



**SKR & SKR GOVT. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, KADAPA.**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
Reaccredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC  
**Y.S.R. Kadapa District – 516001, Andhra Pradesh, India.**  
Affiliated to Yogi Vemana University



6.3.3: Average number of professional development / administrative training Programmes organized by the institution for teaching and non-teaching staff during the last five years.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### REPORT ON WORKSHOP ON TEACHING PEDAGOGIES

Workshop on Teaching Pedagogies was organised by Sri K. Madan Mohan, IQAC Coordinator on 17.11.2016. Dr P. Subba Lakshumma, Principal inaugurated the meeting and explained in detail about the objectives of the programme. Kum K. Shalini, Contract faculty in Mathematics attended as resource person and explained in detail about the Teaching Pedagogies.

#### Introduction:

Education is the vision of future. The purpose of education is considered to be that of cultivating the spirit of innovation and creativity among students. Teachers and education systems play a vital role in building an individual's character, and great teachers have set examples of changing their student's lives.

#### Objectives of the programme:

1. To make the faculty participants familiar and friendly with the innovative methods of teaching and learning
2. To incorporate instructional designs to promote student engagement
3. Strategies to be used inside and outside the classrooms for encouraging the culture of learning.

Pedagogy is a method of teaching in which teachers teach, both in theory and in practice. Pedagogy is shaped by educator's teaching beliefs and involves their understanding of culture and different learning styles. It is essential for students to have meaningful classroom relationships in order to build on prior learning.

Pedagogy refers to the way of teaching students, whether it is the theory or practice of educating. It is a relationship between the culture and techniques of learning. The main aim of pedagogy is to build on previous learning of the students and work on the development of skills and attitudes

of the learners. Pedagogy enables the students to get a thorough understanding of the subject and helps them in applying those learning in their daily lives outside of the classroom.

### Importance of Pedagogy In Teaching

#### 1. Improves Quality Of Teaching

If a well-thought pedagogy is implemented in the classrooms, the quality of education can show a drastic improvement. This will benefit the students by helping them thoroughly understand the education material, thereby improving the learning outcomes.

#### 2. Encourage Cooperative Learning Environment

The implementation of pedagogy in education encourages the students to work together towards completing a task and learn together. This increases their perceptions by understanding and taking views from the other students, thereby adapting the cooperative learning environments making them better leaders in the future.

#### 3. Eliminates Monotonous Learning

Pedagogy and child development work hand in hand. It helps the student to think in different ways and move beyond the traditional methods of memorization and comprehension for learning. It invokes complex processes of learning among the students such as analyzing, creative thinking, and evaluation. Further, it makes students more receptive to what the teacher is teaching.

#### 4. Student Can Follow Their Ways Of Learning

A well thought pedagogy can help the students to grasp education in various ways. It caters to the learning abilities of different students. Students can follow their preferred ways of learning and stick to them. In this way, the students develop a better understanding of the subject, which eventually improves their skills and learning outcomes.

#### 5. Convenient Learning Approach For All

Students with special needs require different ways of learning and teaching in the institutes. Implementation of a suitable pedagogical approach will help them learn better and encourage them to be a part of the mainstream learning community.

#### 6. Improves Teacher-Student Communication

The teacher understands the student in a better way which helps them to focus on the student's weaknesses and guide them.

## Role of Pedagogy in Effective learning

### 1. Improves Teaching Quality

It enhances student participation in learning and makes them more receptive to what is being taught.

### 2. Encourages Different Learning Styles

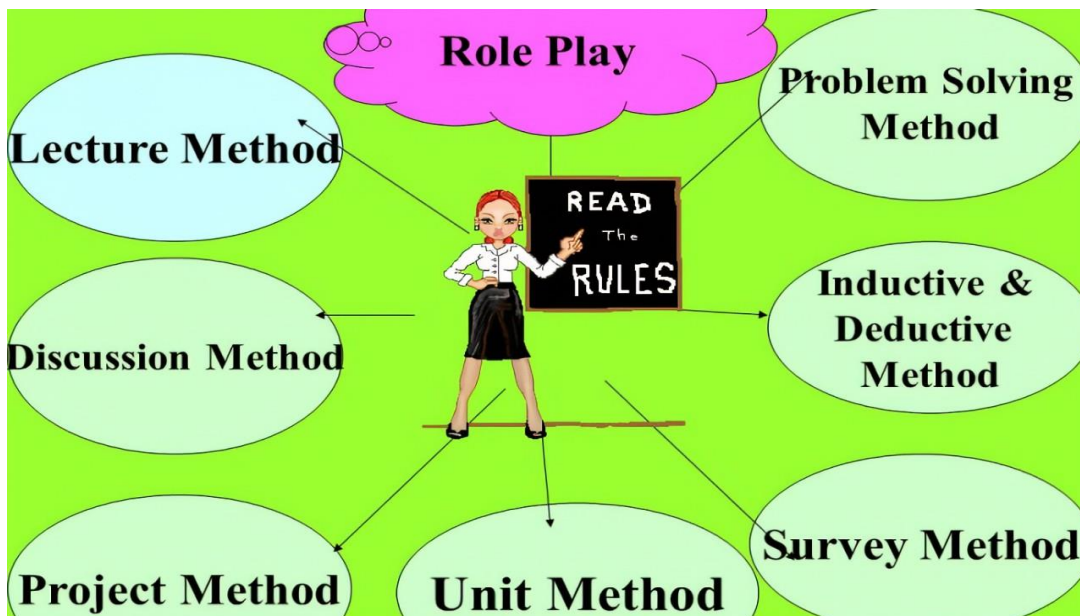
The main focus is given on the outcomes of courses and the students are free to learn in their styles.

