

**International Conference**  
**On**  
**Water, Sanitation & Hygiene - 2019**  
**(WASH - 2019)**



**23rd and 24th February, 2019**

*A Pre-event of 9th IconSWM-CE 2019*



**SOUVENIR**

**Organized by**

**Departments of Biotechnology, Social Work, Organic -  
Chemistry and HSS & Basic Sciences**

**Knowledge Partner: Administrative Staff College Of India, Hyderabad**



**Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulam**







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**Certificate**

This is to certify that Prof./Dr./Mr./Ms. A. Rama Rao from Govt. Degree College, Tekkali has participated as Invited Speaker/Paper presenter (oral/poster)/Participant entitled A report on conservation of Mahendragiri hills monsoon water resources and its impact on four mandals at Srikakulam dt. A.P. in the International Conference on "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene - 2019" organized by the Departments of Biotechnology, Social Work, Organic Chemistry and HSS & Basic Sciences of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh, INDIA on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> of Feb. 2019.

Prof. Sujatha Peela

Prof. G. Bala Subramanyam

Prof. K. Raghu Babu



# **A report on conservation of Mahendragiri hills monsoon water resources and its impact on four Mandals at Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh**

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## **ABSTRACT**

A field survey was conducted on Mahendragiri monsoon water sources at Palasa, Mandasa, Sompeta and Icchapurammandals, Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh. Mahendragiri annual rain fall is 1551.6mm. spread over an area of over 2,000 sq km bordering Andhra Pradesh. Mahendratanya the chief river of the hill rises in the peak and flows down into two streams-one South wards into the Paralakhemundi division joining the river Vansadhara and the other through Mandasa, it is finally merges with the Bay of Bengal, near Baruva. The plenty of water resources is available at the time of monsoon periods at Mandasamandal near Mahendratanya foot hills. Kalinga Dal and Dabarusinghi small reservoirs water is spreading only limited area so that it is limited to minor irrigation. There are no major reservoir sources to store the excess water in this region to conserve the Agriculture, drinking water, fauna and flora diversity. So it is dire need to establish with minimum 12 to 20 TMC capacity of major reservoir to store excess water. The excess rain water need to runoff on surface of Uddanam area at monsoon season, its helps to prevent the soil salinization and kidney diseases.

**Key words:** Water source, Reservoir, Agriculture, drinking water, fauna, flora, Biodiversity





# Souvenir & Abstracts

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# Assessment, Accreditation and Ranking Methods for Higher Education Institutes in India:

CURRENT FINDINGS AND FUTURE CHALLENGE

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Institutes in India: CURRENT FINDINGS AND FUTURE CHALLENGE

