

2.3.1 - Student-centric methods such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem-solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences:

Teaching learning process is a planned interaction between a student and a teacher that results in behavioural modification. The teaching methods in Christ College are adopted with the vision to cater the diverse sections of learners. Students are taught with the mission that fosters a learning environment which nurtures exploration of various skills and critical thinking about the subject.

Christ College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda practices various student centric methods, such as experimental learning, participative learning and problem-solving methodologies for enriching learning experiences. All the science programmes and many of the social science programmes integrate practical courses with adequate experiential practice for the students. They also provide platform for participative learning to the students. Moreover, projects, field-works, seminars, NSS, NCC etc. inculcate among the students the practice and habit of participative learning and problem-solving methodologies. In all the P.G. and UG programmes, there is a compulsory project/dissertation course that provides adequate opportunity to the students for incorporating and practising problem solving methodology.

Student centric methods are as follows

➤ Experiential Learning

This includes both individual and group experiential learning. Under group experiential learning system, a group of students are allotted to a faculty member who helps and guides them academically. Field and industry visits are also regularly organized by different departments to provide the students with live experiences of what they learn. Subject oriented extension programmes undertaken at the department level that also give a live experience with students coming to know the realities at the field level. In the science departments weightage is given for practical courses which hone their skills and help them to acquire practical knowledge.

Experiential Learning Highlights

- **Butterfly garden**
- **Bee Hotel**
- **Soap Making and Hand Sanitizer preparation**
- **Vermi composting**
- **Oral History Archives**

Butterfly garden & Bee Hotel

As part of experiential learning, Department of Zoology have organised many events along with academics and co-curricular which helped to instil among students, the value of appreciating the nature and its diversity and the need for conserving natural resources for future. Nature camps, faunal identification workshops within and outside college campus, faunal documentation surveys, Campus walk and BioBlitz etc. These activities helped students to develop the skill of keen observation of their surroundings and identify organisms around them. In order to create awareness among students about conservation, certain special centres were established in the college campus like **Butterfly Garden** by planting host and nectar plants of indigenous butterflies, **Bee Hotels** to enhance the pollinator diversity by providing solitary bees shelter and home, a Dragon Corner with artificial small water bodies with aquatic plants to promote dragonflies and damselflies of the campus to lay eggs and complete their life cycle. A special area is

also dedicated to develop black soldier fly to control the waste materials and to convert it into compost.



- Soap Making and Hand Sanitizer preparation**



- Department of Chemistry, Christ College Irinjalakuda extended scientific knowledge and our resources to fight against COVID-19 by supplying hand rub sanitizer for the staff and frontline workers. A group of teachers and students of the department of Chemistry lead by the head of the department, Dr. Joy V. T. prepared high quality sanitizer following, WHO-recommended Hand rub Formulation-II (for preparing 10 litres-7515 mL Isopropyl alcohol(99.8%), 417 mL Hydrogen peroxide(3%), and 145 mL Glycerol(98%)).



- **Vermicompost**

In Christ college, we use worms for vermicomposting are red wigglers (*Eisenia fetida*) and redworms (*Lumbricus rubellus*). These two species make great worms for the compost bin because they prefer a compost environment to plain soil, and they are very easy to keep. Here we have 1.5 ton capacity vermiculture tank of 4 no and 2 ton capacity vermiculture tank of 1 No. We use garden waste and leaf litters for the manufacturing of vermicompost. Every 45 to 60 days' time interval we harvest the compost. Christ college vermi technology center offers training programme for farmers and public and also provide technical support to public.



Oral History Archives

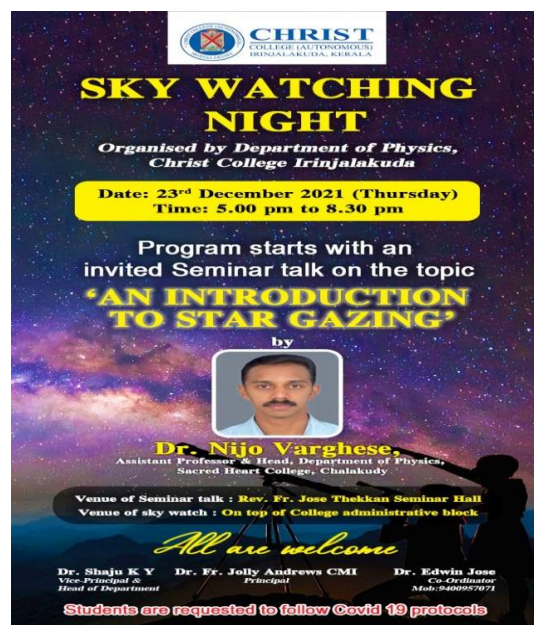
Oral History Archives is a distinctive endeavour of the PG & Research Department of History and the IQAC, Christ College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda. Since 2018, the students of the Department has been generating and preserving original, historically significant information - primary source materials - from personal recollections and experience of noteworthy events as well as the individual memories of the participant observers. This project aims to engage the students in the process of understanding and analysing historical phenomena. The Oral History Archives include the memories of :



- 2018 Kerala floods.
- Covid -19 pandemic.
- Interviews of prominent historians, scholars & participant observers of significant events.
- Memories of women.
- Endangered indigenous know-how such as
 - Open well - digging
 - Carpentry
 - Local Agricultural Knowledge system
 - Blacksmithing and so on.
- Ritual Songs,,folk tradition,folk songs,,legends, and fables, among others.
- Individual and collective memories of the Christ College.

- **Sky watching night program**

Department of Physics arranged 'A sky watching night program' on 23rd December 2021. The program started with an invited Seminar talk on the topic 'An introduction to star gazing' by Dr. Nijo Varghese, HOD, Department of Physics, Sacred Heart College Chalakudy. He introduced aspects of amateur astronomy with the help of different user friendly Mobile applications. Later on participants watched stars and galaxies in night sky with the help of Auto-tracker fitted Light telescope. The program was well received by students as well as public.



Participative Learning

The lecture method is enriched with audio-visual presentations and handouts as new ways of learning. Students are given the privilege of opting courses of various add-on programmes and certificate course of embedded Partial Online Courses (R-programming, Latex, Excel, Communicative English, etc.) This empowers them for the job market as well as for self-employment.

- Laboratory sessions with standard operating procedures facilitate hands-on training and

Problem Solving Methodologies

Some departments have case study analysis/problem solving questions to be answered by the students. Students are taught to solve a problem/case/ project based study in each of the courses both in UG and PG programmes.

- **Active learning** is another form of learning in which teaching strives to involve students in the learning process more directly than other methods.

self-learning for students of science streams.

The Language Lab is accessed by students during off-the-class hours to develop their communication skills.

- The invited talks and workshops enable students to have an exposure to the latest trends and issues in their chosen discipline, and also to learn the ways and means to handle them.

- Inter-departmental collaborative activities like quiz, debate, film and documentary making, painting and drawing organized by various clubs promote sharing of thoughts/knowledge among the students, develop leadership qualities in students and inculcate the spirit of team work among the students.
- Internet facility to promote the self-learning skills in students
- Supporting students to publish research articles in national and international journals