

Best Practice 1

Title: Mentoring the Mentor Programme (MMP)

Objectives The role of teachers in higher educational system has evolved and diversified in recent times. Besides, the knowledge transfer through formal curriculum delivery mechanisms, providing learners a platform for sharing and resolving their academic and other stress-related issues; giving guidance, motivation, emotional support; and helping them explore careers, setting goals, developing contacts, and identifying resources falls in the domain of our defined duties and responsibilities. MMP is a recent practice initiated by the IQAC of the college to firstly train the teachers to become mentors. Secondly IQAC initiated the MMP to equip the teachers with some information on the identified theme from subject experts. Thirdly it ensures uniformity of information imparted on crucial issues identified after serious deliberations. This practice serves the dual purpose of one it helps the mentors to think and disseminate information in a focused and structured manner. Two all the teachers in the institution are addressing a pre identified theme in a similar manner. In this session themes of Health and wellness and Relationship management has been successfully addressed

Context: Mentoring is now recognized as an important part of teaching learning process because of the various distractions and stress experienced by students. Youth now a days are extremely conscious of social relations, peer pressure, career pressure and image consciousness. All of these contribute to stress and distractions which not only hinders the teaching learning process but the student feels alienated and does not know to whom to turn to for guidance. Faculty members rose to the occasion and recognized the responsibility of their role as mentors in the changing scenario of higher education. However, a need for a focused theme based mentoring was felt by the teachers when they experienced some difficulties, in the initial mentoring sessions, to effectively answer the questions of students spanning over varied issues and concerns.

The Practice: Realizing the need for effective mentoring, and with a view to enhance the existing knowledge and experience and to ensure uniformity in the understanding of the subject, lectures by expert resource persons were organised.

In the present academic session mentoring sessions have been conducted on the following themes:

- Health and Wellness by Dr. on. 6th February 2020.
- Managing Relationships by Dr. Renu Kishore on 27th February 2020
- Role of Teachers in Ensuring Mental Health of Students During the Lockdown by Dr. Renu Kishore on 2nd May 2020 (Webinar)

During the mentoring sessions of students attendance is taken and the teacher ensures that the students fill in the feedback form.

Evidence of Success: The feedback of the students on theme based mentoring is very encouraging. Theme based mentoring sessions and the themes identified was greatly appreciated and well received by the students. They have asked for more such sessions on regular basis and have asked for sessions on career guidance and stress management. Details of mentoring sessions in college and through Webinars is available on following links:

Problems Encountered and Resources Required: MMP activities do take time and this disturbs the conduct of classes and teachers who are hard pressed to complete their courses complain against this loss of time. But College takes these mentoring sessions very seriously and from the next session mentoring period will be indicated in the Time Table

itself to prevent loss of teaching time.

Best Practice 2

Title: Collaborative Learning and Online Skill Enhancement (CLOSE)

Objectives: CLOSE was conceptualized with the objective to ensure continuity of the Teaching Learning process during the Lockdown period. It was also an attempt to make good use of this time, turning adversity into an opportunity, by acquiring new skills so as to keep the faculty members abreast with the need of the time, use of technology.

Context: With the sudden imposition of Lockdown due to Covid19 face to face interaction with students and colleagues was disrupted, but the teaching learning process had to continue. Along with online classes extended learning had to continue. Now that the constraint of time was not a restraint the challenge was to acquire resources for enhancement of knowledge. Reaching out to colleagues far and near lead to collaborating effort and resources. Internet had become everyone's lifeline, and the possibility of exploring resources online gave rise to the idea of Webinars.

The Practice: The commonality of need and purpose brought together three institutes, Anand School of Social Work, Bhopal School of Social Sciences and Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College to sign a MOU to collaborate in Research activities, student exchange programmes, skill development programmes and placement activities.

CLOSE is one activity undertaken to collaboratively organize webinars for the benefit of students and faculty. Few broad areas for focus such as Gender, mentoring, Quality Assurance, IQAC functioning and use of ICT tools, were identified. The list reveals that care was taken to ensure that needs of all stakeholders were catered to and they felt connected and involved.

Each institute benefited from the collaborative nature of the webinars. It facilitated resource identification, division of labor and most importantly interdisciplinary approach to topic identification and content of webinars and the discussions that followed.

E-FDP on Blended Learning was organized to upgrade faculty skills in ICT. This was an indepth guidance on how to conduct online classes and keep the students engaged and access the understanding. Information was also provided on what platforms can classes be conducted and what software's can be used for various teaching needs.

CLOSE has also contributed to resource generation, though in an indirect manner, as most of the Resources Persons in the webinars were persuaded to render the service pro bono. The audience reach out was larger and cost to the institutions negligible.

Evidence of Success: Is in the number of Webinars organized, in the number of participants attending the webinars and in the press coverage it received.

S.No	Topic	Resource Person	Date	No. of Participants approx
1	Role and Functions of IQAC on Revised Accreditation Framework	Dr. Shyam Singh Inda	18 th July 2020	77
2	Education and Nation Building	Prof. Vinod Kumar Mishra	11 th July 2020	150
3	Corona Pandemic: Coping in the Unpredictable Scenario	Dr. Puja Diwan	23 rd June 2020	260
4	Psycho-Physical Challenges of	Dr. Krishna Shah	21 st June	70

	Girls in HEI's			
5	Gender Sensitisation, Society and Law: Learning from the Experiences of Lockdown	Ms. Asmath Unnisa	18 th June 2020	70
6	Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace	Ms. Prita Jha	16 th June 2020	
7	Leave Rules	Mr. Nilaluddin Siddiqui	11 th June 2020	38
8	New Perspective on Nature Conservation in Post Covid 19 Era	Prof. Radheshyam Sharma & Dr Suneetha	5 th June 2020	
9	The Effects of Covid 19 on Indian economy and the Significance and Importance of the Idea of Swadeshi	Dr Vijay Kumar Karn & Mr. Kamaljeet Gandhar	3 rd June 2020	119
10	Constitutional Obligations _ Values, Rights, Duties and Responsibilities of Citizens	Mr. E. G. Carlo	29 th May 2020	131
11	Internationalisation of Higher Education in India	Dr. Shyam Singh Inda	24 th May 2020	
12	E-FDP on Blended learning		18 th -23 rd May 2020	
13	Now Men Need to Challenge Patriarchy	Ms. Kamla Bhasin	13 th May	
14	CSR-A Quality Approach to Post Emergency Development	Prof. Sudhir Sinha	12 th May 2020	
15	Intellectual Property Right	Dr. Shweta Singh	6 th May 2020	
16	Importance of yoga in Lockdown	Dr. Vijay Kumar karan	5 th May 2020	
17	NAAC Criterion III – Research, Innovation and Extension	Dr. K. Sajjath & Dr. Ninad Jhala	3 rd May 2020	
18	Role of Teachers in Ensuring Mental Health of Students During the Lockdown	Dr. Renu Kishore	2 nd May 2020	
19	Benefits of Digital Administration in Lockdown	Ms. Keyaa Mukherjee	1 May 2020	

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

1. Reliability of internet facility at both ends, Resource Person's and participants'.
2. Assess and affordability.
3. Identification of time slot suitable to most.
4. It being a one way communication Resource Person couldnot access the participants involvement and grasp.
5. Since the delivery was on camera and in the absence of visible audience the passion of delivery is compromised.


 (Dr. Gurmohinder Singh)
 Offg. PRINCIPAL
 SGND Khalsa College
 (University of Delhi)
 Dev Nagar, New Delhi-5