

## 1. Mode of Teaching

The institution is adopting various forms of methodologies to impart education to students. Learning is made more student-centric through a combination of teaching modes, such as lectures, blended and flipped classrooms, workshops, and seminars.

- 1.1.1 **Lecture mode** of teaching ensures memorisation, reading aloud, and fresh talk. Usually, the lecturer stands at the front of the room and recites the relevant information related to the content. The main visual aid is the board, and the material is presented to encourage discussions, questions and comments. Many disciplines, such as Sociology, English, Political Science, Public Administration, Hindi, Sanskrit, and History, use the lecture mode for undergraduate students.



- 1.1.2 **Blended Learning** is a teaching and learning method that combines traditional classroom methods with online activities. The method integrates technology and digital media with traditional instructor-led classroom activities, giving students more flexibility to customise their learning experience. The institute follows an instructor-led classroom, where the lecture is delivered with interactive panels as a visual aid, allowing for audio-visual assistance. Many

disciplines like Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Geography, Economics, Education, Geology, Journalism and Mass Communication, Botany, Commerce and Mathematics practice blended mode of teaching at the undergraduate level. This mode of teaching allows for interactive and student centric learning. The various modules of ICT are utilized for the overall growth of students.





1.1.3 **Flipped Classroom:** It is an instructional strategy and a type of blended learning that inverts the typical cycle of content acquisition and application so that students gain necessary knowledge before class, and the professors guide students to actively and interactively clarify and apply that knowledge during classes. This method is practised in the postgraduate courses of English and the Economics discipline. It is also practised in disciplines like Political Science, History, Geography, Physics, Botany and Zoology for undergraduate courses.





1.1.4. The above modes of teaching are used interchangeably as per the needs of different groups of students. The professors switch between modes according to the syllabus and the students' understanding. It ensures student-centred learning, emphasising the need for the o development of the class.