#### **ACTIVITY REPORT**

2-Day NAAC Sponsored National Seminar

"Quality Enhancement and Sustainability of teaching-learning process in Higher

Education"

24<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> March, 2017

A two-day National Seminar on "Quality Enhancement and Sustainability of teaching-learning process in Higher Education" was held on 24<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 and sponsored by NAAC was organised by the IQAC of S. Kula Women's College at the Conference Hall of the college.





On Day-1, the Seminar was inaugurated by Prof. N. Lokendra Singh, Dean, School of Social Sciences as Chief Guest. Prof. Ksh Rajendra, Dept of Sociology, Manipur University, Prof. L. Birendrakumar Singh, NAAC Peer Team Member and Dr. RK Tamphasana, Dept of History, GP Women's College, Imphal were the Panel Speakers with Prof. S. Mangi Singh of Dept of Political Science, Manipur University in the Chair. The day ended with Technical Session I wherein four (4) resource persons presented their papers.



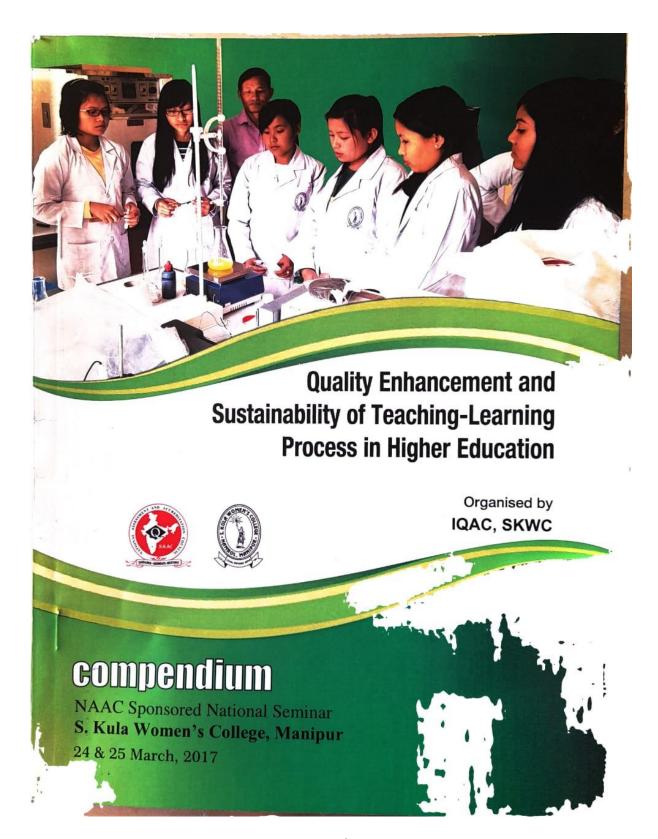
Day-2 of the Seminar continued with Technical Session-II and III during which ten (10) resource persons presented their papers.



Altogether 14 resource persons presented their papers with interactions at the end of each technical session. The Seminar concluded with a Valedictory function and certificates were distributed to the delegates.

