FACULTY DEVELOPMENT ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAM

REPORT

Event One Week Faculty Development Programme.

Topic Use of Information Communication Technology for Teachers.

1st January, 2019 to 5th January, 2019 Date

Ashtavakra Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences & Research. Organizing Body:

Conference Room, AIRSR. Venue

Ms. Sanjana Mittal Convener

Ms.Parul Coordinator 20 No. Participants

6 1. Ms. Ashima Dhingra, MBA, HR. **Details of Resource Persons:**

2. Mr. Deepak Dangi, IT Expert.

3. Mr. Harish Kumar, Expert in Deaf Blindness Curriculum.

4. Mr. Amit Kumar, Expert in CP Curriculum.

5. Mr. Sandeep Upadhya ,Expert in VI Curriculum.

6. Ms. Tamalika, Expert in ASD Curriculum.

7. Ms. Shalini Bansal, Audiologist & Speech Language Pathologist

Introduction:

No. Resource Persons

A Faculty Entrepreneurship programme is being conducted by Ashtavakra Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences & Research. Through this Faculty Development Programme Teachers would be trained in using Information Communication Technology so that they can act as resource persons in guiding and motivating young professionals to work in the field of Disability tomorrow.

The faculty Development Programme (FDP) will provide inputs on process and practices of ICT in development, communication and inter - personal skills, creativity, problem solving, achievement motivation, training of Specially abled population of the Society. The training methodology would include Google Classroom case studies, group discussion, games and simulation exercise and classroom lectures.

Objectives:

FDP aims at equipping teachers with skills and knowledge that are essential for Practices of ICT in holistic development of Special Need population.

Ashtavakra Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences & Research organized a one weeks FDP Programme from 1st January 2019 to 5th January 2019 on the topic **Use of ICT for Teachers.**



1st Day – 1st January 2019 (Tuesday)

Time: 10:00 AM - 01:00 PM

Activity: Inauguration,

Welcoming the Guests, Lighting the Lamp, the distinguished Guest and the members of the Inaugural Panel were felicitated.



The Programme started by opening remarks given by Ms. Sanjana Mittal, Deputy Director ,AIRSR in which she outlined the importance of such FDP Programme. She emphasized to infuse ICT inputs to the faculty participants so that these trainers could train & motivate the students in their classes. Faculty Members were motivated to use a diverse set of ICT tools to communicate, create, disseminate, store, and manage information. She explained that in some contexts, ICT has also become integral to the teaching-learning interaction, through such approaches as replacing chalkboards with interactive digital whiteboards, using students' own smartphones or other devices for learning during class time, and the "flipped classroom" model where students watch lectures at home on the computer and use classroom time for more interactive exercises.



When teachers are digitally literate and trained to use ICT, these approaches can lead to higher order thinking skills, provide creative and individualized options for students to express their understandings, and leave students better prepared to deal with ongoing technological change in society and the workplace.

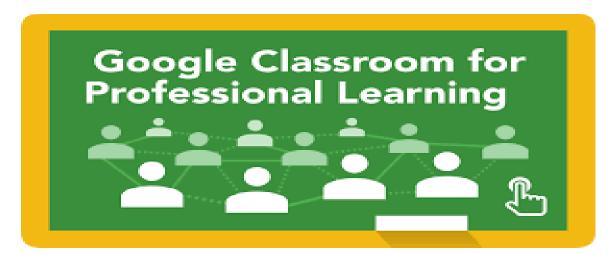


ICT issues planners must consider include: considering the total cost-benefit equation, supplying and maintaining the requisite infrastructure, and ensuring investments are matched with teacher support and other policies aimed at effective ICT use.

1. Resource Person: Ms. Ashima Dhingra, MBA, HR **Topic: Use of Google Classroom for the faculty**



She elaborated the use of Google Classroom for the Faculty. Google Classroom is a free web service developed by <u>Google</u> for Institutes that aim to simplify creating, distributing and grading assignments in a paperless way. The primary purpose of Google Classroom is to streamline the process of sharing files between teachers and students.



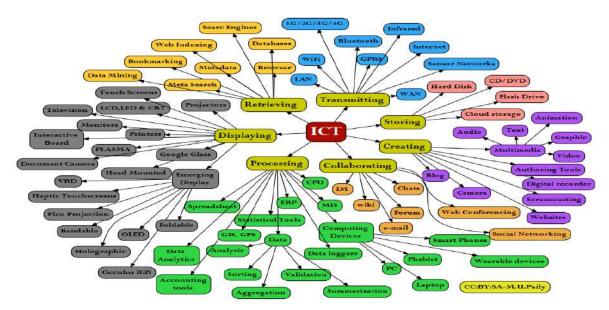
Google Classroom combines <u>Google Drive</u> for assignment creation and distribution, <u>Google Docs, Sheets and Slides</u> for writing, <u>Gmail</u> for communication, and <u>Google Calendar</u> for scheduling. Students can be invited to join a class through a private code, or automatically imported from a school domain. Each class creates a separate folder in the respective user's Drive, where the student can submit work to be a graded by a teacher. <u>Mobile apps</u>, available for <u>iOS</u> and <u>Android</u> devices, let users take photos and attach to assignments, share files from other apps, and access information offline. Teachers can monitor the progress for each student, and after being graded, teachers can return work, along with comments.

