Let explore pharmacomagnetism....
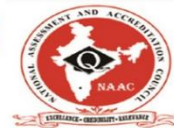
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Perceive the Pharma Paradise.....

Raghavendra
Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (RIPER)
(AUTONOMOUS)
NBA-UG & NAAC Accredited Institution & Accorded 2 (f) & 12 (B) Status by UGC
Awarding University : JNTU Anantapur, Anantapuramu, Approved by AICTE & PCI, Govt. of A.P.

Dr. Y. Padmanabha Reddy, M.Pharm., Ph.D.,
Principal

Date :

Best Practices 2021-22

1. Title of the Practice:

Enhancing the Teaching-Learning Process

Goal:

- To employ a mix of teaching methods, such as lectures, multimedia presentations, demonstrations, and interactive activities, to cater to different learning styles and preferences.

- To utilize a range of resources, including textbooks, online materials, videos, and guest speakers, to provide a comprehensive learning experience.

- To clearly communicate the learning outcomes and objectives of each course to the students. This helps them understand what is expected of them and provides a roadmap for their learning journey.

The context:

- Create a classroom environment that values diversity and inclusivity. Encourage open discussions, respect different perspectives, and ensure that all students feel comfortable participating. This helps foster a supportive and inclusive learning community.

- Encourage active participation and engagement from students through various techniques such as group discussions, case studies, problem-solving activities, hands-on experiments, and debates. Active learning promotes critical thinking, collaboration, and deeper understanding of the subject matter.

- Relate theoretical concepts to real-life situations, as this helps students understand the practical relevance of what they are learning. It also enhances their motivation and interest in the subject.

- In other circumstances, the syllabus covering is rushed, especially near the end of the semester, when knowledge is crammed at once. This sluggish coverage at first and hasty coverage subsequently should be avoided to provide students ample time to learn the themes and assimilate the knowledge.

The practice:

- The academic calendar and planner were posted on the college website for students' convenience before beginning of the academic year.

- The heads of programmes (B. Pharm, Pharm. D, and M. Pharm) continually check the rate of coverage of each course's syllabus during the semester/year.

- Promoting student engagement by encouraging questions, discussions, and active participation during lectures and other learning activities.

- The various assessment methods, such as quizzes, class tests, projects, group discussions, tutorial and presentations are continuously used to evaluate student learning.

- Regularly provided constructive feedback to students on their assignments, projects, and exams (student mentorship program). This timely mentorship helps students to understand their strengths and areas for improvement, allowing them to adjust their learning strategies accordingly.

- Members of the academic council, HoDs and class teachers have casual meetings with students and collecting informal feedback on the topics delivered by various teachers.

Evidence of Success

- Various instructions, equipment handling, and use of equipments were clearly demonstrated by the faculty and were uploaded in college YouTube channel.

- Available of library timings for the students to search the content in books, journals, e-books and e-sources.

- Timely completion of syllabus.

- Increased % of attendance in the classes and their skills in handling of equipments.

- Improvement in the end exam results and also in competitive exams.

Problems encountered and Resources required.

- The lack of in-house technological competence has hampered the development of animation-based power point presentations in education, particularly in science disciplines.

- The need for ICT resources is increasing, and a lack of money has been the most significant hindrance to teachers' enthusiasm for technology use.

2. Title of the Practice:

Inculcating social responsibilities to the students

Goal:

- To educate students about various social issues and challenges, prevention and control of diseases, awareness on communicable diseases, drug-drug interactions, drug-food interactions, environmental pollution, importance of blood and organs donation etc.
- To foster critical thinking skills by encouraging students to analyze and question societal norms and practices. Promote empathy by helping them understand different perspectives and encouraging them to put themselves in others' shoes.
- To encourage students to actively participate in their communities through volunteer work, community service projects, or social advocacy initiatives.

The context:

- Usage of case studies, documentaries, guest speakers, and field trips to create awareness and understanding of various public health issues and its prevention methods.
- Provide opportunities for students to contribute their time and skills to address local issues and make a positive impact.
- Teach students about ethical principles and values, and help them develop the ability to make responsible decisions.
- Integrate service-learning into the curriculum, where students apply their classroom knowledge to real-world problems.

The practice:

- Engaging students in group discussions and ethical dilemmas to enhance their moral reasoning skills.
- Participating in community service activities by NSS Unit I and II, promoting awareness and support to the peoples who are living rural areas near by college.
- Conducting blood donation camps majorly with Red Cross Society and promoting the students for donating blood.
- Medical camps to the rural areas and increasing awareness on various diseases, prevention measures along with doctors and providing free samples to the patients.

Evidence of Success

- Conducted various programs by the support of JNTUA approved NSS Unit I and II. All the evidences were periodically uploaded in the college website.

Problems encountered and Resources required.

- Insufficient financial resources and funding can hamper the effective implementation of NSS activities. Lack of funds can limit the scope of projects, availability of necessary materials, and logistical support.
- Students often have demanding academic schedules, and finding time to engage in NSS activities can be a challenge. Coordinating NSS activities with the academic calendar and balancing academic commitments can pose difficulties.

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