

Defining Student-Centered Learning:

Student-Centered Learning differs from traditional classroom instruction, known as Teacher-Centered Learning, because Student-Centered Learning puts a firm focus on student decision-making as a guiding force in the learning process.

The shift toward increased student decision-making can take a variety of forms. However, all SCL programs tend to share some features in common. For example, they emphasize making the educational process more meaningful to today's students. SCL programs also emphasize using rigorous assessments to gauge student performance by including both teachers and students in the assessment process.

Student-Centered Learning allows greater flexibility to work in small groups or learn remotely. And the flexibility that comes with SCL is increasingly important as colleges adapt to the corona virus pandemic and its shift toward remote learning.

Teachers play an essential role in the education process. Dedicated educators do everything in their power to foster positive outcomes for their students. Student-Centered Learning does not sideline or diminish the role of teachers. Instead, it seeks to use teachers' expertise in different ways to increase student engagement.

Student-Centered Learning poses a significant shift from traditional approaches to education. However, the point of SCL is not to put teachers in the hot seat or point out flaws in the system. SCL focuses on involving teachers in the creation of a superior learning environment for everyone involved.

SCL often leads to a deeper engagement of students' thinking and problem-solving abilities. This approach improves the odds that graduate students will work hard in their

courses and helps them focus on topics they can later pursue in PG and beyond.

Student-Centered Learning environments use pedagogy to facilitate Student-Empowered Learning.

Goals / Objectives:

Student-centered learning includes a wide variety of learning experiences, instructional approaches, and support strategies that address the needs, aspirations, abilities, and cultural backgrounds of individual students within the larger student body. A Student-Centered Learning embraces the student voice first and gives agency to the student in making decisions about how they will learn and how they will assess their learning. It is the goal of Student-Centered Learning to create students who are “active” learners, as opposed to traditional methods of instruction where the instructor assumes the primary “active” role and students assume “passive” receptive roles.

- The aim is to develop the independence of the learner by making learner active in his learning path.
- It focuses on skills that enable lifelong learning and independent problem-solving.
- In Student –Centered Learning, students choose what they will learn, how they will learn and how they will assess their own learning. Here students take a more active role.
- So, Student-Centered Learning requires the student to be active, responsible participants in their own learning and with their own pace of learning.
- Here the teacher acts as a facilitator of learning for individuals rather than for the class as a whole.
- With a learner-centered approach, a variety of teaching methods are used within the learning event to better engage the learner. These methods are designed to develop a meaningful connection between each learner

and the material being presented. The learner is not a passive participant who just receives the information; they are actively involved in the learning process.

- In Student-Centered Learning students learn best when they have the ability to learn from each other.

Benefits / Advantages of Student Centered Learning:

- Student-Centered Learning makes learning relevant and fun giving even bored and frustrated students an incentive to keep trying.
- Students gain an understanding of their own learning style. They get more control over how they spend their time. They get to collaborate with other students.
- SCL improved student-teacher relationships, bolstered academic achievement, and encouraged deeper analysis on the part of students.
- SCL improved social skills and academic achievement.
- . Indeed, this approach helped more students to achieve key educational goals'
- Develops Thinking Skills, Communication Skills and Social Skills.
- Helps students transfer skills to the real world
Students adapt learning to the real world, gaining Problem-Solving Skills and ability to do a critical analysis of a given set of data. These skills enable the student to adapt to a constantly changing real-world environment. Thus, classroom learning does not result in (only) acquisition of a canon of absolute "truth"; it also results in a resource of personal knowledge.
- Promotes intrinsic motivation to learn
- Students also learn to make connections and associations by relating the subject matter to their own life experience.
- Helping students adjust to a new and different learning environment
- Helping students envision what successful learning looks like
- Giving students the chance to express their ideas in their terms

- Helping students learn how to set and achieve their personal, educational goals
- Giving students enough room to fail and learn from their missteps
- Helping students develop their Critical-Thinking and Self-Reflection Skills
- Showing students specific techniques for accessing the information they're interested in
- Improvements in students' Communication and Collaboration Skills
- Advances in students' ability to think and work independently
- Increased student interest in College activities and education in general
- Stronger relationships between students and teachers through shared experiences
- Potential Challenges of the Student-Centered Approach (and How to Solve Them)
- Improves participation.
- This approach not only encourages collaboration but also fosters teamwork.
- Makes learning more fun.
- Students monitor their own learning.
- students work in collaboration
- Students construct new knowledge and skills
- Students themselves make decisions about what they will learn and how
- students are active participants in their learning
- Student Centered Learning engages the student in the learning process and encourages them to reflect on what they are learning and how they are learning it. It also helps them develop life skills. It helps students learn how to think, solve problems, make decisions, work as a team member, evaluate evidence, analyze arguments, and generate ideas.
- It creates a direct link between class work and the learner's needs.
- Learners can easily transfer new skills in day to day activities.
- It encourages learners' persistence.