### 3. Enables Learning For Students With Special Needs

It encourages the students with special needs to be a part of the mainstream teaching ways and engage with other students.

### 4. Clarifies Learning Objectives

The student studies a particular subject with a clear objective of outcomes such as gaining skills and knowledge of the subject.



#### 1. Lecture method:

One of the most commonly used formal teaching methods is the lecture method. Teachers mostly use this method for a large class. In this method, the teachers pick a topic and explain its basic definitions, facts, events, principles and clarify the whole point of the subject or topic with relevant examples and problems. The students are allowed to take notes and ask questions at the end of a lecture, and the master of the subject has to answer them all. Thus, in this method, a

teacher is the main role model for the large class, and it has a strong mastery of that specific subject

## 2. Discussion method:

The discussion method can only be followed when the teacher is highly skilled and disciplined. Because in this two-way communication method, students are prepared to listen to their fellow's point of view and exchange ideas. The role of a teacher is to introduce disciplined group discussion techniques among students and clear the concept of the topic meanwhile. This method is mainly used to utilize the knowledge, experience, and creativity of each student. When the whole discussion ends, the teacher corrects the mistakes and clears the debatable concepts.

## 3. Demonstration Method:

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## 4. Project based learning method:

Experienced teachers agree on the importance of getting students to recap the information learned during the lesson. And when it comes to project-based learning, it is important to educate students about what they need to learn to complete the assigned project. It is also crucial to get them to engage with the content actively. So, to foster their engagement, it is important to promote project-based learning in groups. Teachers should make the groups of students quite carefully and selectively as each student's learning style and ability vary.

## 5. Inquiry Based learning method:

Interactive teaching enables students to be instructed by actively involving them in their learning process through regular teacher-student interaction, student-student interaction. And taking some time out of the class for inquiry-based questions helps improve students' life skills like communication and problem-solving. The quality of questions matters a lot, and a teacher should ask the students to inquire with subject-based questions or other appropriate questions. However, the inquiry-based teaching strategy has guided inquiry, structured inquiry, open inquiry, and confirmation inquiry. These all promote the use of long-term memory of both teachers and learners.

## 6. Survey method:

A survey method is a process, tool, or technique that you can use to gather information in research by asking questions to a predefined group of people.

#### 7. Problem solving method

Problem solving is the process of identifying an existing problem, determining the root cause or causes of the problem, deciding the best course of action in order to solve the problem, and then finally implementing it to solve the problem. Analysis and Reasoning, Analytical skills are taught by the staff to improve logical thinking and reasoning, Quizzes.

#### 8. Interactive teaching method

Interactive teaching is a means of instructing whereby the teachers actively involve the students in their learning process by way of regular teacher-student interaction, student-student interaction, use of audio-visuals, and hands-on demonstrations. The students are constantly encouraged to be active participants.

#### 9. Experiential method

“The strategic, active engagement of students in opportunities to learn through doing, and reflection on those activities, which empowers them to apply their theoretical knowledge to practical endeavours in a multitude of settings inside and outside of the classroom.”

- Student Study Project work
- Internship/ Community Service Projects:
- Field Visits
- Guest Lecture.

#### 10. Participative method of teaching

Participatory teaching approach is a form of a reflective teaching approach. This method stresses the subjectivity of learners and the self construction of knowledge.

- Team work
- The activities and Camp of NSS, institutional social responsibility through Red Cross, Village Adoption, Tree plantation. Swachh Bharat for Social and community welfare. Group discussion: JAM sessions. All the teaching and nonteaching staff participated in this programme.



## GURU DAKSHATA FACULTY INDUCTION PROGRAMME

11-02-2021 TO 18-02-2021





## TRAINING PROGRAMME on Basic Computer Skills & Networking Concepts

### 1. Curriculum Design:

- ❖ The total work load is 12 hours.
- ❖ 6 hours Theory Hours and 6 Hours for practice ( Lab. Hours)

### 2. TEACHING PEDAGOGY:

- ❖ Teaching on LCD Projector with relevant Examples.
- ❖ Allotting Hands on Activity to practice in Lab.
- ❖ Continuous Assessment of the staff, clarifying the doubts when working practically.
- ❖ Study Material is provided for every Unit after Completing the course.

### OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

To impart the skills of

1. Understand the basics of Computer I/O Devices.
2. Word Processing, MS-WORD, simple Techniques, Spelling & Grammar.
3. Working with simple Formulae in MS-EXCEL.
4. Preparing PPTs MS-POWERPOINT and running a slide show when

dealing Online classes.

5.Simple Networking Fundamentals and Internet Browsing.

One day training programme on Introduction to computers for Non teaching staff on 15-05-2022



Training programme on Basics in Computer Education for teaching staff on 30.11.2018



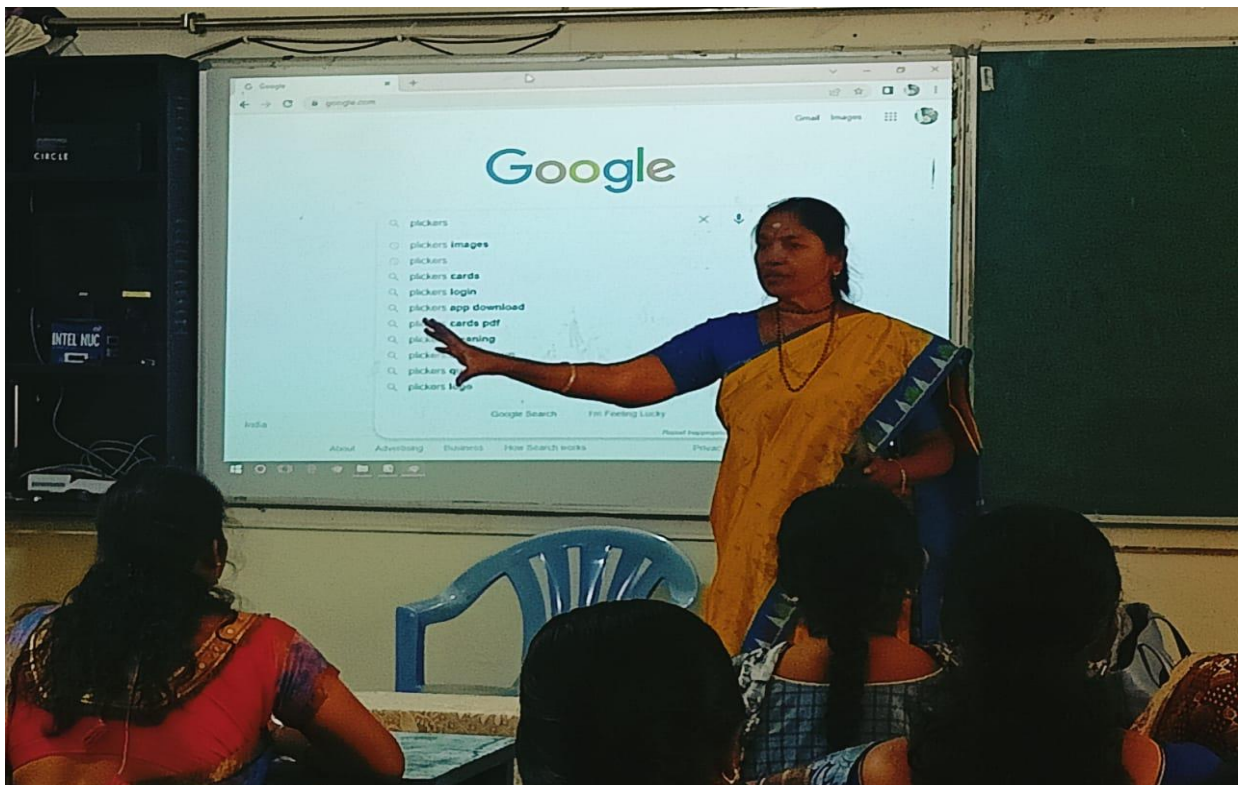
Awareness programme on Professional Ethics to Administrative staff by Department of Political Science on 16.02.2022



## Workshop on “Google Classroom - An Online Educational Tool”



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER EDUCATION IN  
ASSOCIATION WITH IQAC TRAINING PROGRAM TO TEACHING STAFF ON  
GOOGLE APPS



**TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PREPARATION OF CASH BOOK To COLLEGE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF on 03.03.2021**



**ONE DAY WORK SHOP ON OFFICE MANAGEMENT to COLLEGE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ON 19.10.2017**



Administrative Training Program for Office Staff on OFFICE AUTOMATION ON 02.11.2020  
TO 12.11.2020