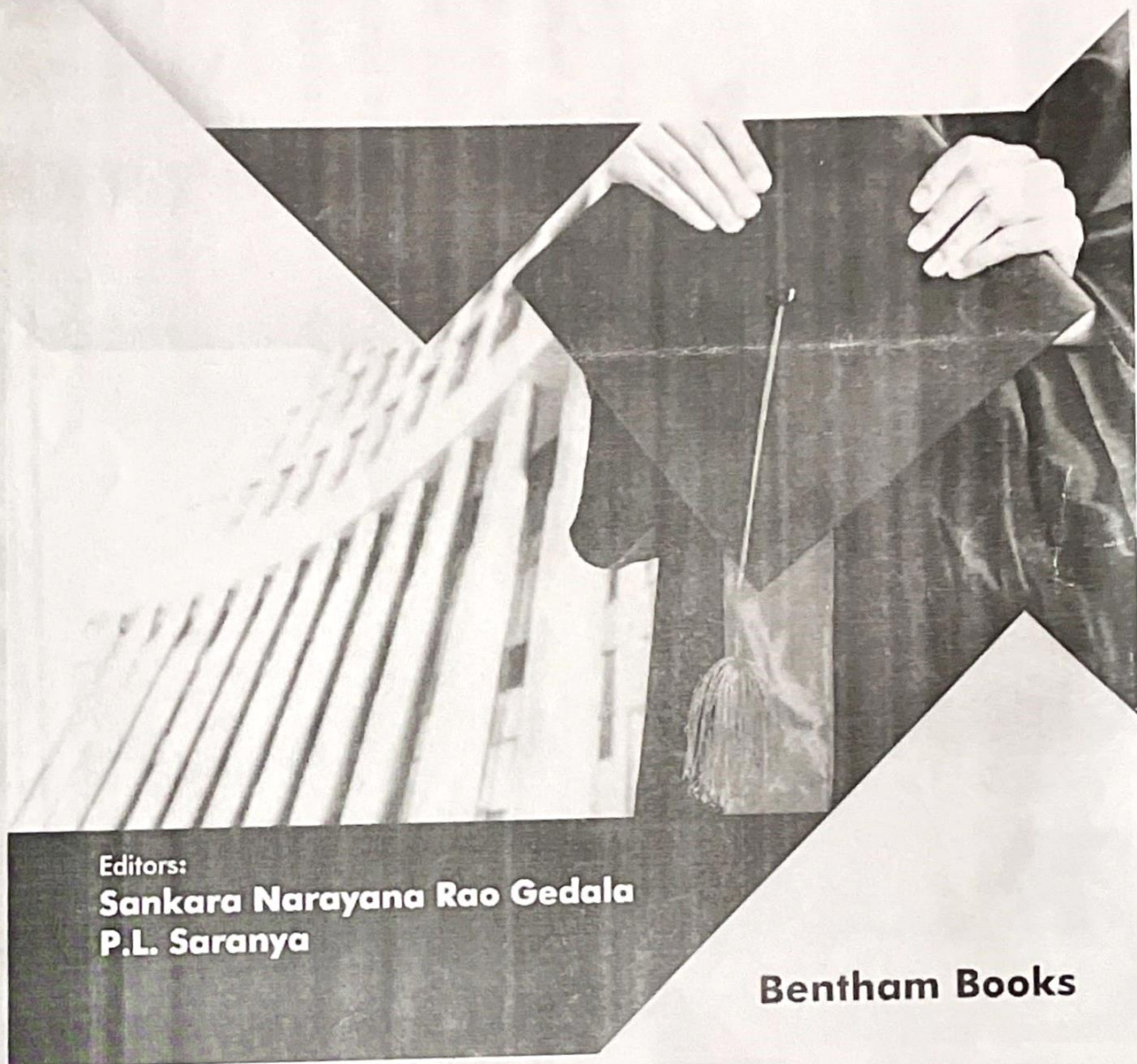
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Framework Methodologies  
Part II Current trends in Higher Education**

**Part II Current trends in Higher Education**

1	Impact of Globalization on Higher Education- A Comparative study between Public and Private Universities. Dr.M.R.Jyothi Frederick, Principal, Government Degree College, Narasannapeta, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam	13
2	Challenges and prospects of Higher education in India, Smt. M. Santhi, Asst. Prof.T Adilakshmi, Asst Prof., Department of Economics, Govt.College for Women (A) Srikakulam, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam	12
3	Characteristics of teaching and Learning - A Study on Challenges, Ampolu Ramarao, Asst Prof Dept.Economics, Dr. K.Rama Rao, Zoology. Asst Prof. GDC Tekkali, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam	4
4	The Higher Education in India – Issues and Challenges. Dr.V.Sujatha, Economics Assistant Professor, Hindu College, Machilipatnam, Krishna University, Machilipatnam	11
5	Higher Education in India: Challenges and oppertunities Dr K V A Naidu, Principal, GCSR College, Rajam, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam	9
6	Higher Education in India issues and challenges. Dr. K.Chakrapati, Dept. of Economics, Asst Professor, GDC Pathapatnam, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam	4
7	New Teaching learning Methodologies-Globalization A. Srinivasa Babu, Vice-Principal, IQAC Coorinator & Dr. Pulakandam Srinivasa Rao,Principal, Gaytri College, Srikakulam, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam	6
8	Modern trends of Teacher education and teaching skill enhancement. Dr. P. Sreevani, Dept. Botany Asst Professor, HOD Botany & Bio Tech, Dr. V.S. Krishna Govt. Degree College (A) Visakhapatnam, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	9
9	Innovation of new skills in Higher Education and Role of Social Network as a tool of learning resources. Dr.Nityananda Patnaik, Oriya Asst Professor, GDC Ichhapuram, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam	7
10	Digital Teachers and Technology in the Education Space – A Look at Smart Classrooms and Online Learning. Dr.Paidi Venkata Rao, Principal, GDC Narsipatnam, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	9
11	Technology as Catalyst for Higher Education Dr A. Siva Prasad,Asst. Prof. Dept. Computer Science, Tekkali GDC. Mrs. A. Neelima, Lecturer in English , Gayatri College, Munasbpetta, Srikaulam, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam	8
12	Optimum Utilisation of Technology as Teaching and Learning Resource P.Kondababu,Asst Prof C.S.S.R.I.Hanumantha Rao, Asst Prof.V.V.S.S.V.Prasad Rao Patnaik, Professor, M.R. College (Autonomous), Vizianagaram 535 002,A.P, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	13

