#### 2.3.1 Student Centric Methods Are Used For Enhancing, Learning Experiences

In order to make the learning student centric, strategies are evolved at self directed learning, problem solving including PBL, small group discussions, student seminars, tutorials, quiz and symposiums are conducted during theory classes. Emphasis on recent advances ensures lifelong learning. Regular Continual dental education programs are organized and the student's participation in these CDE programs, conferences and workshop instill the importance of lifelong learning.

Students are encouraged to participate in paper and poster presentation which involves referring books and journals and also conduct surveys. This exercise also exposes them to public speaking, improve communication skills, soft skills, imagination, creativity, scientific temperament, evidence based dentistry and gain confidence. The students organize programs in the college thereby gaining organizational skills.

Journal clubs and seminars are conducted in the departments induce them to refer journals and books and research for evidence based literature improving their self directed learning. Learning is made more interactive and innovative by preclinical work exposure, demonstrations and working on mannequins and in clinics. Phantom head laboratory and skills lab are present for hands on training in various skills in patient care for students.

E-learning is used by the staff for teaching. Prerecorded CD's, live surgical procedures, video lectures, webinars and Power point presentation of lectures are available for staff, students, in the library. The lecture notes, PPT, Question bank, seminars, videos are all uploaded in the DRSR-JAPAR to enable the students for remote access to gain knowledge. Some procedures are uploaded by the faculty in the You tube for Video assisted learning. There are also blogs and Google classrooms for student learning and evaluation.

- Blogspot by Dr Narasimhan Prosthodontist: http://prosthoguide.blogspot.in/?m=1
- Tooth carving steps uploaded in you tube by Dr Makesh Raj of Dept of Oral Patholgyhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vuAMh4UvEw
- A blogspot has also been started by the Department of Pedodontia& Preventive Dentistry- https://pedotagore.weebly.com/
- Google classroom of Department of Periodontiahttp://classroom.google.com/u/O/c/ODMINDA20TU2MFpa
- Google classroom of Department of Oral & Maxillofacial surgeryhttp://classroom.google.com/u/1/c/MTAzNjA2ODEwMTBa

Project work, chair side or bed side procedures and demonstrations, viva are utilized by the faculty to teach the students during the clinical hours. The students work on patients and learn the various method of treatment and develop skills. Vertical and horizontal integration for relevant topics are also conducted. Students are given experience of interdisciplinary dentistry by treating the same patients in different departments. PBL and OSPEare used in the clinical teaching. Clinical postings in rural areas, camps, awareness programs are utilized by the faculty for teaching compassion for patients. Tagore medical college & Hospital gives our students exposure to giving injections- IM and IV, wound dressings, and casualty postings there, gives them an exposure to handle trauma cases and suturing in maxillofacial regions. Students get to watch and also assist the staff while performing surgical procedures in the outpatient departments and also in surgical theatres.

TAGORE DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

PROCESS MANUAL FOR SLOW
LEARNERS & ADVANCED
LEARNERS
(IDENTIFICATION & ACTIVITIES)

#### **Introduction:**

Within the classrooms, the faculty have to deal with different types of students; some are very intelligent who learn very fast and some are quite weak who learn very slowly. Therefore it is required to determine the abilities of the students in the class. Based on the ability determined, some students need only guidance and some students need a hard work and regular attention.

On the basis of their preceding exam performance, current subject performance and class observation, learning speed students can be classified in two groups; advanced learners and slow learners. Each type of students has different learning attitudes and learning habits. A faculty has to adapt a teaching methodology such that he/she may not lose the attention of the slow learners and turn off the advanced learners.

The purpose of assessment of the learning levels of the students and conduction of activities for them is

- 1. Identification of the slow learners and advanced learners in the class.
- 2. To ensure that slow learners and advanced learners are taken care as per their needs
- 3. To help them out for improvement in their academics.

