

Best Practices

BEST PRACTICE - I

I. **TITLE OF THE PRACTICE:** Mentor mentee system.

II. **OBJECTIVES OF THE PRACTICE:** The practice has been effectively implemented with the following objectives :-

- To guide the students in Academic matters and strengthen the student teacher relationship effective.
- To enhance rapport between teacher and student.
- To enhance students' academic performance and attendance.
- To frame a road map to fulfil the career-oriented aspirations and goals of the students.
- To identify and minimize student dropout rates.
- To understand the status of slow learners and encourage advanced learners to render equitable service to students

III. **DESIGN IMPLEMENTATION:** The IQAC takes the initiatives of implementing the mentoring of students. Each group is assigned to a Teacher mentor who would perform mentoring duties. Each mentor will interact with them and guide them till they pass out from the college.

IV. **ITS PRACTICE:** In each class, representative and additional Class representatives are identified.

- a. Mentors maintained and updated the Mentoring process which contains space for entering particulars and performance of students (class tests, monthly attendance records, etc.)
- b. After collecting all necessary information, Mentors offer guidance and counseling as and when required.
- c. It is the practice of Mentors to meet students individually or in groups.
- d. When the students are found depressed, parents are called for counseling /special meetings with the Principal at the suggestion of the Mentor.
- e. When a student is identified as poor in a particular subject, Mentors apprise the concerned subject teacher and extra case with those students be takes.

V. **EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS:** By implementing Mentor – Mentee system, it has been observed that there is a significant improvement in the teacher student relationship.

BEST PRACTICE - II

TITLE OF THE PRACTICE: Democratic and Citizenry Values

Objectives: The practice is being implemented in order to achieve the following objectives:

- ✚ To inculcate Participatory Democratic, Citizenry values among the young minds.
- ✚ To create awareness about Constitution and its core values such as equality, liberty, justice, rights and duties.
- ✚ To educate about voter enrollment and electoral participation.
- ✚ To imbibe Public Policy making processes among the students.
- ✚ To create awareness about the functioning of democratic institutions such as Parliament and other legislative bodies.

Context: India is the largest democratic country in the world. Democracy is considered as the best form of the government in modern times. The success of democracy depends on the active participation of the citizens. The vigilance of the citizens makes the democratic governments to formulate the policies which are useful for the betterment of the country as well as the people. In this context, the department of political science has undertaken the responsibility to create awareness about the importance of constitution, democratic institutions, and the active participation of the people in the policy making and implementation process.

Its Practice: The department is organizing voter enrollment campaign in the campus and nearby community. It initiates actions to motivate the voters to utilize their right franchise in fair manner through rallies and public meetings. It gets involved in creating awareness about the facilities provided by the electoral authorities to accessible to all; visiting State Legislative Assembly for practical knowledge; and conducting mock polling, organize mock parliament.

Evidence of success: Here are many visible and concrete evidence of this practice:

1. The voter enrollment is improved both in campus and community.
2. Voting percentage improved.
3. Student's participation in the mock polling and mock parliament improved.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

While the practice is being implemented the following problems have been faced with:

1. Some times less response from the people.
2. Less response to cast their vote
3. Money, muscle, caste, and other corrupted practices
4. Inadequate Time
5. Support from officials, targeted community, media and other civil society organizations.