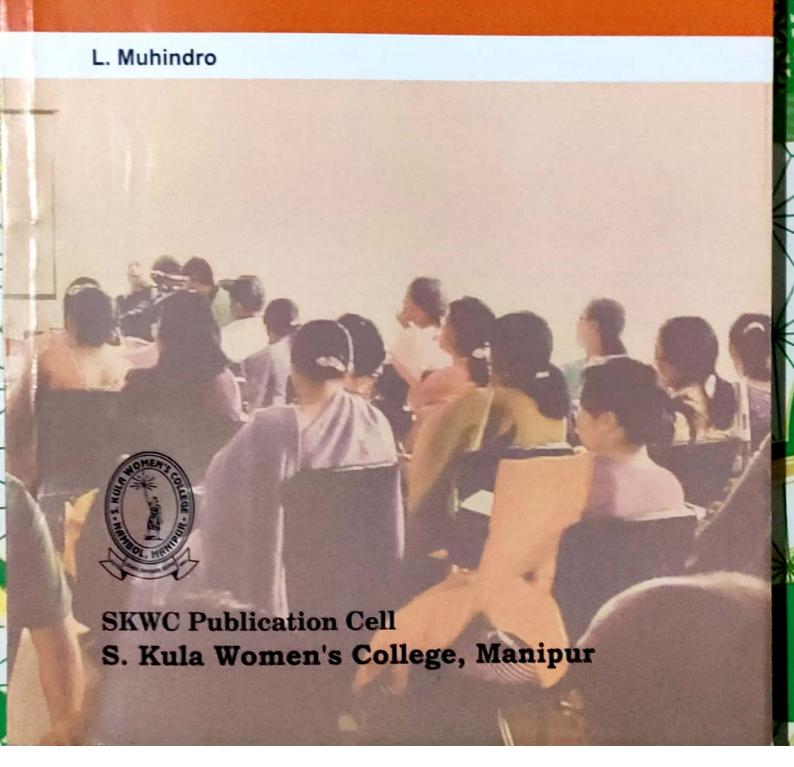


-Sd/-Co-ordinator IQAC, S. Kula Women's College Nambol



Compendium

# Quality Enhancement and Sustainability of Teaching-learning Process in Higher Education



# Quality Enhancement and Sustainability of Teaching-learning Process in Higher Education

L. Muhindro

Proceeding Publish for IQAC, SKWC



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This publication is outcome of National Seminar sponsored by NAAC, Bangalore on the theme "Quality Enhancement and sustainability of teaching-learning process in Higher Education" with other Sub theme. Academic uncertainty in vibrant social chaos states: Challenges and remedies - Practicability of academic free zone in conflict region: methods and mechanism - Issues of teaching-learning process and sustainability: relevance to quality enhancement. Organise by IQAC, S. Kula Women's College, Nambol, Manipur, held on 24 and 25 March 2017, at the conference hall of the college.

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#### Foreword

I am delighted to foreword this publication of proceeding which is the outcome of grand success of this NAAC sponsored national seminar on such a vital issue of "Quality Enhancement and sustainability of teaching-learning process in Higher Education". I am also delighted to learn that different resource persons will be delivered on different perspectives which will give an immense contribution to the teaching-learning process. Discussion on the relevant themes to enhance quality education and mechanism to sustain quality in higher education in the long run may be the remarkable achievement of this academic exercise and bringing out this publication.

Higher education is becoming a major driver of economic competitiveness in an increasingly knowledge-driven global economy. The imperative for countries to improve employment skills calls for quality teaching within educational institutions. On the other hand, education is an indispensable asset to attain the ideas of peace, freedom and social justice. It is considered to be a cornerstone of socio-economic and cultural development of a country. Education is a human right and is everyone's lifeline to the future. The state of Manipur has been witnessing both inter as well as intra-ethnic conflicts for the past two decades. In such a situation quality enhancement and sustainability of teaching-learning process is a big question.

I hope this proceeding can bring new insights to some extend on Quality and sustainable education.

(Dr. N. Joykumar Singh)

### Acknowledgements

I would like to express my deep sense of gratitude to Prof. N. Lokendra Singh, Dean School of Social Sciences, MU and former Registrar, Manipur University who inaugurated the seminar as Chief Guest. I am also thanks to Prof. Elizabeth Hangsing, Director Women Studies & Research Centre & Head, Deptt. of Education Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar; Prof. L. Birendrakumar Singh, NAAC Peer Team Member, Rted. Addl. Director, Higher & Technical Education Govt. of Manipur; Prof. Ksh. Rajendra, Deptt. of Sociology, Manipur University for gracing inaugural function as Guests of Honour. I sincerely thank to Dr. N. Joykumar Singh, Principal, S. Kula Women's College who not only presided over the inaugural function but also for his worthy encouragement to organise such academic events. Moreover, I express my gratitude to N. Ibomcha Singh, Chairman, Governing Body, S. Kula Women's College for his cordial support for a grand success of this academic exercise. I shall be failing in my duty if I fail to put into record my deep sense of gratitude to the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore for sponsoring this two day national seminar "Quality Enhancement and sustainability of teaching-learning process in Higher Education" at the S. Kula Women's College, Nambol, Manipur on 24 & 25 March 2017 by providing Rs. 75,000/- vide its office letter No. NAAC/Seminar/SPS DIR/2016 Dated 05-12-2016. Last but not the least, I show my heartfelt gratitude to all review team members who exhaustively reviewed the papers and maintain a relatively better quality. I am also grateful to panel chair - Prof. S. Mangi Singh and panel speakers - Prof. L. Birendrakumar, Prof. Ksh. Rajendra, Dr. Tamphasana Rajkumari for their thought provoking insights that make sense a grand success. I also thanks to all the learned delegates, invitees both from inside and outside state of Manipur and resource persons for contributing worthy research papers without which the seminar may not be a grand success.

