## 7.2 Best Practices

Describe at least two institutional best practices Upload details of two best practices successfully implemented by the institution as per NAAC format in your institution website, provide the link

**Joy of Giving Introduction:** The Joy of Giving is a popular world-wide concept which encourages the culture of giving among individuals and institutions alike – it is a great opportunity to show our social commitment, while also engaging our students and staff in a constructive and enjoyable way. They become the heroes, by contributing and actively participating to bring change in the lives of less privileged people. People around the world are waiting for someone to hold them and be there if they require help. The more we can hold them and give our little time, compassion can make a big difference in their lives. The joy of giving makes a person expand his or her life largely. The best part is, it gives a sense of satisfaction after doing your bit for people in your environment. In order to provide that sense of satisfaction to our prospective teachers every year, we were following "Joy of Giving". Objectives

1. To develop the attitude of social commitment. 2. To bring change in the lives of less privileged people. 3. To construct a positive relation with destitute people of society. 4. To train prospective teachers to be agents of social change. 5. To imbibe humanitarian values. Practice Under the guidance and motivation of our Principal. All the prospective teachers are motivated to develop the healthy habit of "Joy of Giving". Our students experienced the "Joy of Giving," by presenting gifts such as clothes, food materials, stationery items etc. Conclusion: Much like the attitude of gratitude, the joy of giving leads us to a happier, healthier life. In fact, generosity sets off a series of reactions in your brain that improves mood, reduces stress, boosts overall physical health, builds self-esteem, and even helps you live longer. This program will augment the future teachers and in future, they will teach this humanitarian value to their students. It will help them to develop as responsible citizens of the future society.

2. Training in "Italic Handwriting" Introduction Writing has a very long history. It began as simple pictographs drawn on a rock, which were then combined to represent ideas and developed into more abstract symbols. Just like our writing today, early symbols were used to store information and communicate it to others. In recent years, modern technology has dramatically changed the way we communicate through writing. However, despite the increased use of computers for writing, the skill of handwriting remains important in education, employment and everyday life. Therefore as a college of training future teachers, our college provides training in "Italic Handwriting" to all our student teachers. Objectives 1. To develop legible writing skills among the student teachers. 2. To improve legibility of handwriting. 3. To enhance higher-level aspects of writing composition and content. 4. To uphold attention to the linkages among handwriting, reading, and spelling skills. 5. To increase Visual-motor skills. Practice During the bridge course, our Art and Craft Instructor Mr.B. Raghu provide a clear picture of the Italic handwriting to our newly enrolled students. After

that, there are regular classes for the students in Italic handwriting practice. We provide Calligraphy pen and notebooks for practice and regular handwriting practices are given for them as homework. In order to develop this skill continuously the students are motivated to write their assignments in Italic handwriting. It is mandatory for all the students to write all their records of B.Ed programme in Italics. Conclusion Time devoted to the teaching and learning of letter formation in the early years will pay off. Legible writing that can be produced comfortably, at speed and with little conscious effort allows the students to attend the higher-level aspects of writing composition and content. Thus, handwriting with pen and paper still has an important role not only in early childhood but also through our adult lives. More and more, people are shifting from paper to electronic modes of communication. Interestingly though, many personal computers now have handwriting recognition capability so that handwriting as a means of interacting with computers is becoming more pervasive. It seems, therefore, that even in this modern age, handwriting remains an important skill for communication.