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

The College provides freedom and facilities to the faculty to develop student-specific, contextual and innovative teaching methodologies using ICT that can maximise the learning outcome. Seminars, problem-solving sessions, power point presentations, net based assignments, group discussions, group assignments, quizzes and mini projects are some of methodologies and exercises used to enhance their learning.

## **Experiential Learning:**

**Learning by doing** is considered one of the best means of arousing intellectual process among the rural, first-generation learners.

From 2019 onwards, **internship** is introduced in the curriculum for all UG programmes. All the students of UG have Computer Education and UG and PG Science programmes learn by doing practical in their respective Labs.

The multi-disciplinary B.Sc. Rural Development Science (RDS) and M.Sc. Dairy Science and Rural Management (DSRM) give training in **scientific farming and animal rearing practices** in the agriculture fields and animal farms. DSRM students also given training in making milk products.

Students of B.Sc. Food Science and Technology (FST) are given training in **bakery**, **confectionary and milk products**. Students acquire marketing skills by selling their products on campus.

Internship and placement training in companies making food products provided by FST, Integrated Rural Development Practical and NGO based internship by RDS, and internships and project by IT&M are important **student-centric methods of learning**.

B.Sc. Physical Education incorporated two-hour field training for the students every day on Sports and Games. A ten-day training practice in schools is done by the final year students and they submit project reports.

The PG students are given **Introductory Training** for their projects.

**Educational tours and exposure programmes** are organised by all the departments for experiential learning.

## **Participative Learning:**

**Peer-Learning** is a strategy adopted to step up the slow learners. Advanced learners are encouraged to learn through presentation of assignments, discussion and debate in

classrooms and in Association meetings. Film presentation and analysis provide visual access for easy learning.

The interdepartmental English Drama competition 'Theatre Fest' and the Tamil Drama competition 'SARAL' create avenues to excel in communicative skills, theatrical nuances, play writing and leadership.

The weekly 'SPEAK PARK' and "ORATORIUM" organized by the aided and self-financed departments of English help the students deliver well prepared speeches in English that enhance the public speaking skill of the students of all disciplines. Weekly discussion programme 'PUTHAN VIRUNDHU' (Wednesday Feast) is a platform organized by the Department of Tamil wherein topics of contemporary relevance importance are presented and discussed for creating awareness and confidence.

## **Problem Solving Methodologies:**

ARulanadar Initiatives for Social Education, a curricular village extension programme for the second UG students, trains the students in various data collection and report preparation methodologies along with exposure to different socio-cultural, health, economic and environmental areas of concern.

Video making, Short film making, Science Mela, App making, Exhibitions and Poster presentations are some of the innovative problem solving methodologies.