

## BEST PRACTICES

### **TITLE OF THE PRACTICE:**

#### HAS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MADE OUR LIFE BETTER?

**a) GOAL:** One of the goals of Science and Technology is the pursuit of knowledge and create awareness about products that solve problems and improve human life.

Studying science enable students to develop inquisitive mind and curiosity about science and the natural world.

**b) CONTEXT:** When *scientific* discoveries are combined with technological developments, they *have* resulted in *gadgets, tools and* machines which are *making our lives easier* to manage. From household appliances to cars and planes, all are *the* result of *science*. *Science* has eased the burden of farmers. At the same time technology controls our lives in the guise of making our lives easier but it can create problems too. Technology has made communication easier. It has widened the horizon of knowledge. It has saved lives. The importance of science is to understand the way things work and involve students and teachers in science related activity.

#### **c) THE PRACTICES:**

National Science Day is celebrated every year to spread the message about the importance of science used in the daily life of the people. Scientists and distinguished guests are invited to give a talk on focal theme of every year.

Use of solar energy, rain water harvesting, sprinklers have reduced excessive use of water in the college.

Students are taken to field trips and sea-shores to learn from nature.

University level science lecture, essay, quiz, drawing competitions and poster presentations are organized on science topics.

Seminars on science topics are organized every week. Project, study tours and exhibitions are conducted.

#### **d) EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS:**

Our students have won many prizes in university level and state level competitions like science quiz, essay competition and model making competition. Solar energy is used in hostels, homes and in the college for lighting purpose. Students have participated in debate competitions related to societal issues. They know that scientific results have made the way into their everyday lives. Machines which work by means of the power- steam, electricity, petrol, or any other product we know that we get it from nature. Therefore it is necessary to protect natural resources.

#### **e) PROBLEMS**

Though science and technology has made our life easier, students are spending a lot of time playing games on mobile which in turn takes a toll on health, concentration and attention. However our lecturers are counselling students in this regard.

Financial constraints in academia are also one of the problems since the fund allocated by the government for academic activities is meagre.

Our students are made aware that in the name of progress, we are exploiting soil, water, air, land and human beings.

## **Best Practices**

### **1. Title of the Practice:**

Out Reach Programme

**Goal:** The college endeavours to imbue the students and faculty with community and civic service. It has launched many programmes for the community. Medical camps and special lectures are organized for the villagers and students. The aim is to reach the society through the students of our college. Our zeal is to accomplish the objective of serving the society.

It also helps students understand the community in which rural people live and work. The college aims to help people and students identify the needs and problems of the community. It involves them in problem solving and helps them develop a sense of social and civic responsibility.

### **1. The Context**

Medical camps and special talks are arranged to enable the community to reduce vulnerability of diseases and create awareness of public health crisis. Special lectures on sustainable agriculture are organized for the well-being of the community. The main feature of this initiative is that the doctors have conducted several health camps with the help of our faculty. The community cure has become the cornerstone of the humanitarian medical assistance. The doctors explained the benefits of preventive health care to the villagers. General medical camps including eye camps assist in building awareness regarding common ailments, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation etc.

### **2. Practice**

- Special lectures on health programmes are arranged to create awareness of chikun gunya, diabetes and eye problems.
- Saplings are planted as part of the Green Tiptur initiative.
- The NSS organized free medical camps for villagers.
- Officials from various departments gave talks on Integrated Horticultural Development and Youth in Rural Development.
- Programmes on various topics like agricultural crops, coconut cultivation, animal husbandry, horticultural crops, women and child care, water management and soil conservation, health, hygiene and nutrition etc., were arranged for villagers.

### **3.Evidence of Success**

The NSS volunteers interacted with the residents of the village and invited them for open interaction. The residents participated in the educative programmes and medical camps arranged at the camp. At the NSS special camp, resource persons from Government Agencies/Departments like Horticulture, Agriculture, Forest, Government hospital, Veterinary Hospital, Women and child welfare and Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee were invited every day to give talks on various topics. They also created awareness of subsidies for drip irrigation, growing crops and government schemes. Faculty members and villagers chaired the sessions and shared their knowledge and experiences with one other. The villagers highly appreciated the programmes and acknowledged that they were very useful and informative. This became a source of motivation and the programme is conducted every year by the faculty and students of the college. It has sensitized them about the problems faced by villagers on various health issues. Disease control and preventive initiative are important to make people physically active, eat a healthy diet and avoid tobacco and alcohol.

### **Problems encountered and resources required**

One of the major problems of the NSS is that the goals and objectives of the NSS are numerous. Universities as well as people have high expectations of the NSS volunteers. They cannot bring about changes in the society in a seven-day camp. However, the students have inspired the villagers to continue their good work in the village.

Another major challenge is that the villagers discontinue the treatment given in the health camp. No follow-up work is done. Another challenge is providing medicines for the villagers. This problem is solved by philanthropists and lecturers who donate money generously.