

Remedial Measures taken and suggestions after Institutional survey feedback

1. Regular feedback of all individual courses implemented as Course Exit Surveys
2. Suggestions from all departments regarding the feedback action were taken.
3. Several key changes in the academics were suggested which includes active participation of class activities, various teaching approaches etc
4. Placement oriented classes by all departments which includes VAP (Value added Programmes) to enhance student skills for interviews and group discussions to be given more importance. participation of class activities, various teaching approaches etc
5. EDC cell and Skill development centre of the institution activities needs to be monitored and enhanced for more opportunities.

REMEDIAL MEASURES

Judging the students' performances and identifying the various types of errors and finding out the remedial measures to eradicate them were better fulfilled by the teachers as they could communicate easily to the students. Several key parameters needs to be revised and is suggested below.

Teaching preparation

Before preparing for their lessons, remedial teachers should identify students diverse learning needs as soon as possible so that they may design appropriate teaching plans to facilitate effective learning.

Devise various learning activities

Since students have different characteristics in learning, teachers must devise different learning activities with the same teaching objective to develop students varied abilities and skills in problem solving. It is more effective for teachers to adopt a series of relevant and simple teaching activities than assigning one long teaching activity since students may acquire the required knowledge and skills through diversified activities.

Design meaningful learning situations

Teachers should specifically design meaningful learning situations, language environments (especially for Core

subjects), games or activities so as to provide personal learning experiences for students and stimulate their interest and initiative in learning.

Teaching approaches

Teachers should give concrete examples before proceeding to abstract concepts by way of simple and easy steps at a pace in line with the learning abilities of students. Teachers are suggested to teach new concepts from different perspectives by various approaches so that students can grasp the ideas through meaningful and repeated illustrations. Teachers should encourage students active participation by more frequent use of teaching aids, games and activities. They can also make use of information technology and all the teaching resources available to help pupils understand the main points.

Provide clear instructions

Students with learning difficulties are less competent in understanding written language. Therefore, remedial teachers should give students short and clear instructions to avoid confusion. They must explain clearly the arrangement of each learning activity. If necessary, they may ask pupils to repeat the steps of activities so that every student may understand the instructions.

Summarize the main points

At the course of teaching, teachers should sum up the main points in teaching and write the key phrases on the board to enhance students audio and visual memories. Teachers can guide their students to link up the knowledge they learn from class with their life experiences so as to enhance the effectiveness of learning. Besides, guiding students to repeat the main points in verbal or written form is also an effective way of learning.

Enhance learning interest and motivation

Suffering from frequent frustrations in their work, students with learning difficulties may gradually lose their interest in learning. Therefore, teachers should adapt the curriculum to meet the needs of pupils. It is most important to help students overcome their learning difficulties so that they may gain a sense of achievement and recover their confidence and interest in learning.

Encourage students active participation in class activities

Students with learning difficulties, usually lack self-confidence and are more passive in class. They seldom ask questions or express their views. Remedial classes should be patiently encouraged and active participation must

be ensured in class. Pleasurable learning experiences may help enhance student's interest in learning.

Focus on the learning process

Teaching should not only focus on the transmission of knowledge. It is also important to see that students are benefited from the entire learning process. Teachers should provide ample opportunities in class for students to practice and think what they have learnt, and allow them to solve problems by different means. Teachers should also carefully observe the performances of pupils and give them appropriate assistance, feedback and encouragement so as to help them acquire the learning skills, solve their problems and understand their own capability, thus enhancing self-confidence and improving their learning skills.