

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

The modern pedagogy is adopted amongst the students to manage the student's diversity through experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies. These techniques are included as a part of their lesson plan during the delivery of the course.

Experiential learning:

Students are exposed to practical sessions on theoretical concepts by simulation experiments, writing programmes relevant to their course of study and experimenting in laboratories. They are also encouraged to pursue small miniprojects to test the working of their design.

Participative learning:

Participative learning is designed as a strategy to bring out the hidden skills of the students and to empower them. This builds collaboration amongst the students and alleviates their stage fear and the fear to express themselves. Students are made to participate in technical discussions in the classroom through quiz, debates, role plays, brainstorming sessions, peer teaching and learning etc. These initiatives result in outcomes such as active interaction with industry experts and eminent from academia. They also gain professional values while involving themselves in participative learning.

Problem Solving methodologies:

Students are allowed to submit case studies, design solutions for various problem statements within the course and beyond the course content to enhance their problem solving skills through Project based learning. Students are expected to participate in internal and external Project competitions to analyse and improve upon their innovative problem solving skills amongst a wide group of similar competitors.