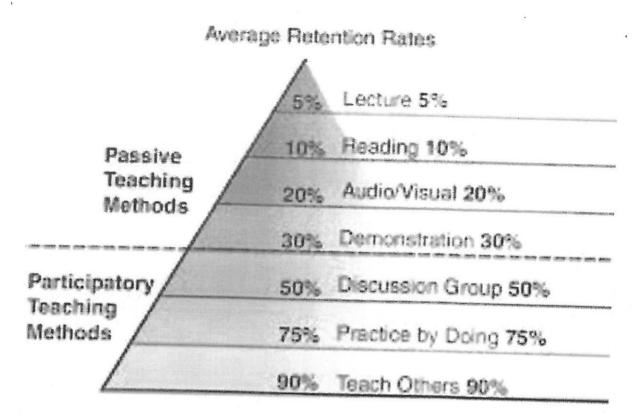


Photo: Average retention rates

Session IV: Online Teaching, MOOCs, SWAYAM

This session started with **Dr. Tania Gupta** () explaining about Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). Difference between classroom learning and online learning, difference between MOOCs and online courses and the various platforms those are available. She explained about Learning Centric MOOC and explained the difference between classroom scenario and LCM model. She also explained how Lectures and Demos become Learning Dialogues (LeD), Assignments and Activities become Learning by Doing (LbD), Instructor-Learner interaction becomes Responses and Feedback (RF), Learner-Learner interaction becomes Learner Experience Interaction (LxI), Additional Readings become Learning Extensions (LxT) and Exams and Assessment become Knowledge Consolidation (KC). She also explained how to create LeD Learning Dialogues. She gave a presentation on how to design MOOC, need analysis, content analysis, learner analysis, course outline, objectives, instructional strategies, instructional material, evaluation strategies, time-wise course session plan, implementation and duration of the course.

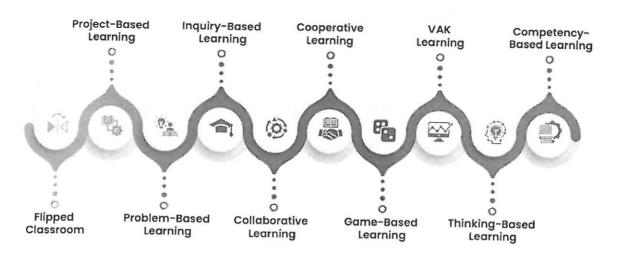


Photo: Modern Teaching Methods

Day 3-July 24, 2019

Session V: Experiential Learning

Dr. Kaveri Sharma discussion was about integrating experiential learning into the law school curriculum, practice value of experiential legal education and using experiential education to develop human resources for the non-profit community. She explained life of law teachers in India and in other countries. She said that we must respond to human suffering and be an activist. She explained Indian tryst with Experiential learning, starting from clinical legal education movement by Dr. N.R. Madhava Menon that has now moved from apprentice culture to court visits through 4 clinical courses. She said experiential learning is a degree beyond clinical learning, with experiential learning one will develop critical thinking that will lead to stretching of mind. She explained that law students are taking part in providing free legal counselling to villagers residing in nearby villages. Other Schools may think of other innovative ways to involve students and inculcate in them human valves of empathy and sympathy through project based experiential learning involving real world issues.

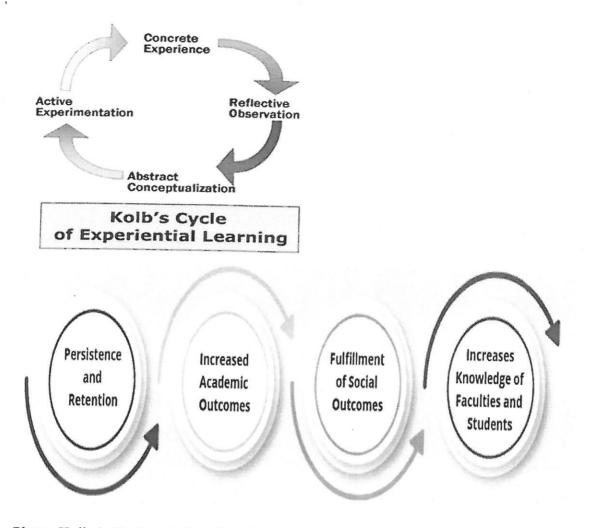
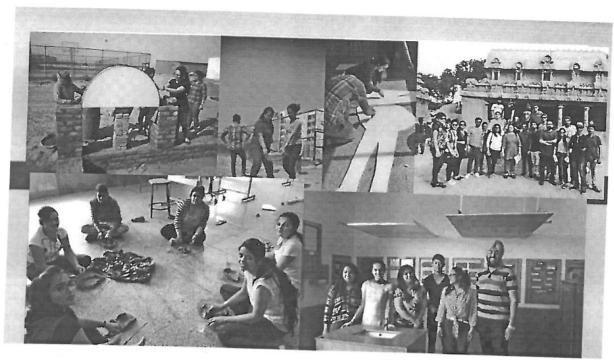