Drawbacks: / Challenges:

- (SCL will increase noise and chaos in learning spaces.)
- A Student-Centered Learning environment may indeed look more chaotic than Teacher-Centered Environments.
- The possible need to devote more time to classroom management establishing norms that allow students to take responsibility for managing their in-class projects and activities.
- Uneven distribution of knowledge among students, taking the same classes, providing individual students enough time to learn at their own pace.
- Some students may lag behind others in terms of knowledge and comprehension.
- SCL can lead to short-term lags in learning distribution.
- Some students may indeed have a harder time making this switch than others. To help ease these difficulties, Colleges can take a gradual approach to adopt new methods.
- It requires more skill on the part of the teacher as well as their time and resources.

1.Title of the Practice:

Adoption of 5 villages under Institutional Social Responsibility

1. **Objectives of the practice:** ?
2. To select, transform and create 05 model villages by improving the poor socio-economic conditions and living standards. ?

To create awareness among the people on various Government and non-Government welfare schemes. ?

To involve students in conducting socio-economic surveys in 05 adopted villages so that while promoting a social cause, students will enhance their Social Skills, Communication Skills and Soft Skills?

To create awareness among villagers by NSS volunteers and UBA volunteers on non-conventional energy, low cost housing, sanitation,

nutrition and personal hygiene, Income Generating Government Schemes, Environment and Energy Conservation, Education, AIDS, Preventive measures against Covid -19 fevers like Dengue, Swine Flu, Malaria etc. ?

To transmit the spirit of Govt. sponsored programs for Rural Development such as Swachch Bharat, Ayushman Bharat, Digital India, Beti Bachao and Beti Padhao, – etc. to the villagers and delivered information regarding State Schemes like Old age pensions, Amma vodi, Jagananna Vidya Deevena, Jagananna Vasathi Deevena etc.?

To develop leadership qualities, social responsibility among students.

1.The Context: ? Increasing competitive environment and mechanical learning have deprived the present day students of the opportunity to involve and learn by actively participating in community service. Growing tendency among the students that the sole purpose of education is getting high paid jobs, earning money and settling abroad without any concern for community development. ?

A wide spread passivity and helpless attitude among the villagers make them weak and suffer from disease and death.

1.The practice: ? After a taking into account the newspaper reports, Government Surveys, distance and accessibility of the villages and the nature of problems being encountered, the following 05 villages are adopted by the college. o S Muppavaram o Unagatla o Nandigampadu o Thimmarajupalem o Atlapadu?

The faculty, NSS volunteers and UBA volunteers met the Sarpanches, Panchayat Secretaries, school masters in the village, discussed the burning problems and appraised them of the mission for the all-round development of village. ?

The students have conducted a door-to-door survey in each of the 5 villages to take stock of situation to chalk out a comprehensive mission. ?

Students inspected every corner of the villages and convinced people about hygienic conditions of their surroundings

Evidence of Success:

All the villagers became well-versed with the schemes implemented by the government.

All the deserving villagers were helped to receive fruits of government schemes through the awareness and assistance of our student volunteers.

The Greenery in adopted villages increased to 20% with the awareness programs conducted by our students "Clean and Green" programs.

The whole program has brought cognisable positive change in the attitude of our students. Their Leadership qualities, self-confidence, Public Speaking, Problem Solving and Team Work have improved a great deal.

Obstacles faced and Problems encountered:

Though the students have succeeded 80% in motivating the rural youth towards Covid – 19, health and hygiene, skill development and environment concern, 40% older generations above the age of 50 are conservative and illiterate.

There is a problem of poor integration between the Government and the NGO agencies in the implementation of various beneficial schemes in rural areas. This has resulted in duplicity and redundancy. Efforts need to be directed towards creating a separate and well defined area of work for each so that when put together it becomes a comprehensive plan for rural development.

Non beneficiary people are eager to receive the government schemes and pressurising our students regarding the implementation of various schemes.