

Golden Research Thoughts
QUALITY ASSURANCE: THROUGH
STUDENTS' INVOLVEMENT

Abstract:-

The quality of education is determined by quality of teaching & quality of the teaching in term is determined by the desired behavioural change in the students. So far enhancing quality of teaching and learning students' involvement is the major aspect.

Keywords:

Students' Involvement , Quality Assurance , Teaching And Learning .



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INTRODUCTION

Students can be involved in the education process in following major aspects-

- 1) Academic involvement
- 2) Involvement in extracurricular activities

Teaching learning process:

Teaching is the process where the teacher expects behavioural changes in students by applying various teaching strategies, methods etc. In learning, the student acquires knowledge, skills and competencies according to the objectives of teaching. So, as both these processes are most important, learning is dependent only on students' involvement and grasping capacity while building knowledge.

If only traditional methods are used for the teaching, the percentage of acquiring the knowledge skills and required competencies is less because the percentage of students' participation is less e.g. lecture method.

Instead of these methods, the variety of strategies and methods can be used to achieve the desired change in behaviour which includes students' involvement.

These methods can be classified according to the objectives of teaching with students' involvement as-

- 1) The methods based on students' participation
 - a) Group discussion
 - b) Buzz groups
 - c) Tutorials
 - d) Role playing
 - e) Demonstrations/ Practical
 - f) Case study
 - g) Each one teach one method
 - h) Cooperative learning
 - i) Activity based learning
- 2) The methods/strategies which develop the spirit of inquiry among the students
 - a) Problem solving
 - b) Seminars
 - c) Leaderless groups
 - d) Brainstorming/ Brain based learning
 - e) Sensitivity training
 - f) Field trips
 - g) Projects
 - h) Disaster management
- 3) The methods coping with the students' self learning speed
 - a) Programmed instructions
 - b) Computer assisted instructions
 - c) Mastery learning
 - d) Independent study
 - e) Laboratory method
 - f) Simulation
 - g) Use of audio-visual devices
 - h) Learning centres

But, to achieve the desired behavioural changes in students through these methods, teacher has to work hard. He has to prepare his year plan and unit plan at the beginning of the year which contains the assurance of students' participation.

1) Year plan –

It includes the total actual no. of periods available for teaching excluding all the holidays, vacations etc. Importance should be given to the objectives in terms of the periods and the periods given for evaluation for each unit and subunit.

2) Unit plan –

It includes the content analysis, objectives and their specification, teacher's activity, student's activity and evaluation tools according to subunits.

3) Lesson plan –

It is the modified and detailed plan of each subunit with specific method, strategy and technique. If the planning is done by this method, the desired behavioural changes can be acquired among students.

Research:-

In research, the student's involvement is important which ultimately assures the quality. The small action researches can be conducted considering the students' difficulties in understanding the content, discipline problems, problems about managing emotions etc. These action researches involve students and they realise their responsibilities in teaching learning process. Thus the various aspects of students' behaviour can be considered with the help of short researches.

Students can be involved in minor and major researches where the survey, collection of information is necessary.

These fields of researches can be extended for students' social problems, health problems and mental problems too.

In teacher education process, students' involvement can be extended to study environmental problems, problems of farming and health problems of people from rural and urban areas, creating social awareness among the people, case study of differently able children etc. If 13 students are in one group for internship for 12 days, 13 problems from different areas with respect to the special background of that village can be studied so that the student gets attached towards the rural problems. This will be the base for them to work not only practically but emotionally (willingly) in rural areas.

Extension:-

The quality can be enhanced with the help of extension activities. These activities are according to subjects e.g. Communication classes can be organized for languages like English, Sanskrit, Hindi, Marathi etc. So it helps to increase the confidence level of students.

The personality development programme for each and every student plays an important role and increases the involvement of student in social life, communication skill and learning process.

The social service programmes:-

Many of the colleges have NSS, NCC and all parallel schemes. (B.Ed colleges do not have these (NSS, NCC) schemes). Students can be involved in these schemes in various aspects such as-

- 1) Survey of villages-
 - Based on health problems- a) AIDS awareness b) Antidrug campaigns
 - Cultural heritage
 - Women empowerment
 - Self help groups
 - Crops taken
 - Speciality of the village
- 2) Interviewing eminent personalities of the village-
 - Successful farmers
 - Entrepreneurs
 - Teachers
 - Doctors

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