### **Executive Summary**

A Two Day NAAC sponsored National Seminar on "Quality Enhancement and Sustainability of Teaching-learning Process in Higher Education" was started at the S. Kula Women's College, Nambol, Manipur on 24 March 2017 at 11.00 am. Prof. N. Lokendra Singh, Dean School of Social Sciences, MU and former Registrar, Manipur University inaugurated the seminar as Chief Guest. Dr. N. Joykumar Singh, Principal, S. Kula Women's College presided over the inaugural function. Prof. L. Birendrakumar Singh, NAAC Peer Team Member, Rted. Addl. Director, Higher & Technical Education Govt. of Manipur; Prof. Ksh. Rajendra, Deptt. of Sociology, MU were also present in the inaugural session as Guests of Honour. 12 (twelve) Resource Persons presented their papers and about 120 including 16 outside Manipur delegates were participated in the seminar.

Giving the keynote address Dr. L. Muhindro, Coordinator IQAC, SKWC stated that "Quality" makes education socially and individually relevant, but if the quality of education is not assured then the education, which is advocated as a solution to social problems, may itself become a problem. Education holds the key for increasing awareness of the population of the methods for improving the quality of life through appropriate utilization of available resources, opportunities and facilities. No educational institution thus can maintain and sustain the quality if the teaching faculty does not believe in the importance of quality in higher education.

Technical session was started with Panel Discussion in which Prof. S. Mangi Singh chaired the session and Prof. L. Birendrakumar, Prof. Ksh. Rajendra and Dr. Tamphasana Rajkumari were the panel speaker. Dr. Tamphasana emphasised that Internationalisation of higher education is generally understood as the process of implementing policies and programmes of integrating a global inter

cultural educational system into the purpose, functions and provisions of post secondary education. Indeed, institutions of higher education particularly Universities, colleges and other advanced research institutes need to collaborate with faculties and students of institutions not only within the country but also with institutions at the International level, as collaboration will lead to greater exposure and exchange of ideas, skills, equipments, laboratory techniques and also other opportunities.

In another paper, Dr. Ch. Sarajubala Devi focused in her paper that Higher Education in India as well as in Manipur is expanding to a great extent. However the expansion as such is oriented more in quantity rather than the quality. UGC, 2003 identified the need to improve higher education and talked about the reorienting India's higher education system to be vibrant, competitive, meaningful and purposeful at the same time maintaining quality of education delivery system. Leaving aside the socio political factors disturbing the whole teaching learning process bringing quality in the education delivery system there should be a systemic approach directing to improve the classroom process, the delivery of information/content, the ways the student perceive the information and construct her own knowledge in a practical manner. Meaningful learning happens only when the students are motivated, engaged and owns their learning, which can be made happen by changing the assessment practices. Assessment as whole has a major role to play in improving quality in the system. To tackle the challenges of Higher education in the state assessment pattern need to be reoriented to stimulate and improve student learning rather than measuring what students know.

Dr. S. Bhogendra's paper discussed the necessity of accreditation of NAAC the paper focused upon the role of NAAC in enhancing the quality in defining the element of Higher Education in India through a

combination of self and external quality evaluation, issues, challenges, promotion and sustenance initiatives. This paper makes a systematic study of the measures taken by NAAC to stimulate the Academic environment for enhancement of quality of teaching-learning and research in H.E. Institutions. And also to understand the level of awareness and improvements in many aspects of such H.E. Institutions post NAAC accreditation. It is very important to encourage self evaluation, accountability, autonomy and innovations in the Higher Education and undertake quality research work, consultancy and training programs and also collaborate with other stake holders of Higher Education for quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance. In this context NAAC challenges for the quality and excellence in its vision of every Higher Education institution and advocates the best practices, benchmarking approach for quality enhancement in Higher Education.

