

Best Practices

Best Practice: I

Title: Aids Awareness Programme

Objectives:

- Acquisition of necessary knowledge and skills about HIV and AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases.
- Appreciation of facts and issues related to HIV and AIDS.
- Develop life skills that would lead to AIDS free life.
- Identify appropriate sources of information on HIV/AIDS related issues .
- Making decisions about personal and social behavior.

Context:

Due to high prevalence of HIV among the youth aged 15- 24 years (UN, 2005); various governments have diverted their strategies to emphasize on social behavioral change other than the focus on curative and hospitalization measures. the programme included: acquiring necessary knowledge and skills about HIV and AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases; appreciation of facts and issues related to HIV and AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases; develop life skills that will lead to AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases free life; identify appropriate sources of information on HIV and related issues; make decisions about personal and social behaviour that reduce risk of HIV and sexually transmitted infections. Although there seems to be a high level of awareness of the HIV and AIDS menace among the youth, their behavior does not reflect this level of awareness. There seems to be a mismatch between HIV and AIDS Programme objectives and behavior change among the youth. However, this level of mismatch has not been established for effective intervention strategies to be put in place. The purpose of this programme was to determine the gap between the objectives and actual HIV and AIDS education programme.

The Practice:

On 1 December 2016 a workshop was organized on AIDS awareness. Gajanan Sibre, counselor of ITC was the resource person and Dr Dayanand Over was present on the occasion. Sibre told about the reasons of HIV and its symptoms, what precautions one must take to prevent HIV? Dr. Over expressed concern over the increasing percentage of HIV. Many students

participated in the workshop and asked their queries. 103 students and 13 teachers participated in the Workshop.

Evidence of success:

- The programme tried to analyze the HIV and AIDS education programme's objectives in light of the existing research findings.
- The programme also tried to establish a shared meaning of the HIV and AIDS education programme's objectives.
- Objectives to articulate specific life skills to be disseminated to the learners; this may make them face the HIV and AIDS situation with courage in terms of going for HIV.
- This programme may enable them understand their lives better and HIV and AIDS prevention thereby actively participate in its control.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

- The programme revealed that there exist some weaknesses on the Programme's delivery thereby hindering effective achievement of the objectives.
- The study found out that as much as student respondents felt that they had achieved most of the programme's objectives, teachers on the other hand felt that students had achieved very little from the programme.
- The study therefore recommends that the programme should be separated and taught as a field on its own and not as an integrated content.

Best Practice: II

Title: Debate Competition

Objectives:

- Make awareness about social, political, economical and cultural issues.
- To motivate youth for constructive work.
- To imbibe moral values in students.
- Make social change through thoughts.
- Update current knowledge of the students.

Context:

The college had been organizing the debate competition at district level for twelve years. Since 31 December 2009, the competition is being organized at University level. At the beginning when it was organized at district level, the area of contact was very small. But after organization at university level made it board. The management and the staff's decision is very fruitful in organizing the competition at large.

The Practice:

The college organizes the University Level Intercollegiate Debate Competition during the period of Annual Gathering of the college. In the meeting of the college staff the subject is decided and committee is formed. The topic of presentation is generally related of the current social, political economical issues. Invitation cards are formed and sent to all colleges. The college makes accommodation of outside participants without any charges. The prizes given to the participants are also contributed by the college staff. The team who gets more marks in the competition gets mobile cup. It should be returned after completion of a year. The cup will remain to the college if the same college wins it consequently for three years. Five money prizes are also given to the winners.

Before commencement of the competition, the participants are divided into lots and numbers are given to each participant. No participant has to reveal his or her college name. Because of this, name of the college and the participant remain secret. Reflection of each and every participant is seen in their speech. The process of observation and giving marks is very transparent.

Evidence of success

- It is found that youth take part in the competition very enthusiastically.

- Relations with other colleges maintained.
- It helped number of students in increasing their elocution level.
- Students get motivated and learn by observing the competition.
- Students of our college are getting prizes of various levels outside the institution.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required.

- The organizer having problem with accommodation facility because college has none.
- The college is in very rural and at last point from university. It leads to inconvenient to reach the college.
- In the world of technology students don't take interest in such competition.