



BEST PRACTICES (2016 – 2017)

Best Practice – 1

1. Title of the practice

Sensitizing People to Social Problems through Exhibitions

2. The context that required the initiation of the practice (100 – 120 words)

It was felt that the students and the members of the community need to be sensitized to two social problems namely environmental degradation and gender discrimination. The college being situated in a place where people bear the brunt of the ill effects of pollution, it becomes a priority of the 'Community Outreach Initiative' of the college to create awareness on environmental issues. Similarly, the college being a College of Education for Women also bears the responsibility of spreading awareness on the different forms of gender discrimination and ways of combating them. It was therefore decided to sensitize the students and the community in general to environmental degradation and gender discrimination.

3. Objectives of the practice (50 – 60 words)

The objectives of this best practice are

- ❖ To sensitize the students and the public to environmental degradation
- ❖ To sensitize the students and the public to gender discrimination
- ❖ To explore the use of exhibitions as a way of learning
- ❖ To make students and the public relate the posters and exhibits to the realities of life

4. The Practice (250 – 300 words)

The exhibitions were organized on the same days to attract more visitors. The college sought the help of The Hard Rain Project, UK and the Department of Botany, Kamaraj College, Thoothukudi in organizing a 'The Whole Earth?' Poster Exhibition on Environmental Degradation from 10.02.2017 to 13.02.2017. Posters from The Hard Rain Project, UK were displayed in our college multipurpose hall and corridors. The students were oriented on these posters and trained to serve as attendants and explain the themes to the visitors. 1158 visitors including students from 14 institutions and the general public visited the poster exhibition.

On these days an Art Exhibition – 'Voices of Women' was also organized. A team of artists 'Creators' comprising students of Government College of Fine Arts, Chennai exhibited their art works on feminist themes. The art exhibition was inaugurated by Mrs.R.Thenmozhi, Advocate and Joint Secretary of Tamil Nadu Federation of Women Lawyers, Coimbatore. Generally seminars and conferences are organized for discussions on environmental and gender issues. The use of exhibitions for this purpose is a unique practice in education circles.



5. Obstacles faced if any and strategies adopted to overcome them (150 – 200 words)

The major constraint was meeting out the expenses for organizing the poster and art exhibitions. With the decline in student admission, it was difficult for the management to provide for all the requirements. The Rotary Club of SPIC Nagar and Tamil Nad Mercantile Bank Ltd. helped us by providing financial support to meet some of our requirements.

6. Impact of the practice (Evidence of Success) (100 – 120 words)

The exhibitions were successful in sensitizing students and public to key social issues. This is evidenced through the following:

- The turnout of visitors in large numbers to the exhibition
- The feedback provided by the visitors
- The involvement of our students in critical dialogue on environment and gender related issues in the aftermath of the exhibition

The results indicate the need to look for alternate ways to sensitize students to social issues. Exhibitions have an unspoken power than can be used to connect people and change the ways of thinking about the world around us. It can be used effectively for creating awareness which can in turn lead to action.

7. Resources required

The resources required include exhibits on social themes, halls to display the exhibits and volunteers to explain the exhibits to the visitors. Halls were available in the institution for displaying the exhibits. Art exhibits were procured from Creators, a team of artists from Chennai after discussing with them the themes on gender discrimination. Poster exhibits on environmental issues were obtained from The Hard Rain Project, UK. Our students and teachers served as volunteers during the exhibition.



Best Practice – 2

1. Title of the practice

Village Adoption Programme

2. The context that required the initiation of the practice (100 – 120 words)

Villages constitute around 70% of the population of the country. They are the backbones of our nation but most of the villages and the inhabitants struggle due to lack of facilities and resources. There are 33 revenue villages in Thoothukudi district where our college is located. The Youth Red Cross of our college decided to adopt villages and organized a series of extension activities in the adopted villages.

The design and implementing of the practice required attention to the following contextual features:

- ❖ The limited number of students admitted to the B.Ed. course
- ❖ Identification of villages that need support
- ❖ Assessment of the needs of the village inhabitants
- ❖ Arranging services and resources to satisfy the needs of the villages

The District Red Cross lent a helping hand in identifying villages and their needs. A visit to the surrounding villages and discussion with the village heads proved to be helpful in selecting four villages out of the 33 villages for adoption

3. Objectives of the practice (50 – 60 words)

The objectives of the Village Adoption Programme are:

- ❖ To identify the needs of the village people and take steps to satisfy them
- ❖ To mobilize resources and services for the villages
- ❖ To involve students and teachers in community service
- ❖ To prepare students to become socially responsible teachers

4. The Practice (250 – 300 words)

Four villages were identified in our Taluk namely Thambikkai Meendan, North Kalankarai, Sorispuram and Thiraviyapuram. These villages are in close proximity to each other and share a number of characteristics. Poor educational interest of children, child labour, child marriage, prevalence of dengue and poor medical facilities for humans and cattle were the problems identified in these villages. A series of programmes was organized by the Youth Red Cross of the college in these villages with the support of village authorities. The details of the programmes are as follows:



S.No.	Name of the programme	Name of the Village	Date
1	Dengue Awareness Programme	Thambikkai Meendan	24.09.2016
2	Free Veterinary Medical Camp	North Kalankarai	15.10.2016
3	Child Marriage Prevention Awareness Programme	North Kalankarai	13.11.2016
4	Education Awareness Programme	Sorispuram	12.12.2016
5	Awareness Programme on 'Children's Right to Play'	North Kalankarai	07.01.2017
6	Cancer Awareness and Screening camp	North Kalankarai	18.02.2017
7	Free Medical camp	Thiraviyapuram	19.04.2017

5. Obstacles faced if any and strategies adopted to overcome them (150 – 200 words)

The only limitation in the Village Adoption Programme is the difficulty in making time for the activities amidst the hectic academic schedule. Weekends including Sundays were utilized to organize the village adoption programmes. The major problem was locating personnel who can contribute effectively to the Village Adoption Programme. Frequent visits to government offices and volunteer organizations helped in successfully bringing human resources for the programme.

6. Impact of the practice (Evidence of Success) (100 – 120 words)

The success of the Village Adoption Programme is evidenced through the following:

- ❖ The enthusiasm demonstrated by our students in these activities
- ❖ The gratitude shown by the village inhabitants
- ❖ The coverage of our programmes by the media
- ❖ The request received from villages to continue our Village Adoption Programme

The results indicate that education institutions can be partners with the government in developing the facilities and resources of villages.

7. Resources required

The success of the Village Adoption Programme requires human resources namely government officials, NGO personnel, coordinating teachers and student volunteers. The governmental and non-governmental who supported our programmes are:

- ❖ Deputy Director of Health Office, Thoothukudi District
- ❖ Block Health Supervisor, Pudhukottai
- ❖ Block Development Officer, Pudhukottai
- ❖ Treasurer, Indian Red Cross Society, Thoothukudi District
- ❖ President, Rotary Club of SPIC Nagar
- ❖ Co-ordinator, Kalaivanar Peravai, Dindigul
- ❖ Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Pudhukottai



ANNAMMAL COLLEGE
OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

IQAC

Best Practices

- ❖ Associate Professor, V.O.C. College of Education, Thoothukudi
- ❖ Panchayat President, Korampallam
- ❖ Thoothukudi District Co-ordinator of Child Help Line
- ❖ Headmistress, Government Higher Secondary School, Sorisipuram
- ❖ Programme Co-ordinator, Nellai Cancer Care Centre.

Many of our teachers and students actively rendered their support for the practice.