Dr. K. Indramani Singh, argued that change is the redeeming feature. It is a continuous process. Social change is a great reality. It implies changes both in the social structure and functions of the various social units which make up the society. The change in structure is a much slower process than the change in function. When the entire structure of the society or of any organization is changed by a political or religious or any kind of natural revolution it can called structural change. When a change occurs in man's behavior, ways of living, dress and food habits due to educational or cultural impact it is functional. The struggle for Indian Independence, the American war of Independence, the French or Russian revolution come under the first category and change-over from wearing dhoti to a pair of suit, from the bullock drawn plough to a power driven tractor are the examples of the latter. The structural and functional changes are compared with major and minor operation respectively.

Th. Priyogopal Singh & Dr. Ch. Ibohal Singh analysed in their paper that higher education plays a vital role in the overall development of our society because human resource development is the key to all round development. Teaching-learning is a continuous process that cannot be separated as being inter-dependent each other. Teaching and learning must go together in the process of which library system plays an important role in higher education system. Libraries being a platform for learning centre, as such, should be well developed with the application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and its related programme. The library concept which was once confined to only printed hard documents and its services within four walls of the building have changed a lot with the application of ICT and its gadgets. In this modern ICT era, various e-resources are made available to users' community. But majority of them couldn't use them properly due to lack of necessary skills and competency. Even the LIS professionals are not in a position to render their services up to the maximum satisfaction level until and unless they don't have proper sound knowledge on handling computer and ICT gadgets. In the state of Manipur too, as the findings show, the capacity and skills of the users need to be enhanced. This will, in turn, contribute a lot towards enhancing quality of teaching-learning process to a great extent.

Thokchom Suchita & Dr. Th. Purnima Devi, discussed in their presentation that faculties role in higher education is very much necessity in building up a strong nation. Among them there needs to study the information need of women faculty and hindrance they faced while seeking their required information. In this 21<sup>st</sup> century there has been a paradigm shift of library resources from conventional printed materials to digital resources. Over the years the development of IT has also influenced the peoples information needs, seeking, gathering and retrieval habits. ICT development has brought a sea change in accessing

information via mobile technology, internet and various other technology gadgets. Information needs are satisfied only when an information seeker has the skill of searching their required relevant information. There need to be given training, workshops, seminars on the use of ICT gadgets for efficient use and enhanced access to e-resources meant for academic pursuit. The time has come that our academic libraries need to adopt IT application for better utilization of information to the teaching community. So all libraries need to get ready by adopting latest IT so as to face the new challenges posed by IT in this competitive electronic era.

Dr. Chirom Rebika Devi emphasised that all the educational institutions have the focus to impart the knowledge to the students for their development. Today the social change and social control are possible peacefully by changing the education. In this way, education is an instrument of social change and social control. Conflict has been one of the greatest threats to mankind since the dawn of civilization. Poorest communities, children and educational sector are among those severely affected by it. There is inability to maintain proper academic calendar in the state due to frequent bandhs, strikes and boycotts. The frequent bandhs, strikes and blockades in our State negatively affect not only academic calendar but also the academic careers of our students. The paper is an attempt to focus the development of academic uncertainty atmosphere in vibrant social chaos states, practicability of academic free zone in conflict region and issues of teaching learning process in Higher Education. Higher education has an intrinsic significance as an engagement between dedicated academics and students around humanity's intellectual, cultural and scientific inheritances. It also has immense social and political value.

> **Proceeding:** NAAC Sponsored National Seminar: Quality Enhancement and Sustainability......

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L. Bimola Devi's paper attempted to analyse higher education in NE, in particular to the issues and challenges that they have been facing in the conflict situation. Education plays a vital role in the overall development of a child. It gives shape and structure to children's lives and instills community values, promotes justice and respect for human rights and enhances peace, stability and interdependence. In this context Education, with the changing of time the subject has been define to be more sensitive issue by think tanks of the world. So sensitive that today it is considered to be more important than "Right to Life". Private institutions to some extent had ensured its own sustainable management and development in terms of performance for better academic activities than Government institution. In addition, the aim of education also shall include about discipline, morality, manner and etiquette apart from general education in making a well decorated feature.