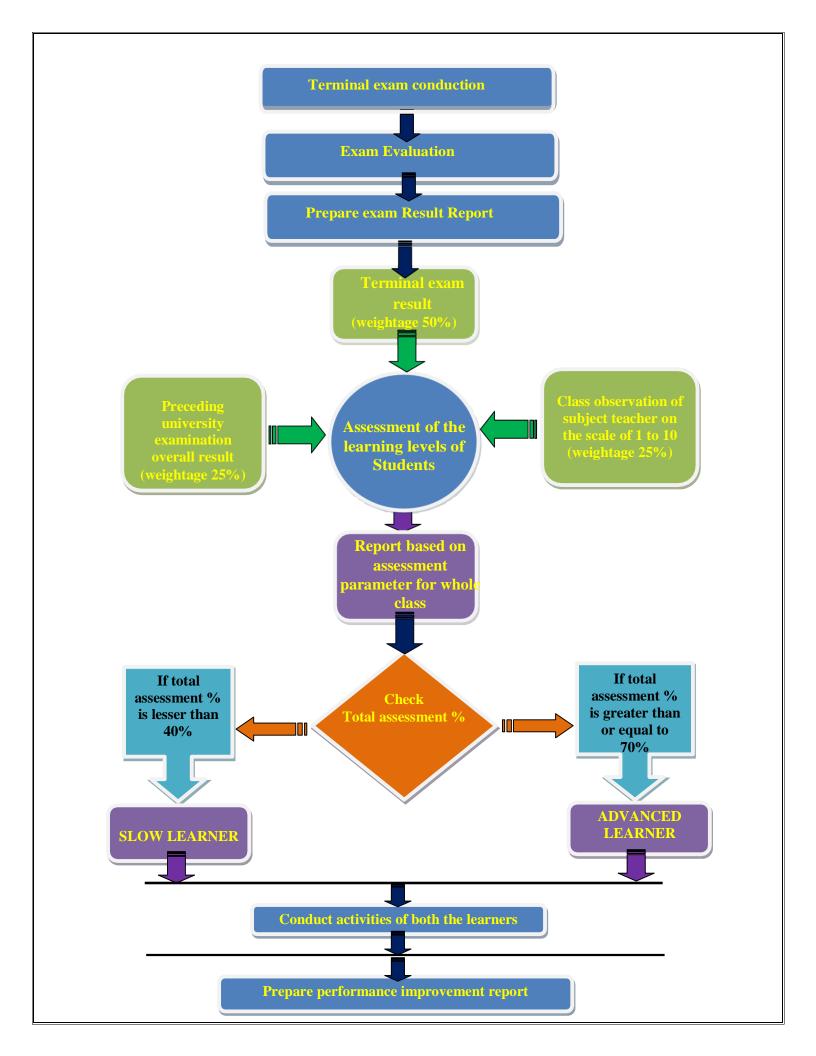
The manual describes the constituent parts of the slow learner and advanced learner identification process and activities for them and includes guidance on process.

#### **Process Input:**

To start identification of slow and advanced learner process following inputs is needed

- 1. Preceding examination overall result
- 2. Terminal exam/ class test results
- 3. Class observation by subject teacher

The process of assessment of the learning levels of the students and conduction of activities for them should be carried out through a systematic procedure as shown in the flow chart and explained in detail as below:



#### Assessment of the learning levels of the students:

- Slow learner and advanced learners would be identified for each department separately by respective subject teacher for all the terminal and model examinations.
- Process to identify slow learners and advanced learners would be conducted after declaration of terminal exam result or after one month of teaching in the academic session.
- Every department should conduct assessment test/objective type test of their subject on syllabus covered till date to identify slow learners and advanced learners.

### Slow and advanced learners are identified based on following parameters

S.No.	Parameter
1	Marks obtained by student in terminal exams conducted
	for respective subject
2	Academic performance of students in preceding
	university examination
3	Subject teacher observation

• For parameter no.3every subject teacher should assess each student on the scale of 1 to 10.

Based on above parameter a report would be prepared for whole class for total 100%.

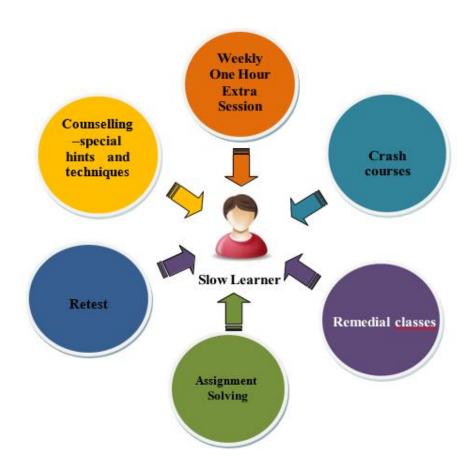
- The student securing marks below 40% would be identified as Slow Learners and the student securing marks above 70% would be identified as Advanced Learners.
- After that separate list are prepared for both type of learners for further monitoring and conduction of problem solving sessions/revision sessions for them.

#### 1. CONDUCTION OF ACTIVITIES FOR SLOWLEARNERS:

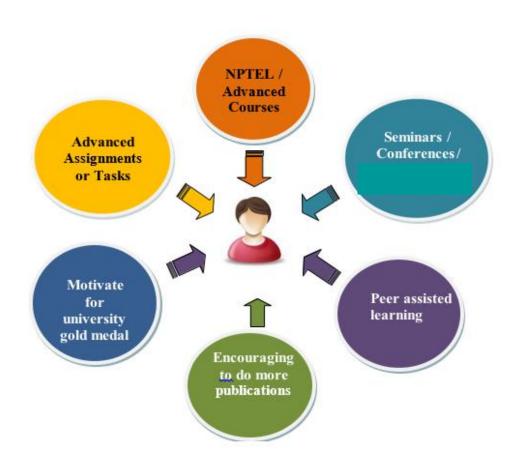
**Maintaining open Special Coaching** communication with **Additional Course** the student through a Classes/ Remedial **Materials** organised mentorship classes programme **Conducting Short test,** Assessment test and **Providing academic** Unit tests ,viva voce Retest and personal counseling **English class taken for** Tamil medium **Encouraging Group** students if there is any discussions language problem

