BEST PRACTICE: 1

1. Title of the Practice: Mentoring System For Students

2. **Objectives of the Practice**:

- a. To minimize dropouts
- b. Improve performance and reduce stress of the students through personal counselling.

3. The Context

Students undergo various problems of stress- personal, academic, physical, mental. Students are new to professional college life. It creates a lot of stress. Students from educationally weak background feel complex and hesitations in class and unable to perform well due to inhibitions. Statistics reveal increasing number of suicides and dropouts. Considering the student-teacher ratio in classrooms, it is difficult at times to give personal attention to students in class. One solution therefore 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 progress.

4. The Practice.

- Each teacher is assigned around 25 students for the complete duration of their study.
- The mentors encourage the students to participate in co-curricular and extracurricular activities and sports.
- Their academic performance and other activities are all recorded.
- The mentors also keep in touch with the parents on their attendance, test performance, fee payment, examinations etc on weekly basis
- The mentors also counsel the students in need of emotional problems.
- Mentors take special care of weak students, who are given advice on how to study, prepare a time table for study and clarify the doubts and also given notes to study.
- Head Mentor of department takes the progress of counselling of students by mentors.
- Students problems are discussed with the departmental heads, other faculties and necessary action taken to solve it.

5. Evidence of Success

Evidence of success of the practice includes university ranks, better results in the examinations, improved attendance, less drop outs, increased participation in co-curricular and extracurricular activities, better discipline on campus and respectful relationship between teachers and students. The students are more relaxed and have a healthy relationship with the staffs.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

This practice requires committed teaching staff that has the sire to help students beyond teaching hours. There are no limitations or constraints faced during implementing the program.



BEST PRACTICE: 2

1. Title of Best Practice - Extension Activity for Students

2. **Objectives**

- To ensure all round development of personality of the students;
- To make students realize their social responsibility;
- To introduce community-centered use of acquired skills;
- To make education a medium of social development;
- To reduce monotony in academy;
- To make substantial use of time and energy of students;
- To ensure better physical and mental health to the students.

3. The context

Education must aim at the healthy growth of society and higher education system can"t survive in isolation. In the institution the need is felt to sensitize the students about the problems like gender apathy, poverty, class struggle, unemployment, discrimination, illiteracy, dearth of skill-oriented efficiency, ignorance about corruption in social-political system and the absence of innovative vision that is essential to ensure sustainable growth. It provides platform to the students to give their services for the community development and social security. It promotes the vision to analyze the problems of society and the vision to conceive the action plan to eradicate those weaknesses. Students form a linkage with better established social organizations working at national and international level.

4. The Practice :

As a part of extension activities, the following activities are organized in collaboration with the club and communities established in the campus. NSS, Students

- Organizing Blood Donation Camps.
- Regular Health Checkup camps for students
- Organizing lectures inviting specialists from different domains for Medical checkup.
- Organizing series of lectures for personality development program.
- NSS camp to induce awareness programs regarding poverty, illiteracy and superstitions.
- Organizing rallies and camps for the eradication of child labour, drug addiction, family planning etc.
- Collecting sponsors and donations for relief operations.
- Organizing competitions like debate, essay writing, slogan writing, dramatic performances.
- Art gallery exhibition.
- Campus beautification and cleanliness programs
- Organizing Excursions to different places
- Poster making competitions to raise voice against social evils like beggary, child labor and violence
- Sensitization programs in rural areas



5. Evidence of Success

- It opens the possibility of the active participation of students as per their aptitude and interest.
- To establish a link between institution and social organizations
- Awareness for the need for blood donation
- Mechanism for gender sensitization
- Students participation in social-cultural activities
- It provides opportunity for fetching jobs in different organizations
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6. Problems encountered and Resources required.

- Lack of interest of students
- To manage a balance in academic schedule and extension activities
- Management of time
- Fund mobilization
- Lack of required training;
- Passivity among the students

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