Administrative Training Program for Office Staff on E-OFFICE ON 14.07.2021

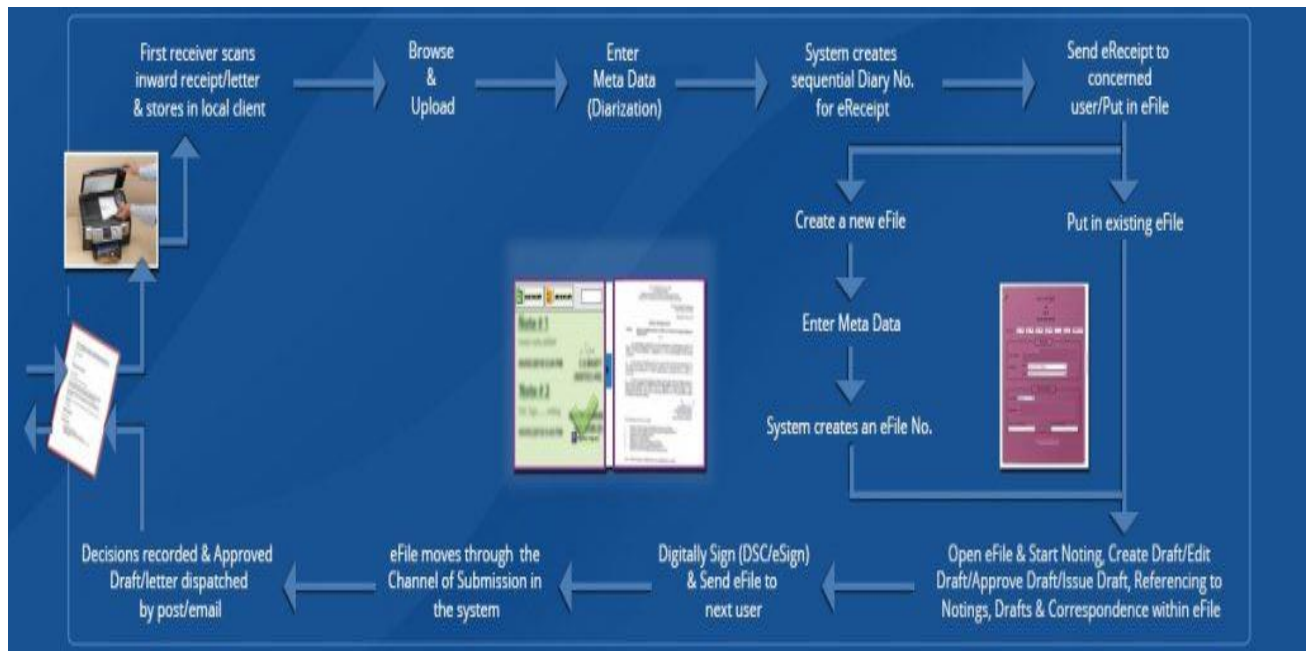
**Introduction:**

Dr. P. Subbalakshumma, Principal garu explained the benefits of E – Office to all the administrative faculty. She reveal that the main objective of e- Office increase accountability, responsibility, quality, and speed up the decision making is easier and also to monitor the total correspondence paperless. It also replaces the old manual process with an electronic file system. It is very useful, she also said that paperless file and document manage system with single and standard file movement and tracking across the government and department to department.

The program convener B. Hari Prasad delivered his content that it contains searchable enterprise, repository of documents, easily manages security, retrieves documents through advanced search, then he delivered with below content with examples.

The eOffice aims to support Governance by ushering in more effective and transparent inter and Intra-Government processes. The vision of e-Office is to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent working of all Government Offices.

eFile: Government has been putting great emphasis on improving productivity and its internal processes, increased transparency in the decision making and bring in citizen participation as part of the inclusive Governance in the country. Any request to the Government goes through an elaborate processing of different stages called workflow.



Awareness Programme On Virtual Teaching on 17.03.2022



Administrative Programme on Spoken English (From 18-04-22 to 22-04-22)



## WORKSHOP ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS 13.12.2021



Workshop on Intellectual property Rights organized on 13.12.2021 by Smt C.V Krishna Veni, IQAC Coordinator. Dr P.Subba Lakshumma, Principal inaugurated the workshop and focused on the importance of Intellectual property rights which is Human Intelligence. Intellectual property rights (IPR) refers to the legal rights given to the inventor or creator to protect his invention or creation for a certain period of time. These legal rights confer an exclusive right to the inventor/creator or his assignee to fully utilize his invention/creation for a given period of time. Smt C.V Krishnaveni explained in detail about the types of Intellectual Property Rights - copyright, trademarks, patents, geographical indications, plant varieties, industrial designs and semiconductor inintegrated circuit layout designs. Staff and students participated in this programme

## One day Workshop on Teaching Techniques