42nd Day – 2nd January 2019 (Wednesday)

Time: 10:00 AM - 01:00 PM

Resource Person: Mr Sanjay Kumar (Audiologist) BASLP, B.Ed(HI)

Activity: Use of ICT for hearing Impaired Students



He Specificed ICT elements, applicable to hearing impaired students

- Voice to text (also text to sign) technology
- PC and data projector
- Digital camera
- Various electronic teaching materials
- Various communication services (e-mail, web, blogs etc)
- Educational software

- •Interactive white boards / smart boardsSMARTboard Interactive Whiteboards: http://www2.smarttech.com/st/enUS/Products/SMART+Boards/
- Educational Enhancement for the field of Deaf Education: www.deafed.net
- Interactive Whiteboards in the classroom http://www.fsdb.k12.fl.us/rmc/tutorials/whiteboards.ht ml

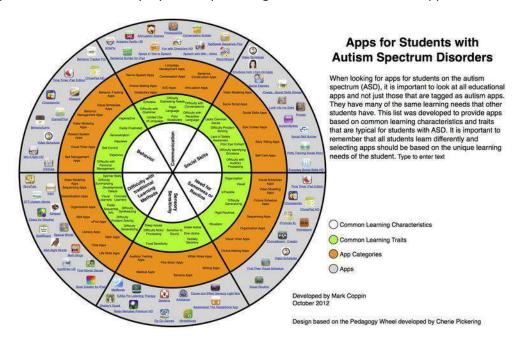
3rd Day – 4th January 2019 (Thursday)

Time: 10:00 AM – 01:00 PM Resource Person: Ms Tamalika

Activity: Use of ICT for teaching Autistic Students

It is important for all parties involved in supporting a pupil with Autism to consider potential benefits and challenges of using ICT. Technology can provide a secure, comfortable environment for children and young people with autism. They can feel more in control, be familiar with the routines involved, and there is often little need to communicate with others, which can have positive and negative implications.

Technology can help children to become more independent in work tasks and develop skills they can also use at home. However decisions regarding the set-up of any technology will need to be carefully planned; the use of a laptop can require a higher level of school staff support than some staff expect.



Often staff use ICT as a reward activity - or to help reduce demand in busy social situations (i.e. during break times) or to unwind. The appeal of ICT to many pupils with autism can be used as a motivator and offers opportunities to learn in ways suited to their learning styles. However, it is important that it is made clear to pupils when ICT is being used as a learning tool or as a recreation activity. This will help reduce anxiety and will help avoid pupils accessing programmes/websites unrelated to current task.

Techonology is dynamic and can utilised in a variety of innovative ways not simply restricted to using a computer. Many schools have examples of good practice and use of many forms of ICT to enhance the learning and skills development of young people with autism.

Pupils access to ICT should be planned and regulated consistently by staff. Timetabling can help reduce pupil fixations or over stimulation when using ICT. Having a designated area for ICT use or covering a computer screen can limit distraction out with ICT time. Pupils must be made aware of policies and

guidelines in school regarding access and use of Social Media and Networking. Clear information should be given regularly regarding possible consequences and impacts on <u>pupil safety</u> as well as the benefits of use of ICT.

4th Day – 4th January 2019 (Friday)

Time: 10:00 AM – 01:00 PM Resource Person: Shalini Bansal

Use of ICT in the Health Sector with reference to Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology

With the advancement in the area of technology all sectors developing and updating day by day and Health sector is one of them. These updates in the technology providing ease and comfort not only to the health professionals but also providing comfort to patients also. Today our Prime Minister Mr. Narender Modi is also focusing on digital India and tries to reaching to remote and inaccessible areas of India using advanced technology.



These advancements in technology also making the positive and favorable changes in the health sector (i.e. Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology). With this advancement today clinicians can reach to the patients' sitting in the rural and remote areas. Many recent studies also reported that tele-audiology and tele-therapy is a future of Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology. Recently Dr. Shroff Eye hospital is also running the "Shruti" program in Delhi, NCR region which is application based program to rule out Middle and Outer Ear pathologies. This program is applicable to all teachers, it's just need minimal training which will make teachers trained to rule out outer and middle ear pathology. Govt. of India is also running the program for prevention of deafness under the National Rural Health Mission. In this program they also trying to incorporate the digital application based program and tele-therapy.

At last we can tele-practise is a future of health sector. It's just a beginning and still need to cover more.

4 5th Day – 5th January 2019 (Saturday)

Time: 10:00 AM - 01:00 PM

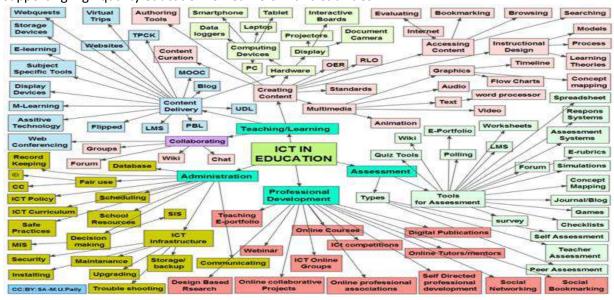
Resource Person: Mr. Harish Kumar(Expert for DB Dept.) & Mr. Sandeep (Expert for VI Dept.)

Use of ICT for handling Multiple Disability students.

The educational needs of people with disabilities are extremely diverse. As with all other members of society, people with disabilities must acquire the knowledge and skills required for the community in which they live.



However, they face additional demands (often referred to as special educational needs) caused by functional limitations that impact in different ways upon their ability as learners to access standard educational methods of instruction. These limitations often prevent educational progress and achievement. In this context, the application of ICT is very important as it plays an essential role in supporting high quality education for learners with disabilities.



The advantages of ICT usage in the teaching and learning process are based on the possibilities it offers for alternative means of communication, providing access to educational resources in a more convenient way and to enhancing learning motivation. By overcoming obstacles of time and space, supplementing vital human functioning and supporting the development of crucial skills, these technologies contribute to the increased effectiveness of educational processes by enabling people with disabilities to actively participate in meaningful learning experiences.