**Total Pages 105**



# Characteristics of Teaching and Learning - A study on Challenges

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## ABSTRACT

The great deal has been spoken and debated about the characteristics of effective teaching and learning at college or universities. Much more focus has been paid to attributes of a good teacher what about the learner of today. Though there are many conferences and seminars deliberating on this important issue which effected thousands of learners across the globe in terms of diversity, need and adequacy, yet it is still less. Many approaches like cooperative learning self directed learning, student centre learning and teacher's style have to be worked upon in depth to offer the advantage to the learner. it is undoubtedly a complicated matter, there is no indication of one best way demands of holistic understanding of the context and the learner's need and challenges.

**Key words:** Diversity of learners, Co-operative learning, Self directed learning, Teaching and Learning.

**Introduction:** "Learning and teaching should not stand on opposite banks and just watch the river flow by; instead, they should embark together on a Journey down the water. Through an active, reciprocal exchange, teaching can strengthen learning how to learn"

Loris Malaguzzi (1920-1994)

The Italian early childhood education specialist was right in his perspective of viewing teaching and learning as two side of the same coin. Simple as it seems, quite paradoxical though it is Teaching and learning have to be corrected as the same point of time for us educationists or teachers to conclude that learning has happened in our everyday arena called the classroom. But many times we are under the misconception that the teacher teaches and then the learner learns, which a misnomer in thought it is Teaching is not an exact science, where one approach fits all. A Carefully planned lesson might inspire one student to craft an amazing story commit to



improving her grades and go on to college to become a journalist. The same lesson might leave another child confused and discouraged. Effective teaching requires flexibility and creativity often we teachers find these questions perplexing and with no suitable answers, because what made us feel so good became we thought we delivered well in the classroom on one day , may backfire on another day with the same group.

Is it because we take our learners for granted? or is it that we have failed to match our teaching strategies with the context and our learners' needs. Or do we pride ourselves in using the best techniques? It is imperative to reflect on these questions on an everyday basis we must constantly monitor and adjust our teaching techniques what we don't have to do ins reinvent the wheel for every lesson.

#### Characteristics of Teaching and learning.-

- 1) A complex social process:- Teaching is a complex of social phenomenon, it is greatly influenced by the social factors .
- 2) A professional activity:- Teaching is a professional activity involving the teacher and student and result in the development of the student .
- 3) Output emanating from the teacher:- Teaching is what is teacher does with his student are causing the letter to learn something and it is purely an outcome of the teacher efforts.
- 4) Amenable of scientific observation and analysis:- What is going in an teaching can be observed analyzed and assessed through the teacher behavior pupil teacher interact and the changes brought in the behavior of the pupils .
- 5) An interactive process:- Teaching is an interactive process carried out for the attainment for the specific purpose and objectives .
- 6) Learning is a process and not the product
- 7) Learning is shaping of beliefs , knowledge conduct behavior of the learner
- 8) Learning is process that bring relatively permanent changes in the behavior of the learner through the experience or practice .



**Challenges of Teaching and Learning:-** The components that can be discussed are endless yet it is worth exploring some of them for effective teaching learning in a class room.

