2018 - 2019

Best practice 1.

Title of the Practice - Outreach and Extension Activity Objective of the practice

The is committed to providing a holistic teaching-learning environment to its students that goes beyond the standard campus setting by means of various extension programs and outreach initiatives. The institution aims at developing dynamic college-community collaborations designed to build community capacity.

- To provide best service for the society.
- To find out hidden talent and weakness of the society and work for them.
- Foster knowledge among the student about community and its work.

The context-

One of the notable best practices of College has been extension and outreach. College's philosophy of education emphasizes reaching out to the marginalized groups with special focus on research and extension. These are important manifestations of the college's curriculum and faculty's expertise. The institution firmly believes in the application of classroom training and instruction to the outside community for improving their quality of life which has been achieved by conducting numerous extension and outreach activities at UG level in the form of credit—based instruction, technical assistance, applied research, distance instruction and technology transfer.

Since the college is situated in the remote area of extreme south of the state, Shree Mallikarjun College is the only college in this region. The college aims to strive for the communities betterment and also to build a good relationship with the people, by providing better educational facilities as well as upward social mobility.

The institution strives to address the needs of the family and community of the surrounding area for mobilization and participation of masses, gender equity, women empowerment and sustainable development through its interdisciplinary training and multifaceted program.

The Practice-

1) Medical camp for women -

Medical camp for women is organized in Gaondongari village. Numbers of illiterate tribal people were situated in this area. Purpose of this camp is to provide free medical checkup and make them aware different health issues.

2) Aadinivasi Sahavaas Sahitya Karyashala-



Mary

Literary oriented extension activity was conducted by the department of Konkani in collaboration with Gaondongari and Khotigao village Panchayat. - The main objective of this activity is to motivate the tribal people to write literature in their own dialect Konkani. To come up new writer in society.

3) Study Tour-

Department of Konkani organized **study tour** in Karnataka, Mangalore, Mysore interaction with local communities as a

extension activity – purpose is to learn the Konkani language, culture of their local community and life style of the Konkani migrated people.

4) Visit old age home-

Human being is a social animal, so the duty of human being is to connect socially. Our students visit old age home at Cuncolim. The objective of the drive is to create awareness among the masses of the growing number of senior citizen in old age home. The inmate's staying in the elderly home face neglect and abandonment for their families and their nearest ones. The proved aria in this regard, call an attention of the public at large and the younger generation in particular college going students to share and express affection and love to the elderly.

- 5) Visit to shree santeri Self-Help Group Gaval Khol-The main aim of visit is to that place to learn how their group is working.
- 6) Dr. Arvind Haldankar assisted the Gomantak Times team in bringing out a feature on "Water and Wild Life" in the Cotigao wild life sanctuary.

Evidence of success -

- Awareness on various medical and health issues and active participation of local community for this program.
- 2) Participants of the workshop were able to write Konkani dialect literature and present in front of all people.
- 3) Participants were familiarized with the different Karnataka-Konkani dialects, culture and lifestyle.
- 4) The drive Created Love, affection and a feeling of responsibility towards senior citizen.
- 5) Learn business strategies from the Self-Help Group.
- 6) The water scarcity issue at Cotigao village was brought froth and necessary action was initiative by concern authority

Problem encountered and resources required-

- 1) Financial problem for visiting different places needs the financial assistance.
- 2) Proper guidance and counselling.



Marin

Best practice 2.

Title of the Practice- Communal Harmony

Objective:

> To give a detailed analysis on the concept of religious harmony.

To find out if such portrayal can go a long way in bridging religious differences between communities.

To find out if there is any law or code to protect religious freedom and harmony.

> To integrate part of learning and building a strong cultural belief in a child.

To encourage students to embrace other traditions and culture just like the way they do with their own.

To built close bond between the students as they understand each other's different customs.

> To identify the main festivals of India.

To do co-operative group work to discuss and collect information on the specific details of any one festival.

To present the information on festivals creatively and coherently.

> To describe why these festivals are celebrated.

Context:

The aim to explore a philosophical and functional framework to prevent communal riots and social strife. The innovative schemes and programs implemented to prevent communal riots in communally hypersensitive areas. Communal flare-ups and promote national integration. Peace in individual minds and peace in society are indispensable factors for social development and progress. The last century has seen more bloodshed and destruction of life and property due to communal disharmony, sectarian strife, political terrorism, religious fundamentalism, etc. The diversity in Indian culture and the people's socio-economic conditions make Indian society a convenient backyard for communal riots and sectarian strife. Such events can be traced to the time of British rule as well during the post-independence era.

Practice: Puja is the act of showing reverence to a god, a spirit, or another aspect of the divine through invocations, prayers, songs, and rituals. An essential part of puja for the Hindu devotee is making a spiritual connection with the divine. Ceremonial worship, ranging from brief daily rites in the home to elaborate temple rituals was celebrated at Shree Mallikarjun temple at Shristhal Canacona goa on 13th march 2019 with institution staff and student participation. Through Christ and by the holy spirit's empowerment, we seek to love god, his people, and the world. Promoted unity among people especially by working together with our presbytery.

Mani

The Practice-

- Diwali Celebration
- Christmas
- Sao Jao
- ID-UL-Fitr
- Puja of Shree Mallikarjun Temple
- Prayers Service at St. Theresa

Evidence of success -

Awareness about religious harmony a seen by the participation of all the staff members in these events of programs regardless of their religious backgrounds. Problem encountered and resources required—



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