

2.3.1. Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences

In LPCPS, faculty members are well acquainted with use of ICT during class room teaching and lectures given through power point presentation with the help of projectors by most of the faculty members, E-contents are also provided to students. Guest lectures and motivational talks by eminent persons are imparted to develop the core knowledge in the subject.

The college ensures the use of student centric methodology such as Experiential, Participative Learning and Problem Solving methodologies in teaching-learning process.

The following activities are conducted by college to make teaching learning process more students centric.

1) TRADITIONAL METHODS: LECTURE METHOD is conventional method which is commonly adopted by all the teachers. This method facilitates the teacher to interpret, explain and revise the content of a text only for better understanding of the subject by the learners.

2) EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING: The faculty members foster learning environment by engaging in rich experiential content of teaching through:

- Teaching through demonstration
- PPTs
- Experimental/Laboratory method (BCA & BSc M)
- Periodical industrial visits
- Organizing exhibitions
- Summer Internship Project
- Simulations (BA-JMC)

3) PARTICIPATIVE LEARNING: College uses Participative Learning to encourage students to actively involve them in learning process.

- Group Discussions
- Small Group Exercises
- Assignments
- Debate
- Quiz
- Role Play
- Video Conference
- Projects
- Q/A Sessions
- News Analysis, Report Writing, Editing etc. (by BJMC Students)

- a) Interactive method:** The faculty members make learning interactive with students by motivating student participation in:
- Guest Lectures
 - Group discussion
 - Role-play
 - Subject quiz
 - News analysis
 - Discussion
 - Questions and Answers on current affairs
- b) Group Learning Method:** Group Learning allows the slow learners to develop problem solving, interpersonal, presentational and communication skills to confirm quality in learning with Peer Group. Under group learning, heterogeneous group of students comprising Fast, Average and Slow learners are divided into groups of 5 to 10 members. The following activities are conducted:
- Group Discussion
 - Management Games
 - Group Projects or Assignments
- 4) PROBLEM SOLVING METHODOLOGIES:** To improve critical thinking, creativity and problem solving skills among student, the CASE STUDY method is used, where students gain skills in critical thinking, communication, and group dynamics.
- 5) LEARNING THROUGH CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:** The students participate in various co-curricular activities which support teaching learning process like
- Industrial Visits
 - Educational Tours
 - Workshops
 - NSS camps etc.
- 6) LEARNING THROUGH EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:** The Students participate in various extra – curricular activities organized by the college like Cultural and Sports Activities, Fresher’s & Farewell Party for students etc. The students are encouraged to participate in Inter-Collegiate Cultural & Sports Competitions.
- 7) LEARNING THROUGH EXTENSION ACTIVITIES:** The students participate in extension activities like Blood Donation, Voters Awareness Programmes etc. It helps Student to be a responsible citizen.