**1. Cooperative Learning:** Cooperative learning techniques allow every student in the class to participate for much of the time, but they organize the activity of many students at once so that the activity of many students at once so that the activity will be productive and not chaotic. It results in:

- \* Higher order thinking. They are challenged to offer their own interpretations of topics and to solve problems.

- \* Learning interpersonal skills. Cooperation is increasingly recognized as an important life skill, both for productive work on the job, for happy family life, and for participation in a democratic society.

- \* Promoting inter-personnel and inter-group understanding.

**2. Creating a climate of Interest:** This involves knowing what students understand and then for knowing connections between what is known and what is new. One probable equation for instilling motivation for learning through excitement is

Quality [Teaching strategies] + Equity [Implementing these strategies] = Motivation [Learners].  
Students feel more attached to the school and to the class leading to better attendance and higher retention rates.

**3. Independence, control and Active engagement:** As good teachers we must create innovative customized learning tasks appropriate to the student's level of understanding. We must also recognize the uniqueness of individual learners and avoid the temptation to impose "mass production" standards that treat all learners as if they belonged to the herd.

**4. Encouraging Self directing learning:** "No matter how <sup>good</sup> teaching may be each student must take the responsibility for his own education."

Says John Carolus. In the present ICT age, the teacher facilitators must create ample opportunities for self learning where one estimate says there is 95% learning. Due to the current



social trends and an ongoing dilemma between right and wrong owing to media influence, students need to learn the skills of self-directedness.

Since SDL [Self Directing Learning] stresses meaningful learning, Temple and Roderio (1995) advocate a situated learning approach, in which teachers bring real-life problems into the classroom for learners to work on. They advise against 'Sugar-coating' work with fun, the rationale being that if the tasks are meaningful, learners will work on them willingly.

5. Sowing the seed for Research: Every effective teacher must instill in the learner the bring about a considerable change in the system or environment for one's own and societal benefit, most often referred to as action research. Unless this critical thinking path is nurtured the next generation learners will become people with no solid values. If a student cannot wonder at the marvels of nature and everyday phenomena around then the seed of curiosity which is the basis for research will never be sown in learner's minds. We must not forget that it was only the falling apple which made Issac Newton curiously wonder and discover the Law of Gravitation.

6. Teaching with Love: "One who looks back with appreciation to the brilliant teacher, but with gratitude to those who touched our human feelings. The curriculum is so much necessary warm material, but warmth is a vital element for the growing plant and for the soul of the "child quipped Carl Jung who theorized on the human element in living. In the rat race for outstanding grade and comparative assessment indicators coupled with the 'job Factor' ,teachers many a time forget to be humane and treat their students with love and consideration . On the one hand it is unfinished syllabus and on other hand it is their own egoistic feeling and self overrating which pushes them up the wall to make their learners only doers and not 'thinkers'.

7. Walking the Talk : Kouzes and Ponser (2002,2003) describe walking the talk as modeling the way . Teachers must lead through their exemplary behaviour in acquiring knowledge, handling students, maintaining cordial relationships with others and administrative responsibilities. If students find the gap between teaching and practice, it is impossible to convert them in to willing learners as their minds are preoccupied with questioning the credibility of their teachers.

## Conclusion



In a book 'Teaching and Learning Strategies for the Thinking classroom' by Alan Crawford and others, the authors very beautifully spell out how 'small ideas' can be taught by teachers in a simple yet creative way to inculcate critical thinking. "Effective teaching refuses to take its effect on students for granted. It sees the relation between teaching and learning as problematic, uncertain and relative. Good teaching is open to change: it involves constantly trying to find out what the effects of instruction are on learning, and modifying the instruction in the light of the evidence collected". Ramsden, P. (1992) Thus the two elements Teaching and learning have to ever evolve , changing paradigms, parameters and possibilities , nevertheless, they continue to remain paradoxical. True learning is a kind of natural food for the mind and never taught!

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### CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Prof./Dr./Mr./ Ms. A. Rama Rao - GDC - Tekkali  
has participated/✓presented a paper on Characteristics of Teaching & Learning - Study  
on Challenges  
in Two Day National conference on "Future Challenges of Higher Education  
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