Dr. Mukta Dubye attempted to insight the challenges of higher education institutions in the state where conflict and social chaos are actively appear. In India, higher education is of vital importance to build knowledge-based society of the 21st Century. It is the quality of higher education that decides the quality of human resources of the country. Different opinions were coming up for making educational institutions a free zone. By seeing the long run confrontations in between the authority and agitators parents have psycho fear in regard of indefinite class boycott. That such indefinite class boycott calls at a time when the annual examinations are due to be held are objectionable and should be withdrawn. They expressed apprehension that if this trend continues, then there would be no hope for development in Manipuri society. It is also to be considered that smooth conduct of classes in the schools have been greatly affected in the academic session due to various disturbances and so care should be taken to recover the loss.

Furthermore, they observed that it is time to think over and discuss together how far boycott of classes would encourage the students to take part in the public agitation.

Dr. Ksh. Vedmani Devi, argued that learning is a way of interacting with the world. As academic technologists, we are increasingly expected to become more systematic and reflective in our approaches to transforming and assessing teaching and learning. Objective: - To summarize the critical success factors ei, individual, organizational and systematic in developing and implementing innovative approaches to teaching, learning and assessment in higher education. Methodology: -The methodology opted in this research activity is a pragmatic approach which enables the simultaneous use of multiple research methods. The methods used for this research included a literature review, a discussion paper and consultations with a range of stakeholders. Findings:- Individual learners come with different expectations often based on their previous learning experiences and current situations. Some wants to provide learner- centered environments while others have expectations of a teacher- centered approach similar to earlier education experience. From the observation of this endeavor, one critical issue emerged of high significance beyond complexities and an opportunity is quality. So, there is a dire need of quality provision and outcome.

Dr. Subhaarati Oinam, evaluated that Quality education in Higher Education is needed today, so that people living in the society and nation as a whole, acquire the necessary skills and competencies which is required for living meaningfully in a competitive, global world. High quality education is education that meets the needs of the student and helps in promoting their future development. A teacher's role becomes very important for enhancing quality education. An effective teacher

understands that teaching involves wearing multiple hats to ensure that the school day runs smoothly and all students receive a quality education. To bring about quality education, a shift of focus of activity from the teacher to the learners or often termed as Student-centered approach to teaching and learning is necessary. Student-centered approach includes active learning, cooperative learning, and inductive teaching and learning. This paper attempts to find out the importance of student – centered approach to learning in bringing about quality education in Higher Education. Further, this paper will try to discuss the benefits of student – centered approach to learning.

Dr. MS Laitonjam & M. Surjit Singh' paper attempted to examine the impact of inevitable pandemonium on contemporary educational train in Manipur in particular. Entire analysis is based on empirical method through available primary and secondary data. Often, disturbance on educational institutions, incessant conflict in between state and non-state actors, inter and intra ethnic conflicts and other social chaos cannot assure a peaceful academic atmosphere. Indeed social chaos, bandh and blockade are very infamous term in this conflict ridden state. If one to ask a common man there is no doubt that the culture of bandh will be first thing on the mind. It is also presumable by the prevailing odds that many organizations, in the name of fighting for justice and drawing the attention of the Government, threatens to call bandh, blockade or strikes without taking into account its significance and impact on the society. Things have come to such a point where a few people can form an organization or association just to call bandh.

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# Quality Enhancement and Sustainability of Teaching-Learning Process: A Review

#### Dr. L. Muhindro

Indeed the following write-up is a review on different literature of the concern matter of teaching - learning process that has vision of quality enhancement in higher education. believed that quality assurance can come through teaches who are willing to accept their responsibility to their students, to their institution, to society and to their mission. This will require dedicated staff, committed to quality assurance. Unfolding the same line of thinking Rabindranath Tagore said, "A teacher cannot teach unless he is teaching himself. A lamp cannot burn another lamp unless it continues itself to burn." One has to acknowledge about the fact that teacher's role is highly sophisticated professional mission which requires adequate know-how with regard to all programmes of social engineering. It is imperative therefore the teachers have to play a vital, active and decisive role in fostering universal education and promoting and developing the values and vision



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