#### 2. CONDUCTION OF ACTIVITIES FOR ADVANCEDLEARNERS

Advanced assignments or tasks should be assigned to advanced learners	
Encouraging Participation in Seminars/Conferences	
Student researches	
Group leaders (peer assisted)	
ICMR studies funding	
Awards for good performance in university exams	



#### **ACTIVITIES FOR SLOW LEARNERS**



# ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED FOR ADVANCED LEARNERS

#### Preparation of Performance improvement report of slow learner

Every department should prepare a report after terminal exam result declaration which shows the improvement in performance of slow learners to close the loop.

#### Responsibilities for each department:

- 1. Conducting regular assessment test during class and lecture hours.
- 2. Evaluation of test answer sheets and preparing the test result report of class
- 3. Preparing and maintaining report for whole class based on parameter decided for assessment of the learning levels of the students with their weightage
- 4. Preparing separate list of slow and advanced learners
- 5. Preparing schedule for extra sessions /problem solving sessions / revision sessions for slow learners.
- 6. Conducting the sessions for slow learners as per prepared schedule.
- 7. Maintaining the attendance of slow learner sessions.
- 8. Preparing the list of advanced assignment or list of tasks assigned to advanced learners.
- 9. Maintain the all records for slow learners and advanced learners activity

#### **Documents to be maintained**

- 1. Cover page for Slow & Adv. Learners Activity
- 2. Report of result of assessment test / re-test
- 3. Report of marks obtained based on above parameter

- 4. List of slow learners
- 5. List of Advanced Learners
- 6. Schedule of activity for slow learners
- 7. Attendance record for session conducted for slow learners
- 8. Report of performance improvement for slow learners
- 9. List / Record of tasks given to advanced learners

#### **ExpectedOutcome**

- 1. Timely conduction of slow learners activities
- 2. Records based on student progress and observation.
- 3. Improvement in University Result.

#### **STUDENT CENTRIC TEACHING METHODS**

#### **FLASH CARD**



#### **PROBLEM BASED LEARNING**



#### FLIPPED CLASSROOM



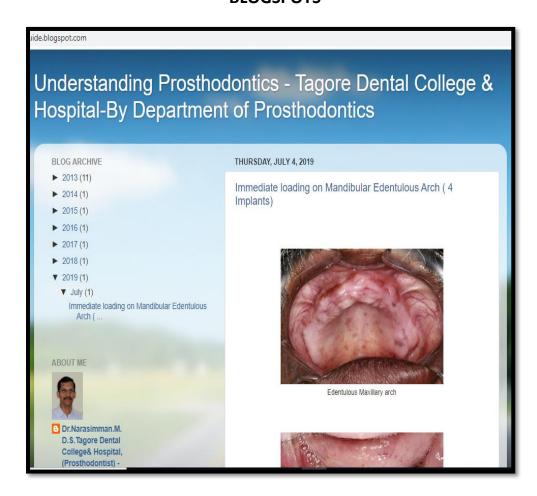
#### **SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS**



#### PEER ASSISTED LEARNING



## STUDENT CENTRIC LEARNING METHODS BLOGSPOTS



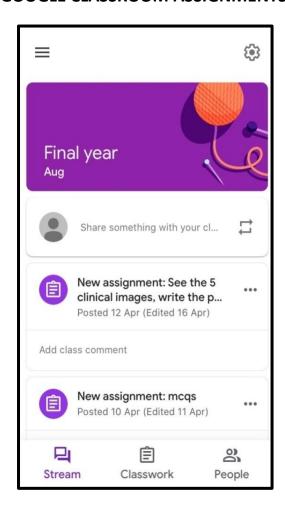
#### **YOUTUBE**



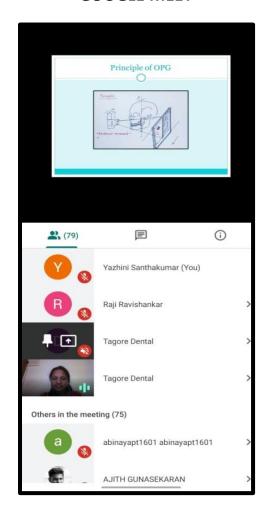
https://youtu.be/qrV0hkilGjU



#### **GOOGLE CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENTS**



#### **GOOGLE MEET**



#### **STUDENT CENTRIC EVALUATION**

#### **OSPE**



#### **ROLEPLAY**