Photo: Kolbe's Cycle and Benefits of Experiential learning

Session VI: Project Based Learning-Interdisciplinary Approach-I

Prof. Hemani Singh explained the concept of Project based learning to the participants by quoting the project taken up by students of architecture and planning wherein students were involved to prepare and portray the architectural design of village Alipur. She said that many such projects can be written involving students from different disciplines whereby assigning them task as per their domain. The teacher must think out of box to generate curiosity and motivation amongst students. The teacher must be ready to accept the result which may or may not as expected.



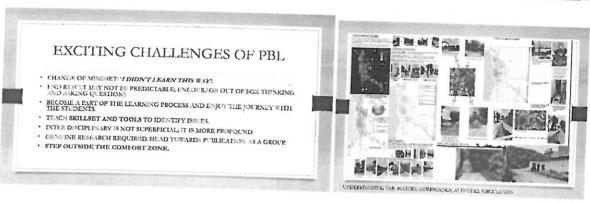


Photo: Excerpts of Prof. Hemani Lecture: Project based learning by students of architecture

Day 4-July 25, 2019

Session VII: Session VI: Project Based Learning-Interdisciplinary Approach-II

Prof. Krishan Lal Prof. C.V. Raman Chair explained about the concept of imparting experiential learning through mini projects, praticals, major projects etc.

He explained that how in Engineering Kitchen, they are involving students and faculty to design and perform new experiments.

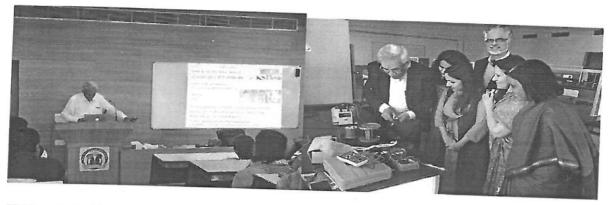




Photo: Glimpses of Prof. Krishan Lal Lecture

Session VIII: Flipped Classroom and the Learning Impact

Prof. Sumanyu Satpathy explained about Flipped Class, wherein "what is traditionally done in the class is done outside the class and vice versa. He explained how the change takes place from passive to active, teacher directed to self-directed, content centric to inquiry based, individual to collaborative or team oriented, instructional paradigm to learning paradigm, sage on the stage to guide on the side etc.

Day 5- July 26, 2019

Session IX: Evaluation Standards and Practices

Dr. Kshama Sharma explained about the evaluation standards and practices that are being followed by the university. She explained the important aspects of the Outcome Based Education, about Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs), Programme Outcomes (POs), Graduate Attributes (GAs), Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs), Course Outcomes (COs).

She explained the Blooms Taxonomy and different levels such as Level I Remembering, Level 2 Understanding, Level 3 Applying, Level 4 Analysing, Level 5 Evaluating and Level 6 Creating. She explained about drafting multiple choice question paper and different types of question which can be incorporated in multiple choice questions.



Photo: Faculty and Research Scholars attending the session

Valedictory Session

Prof. Anita Sharma addressed the audience. She said after this FDP, faculty is expected to be more innovative and creative and design interdisciplinary projects involving students of different schools. They will enrich their skills, competencies to tackle issues and find solutions for them.

Prof. Hemani proposed the vote of thanks.

Prepared and Verified by Dr Ruby Jindal