

# **PVDT COLLEGE OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN**

**SSR Year 2017-21**

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 S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
 Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

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Global Online Electronic International Interdisciplinary Research Journal (GOEIRJ)			
[Bi-Monthly]	Volume - VI	Issue - I	June 2017

**THE CHANGING ACADEMIC LIBRARY ENVIRONMENT BY USING WEB 2.0 TECHNOLOGY**

Bhupendra Bansod,  
*Librarian,*  
*PVDT College of Education, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai - 20*

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**Abstract -**

*The main purpose of Academic Library is to avail information to every user, as per their requirement and remove the communication barriers. Web 2.0 tools are facilitates and encourages a changing culture of participation and contributions for library community. Blogs, wikis and RSS are the tools of Web 2.0 which enhanced the services of Library. This paper is deals with these changing services of library for better enhancement of academic Library services.*

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**Keywords:** Web 2.0, Library 2.0, Blog, Wikis, Social Networking

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**1. Introduction**

From last few decades we have seen tremendous changes in libraries due to information and communication technology. Library uses various tools and techniques to provide better services to the user. The availability and accessibility of E Resources create temptation to users to satisfy their needs beyond the four wall of the library. The users of the libraries who were simply 'readers' of the books are now changed into 'information seekers' and this is mainly because of the way the internet and ICT tools have advanced the outlook of libraries. Now we can say the libraries are also transforming themselves into 'Learning Resources centers'.

Web 2.0 tools have overcome barriers to communication and the distance between the libraries and users. Web 2.0 applications encourage patrons to be an integral part of the virtual community by sharing their ideas, thoughts, feelings, and other content. They allow patrons to contribute to the maintenance of catalogues, review resources, locate and share relevant information with other patrons and society. Now, patrons have become both consumers of and contributors to libraries services.

**2. Web 2.0 :**

The term web 2.0 refers to the second generation development and design of the web to facilitate communication and information sharing. Web 2.0 concepts have led to the development and evolution of web-based communities, hosted services, and applications, such as social networking sites, Instant Messaging, Streaming media, video-sharing sites, News feeds, Wikis, Blogs, tagging etc. Since these tools have ushered in changes in society at a massive scale, so it is a

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S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
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**USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING AS A TOOL FOR SHARING LIBRARY SERVICES BY LIBRARY PROFESSIONALS**

Bhupendra Bansod,  
*Librarian,*  
*PVDT College of Education, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai - 20*

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**Introduction**

The Education system has been significantly changed the library because of ICTs revolution. Academic Librarianship is vastly budding in this digital environment. The development of technology has revamped the library environment and its services. The Digital technology has transformed communication, learning and most of the work is done and saved on cloud computing. As per Gorman (2000) the new five laws of library science are

- Libraries serve humanity.
- Respect all forms by which knowledge is communicated.
- Use technology intelligently to enhance services.
- Protect free access to knowledge, and
- Honor the past and create the future.

Social Networking is creating a huge integration of IT savvy generation. The adopted technology has focus on the collaborative approach and therefore the networking is playing a very important role in this digital era. The scholarly communication comprises virtual contacts, institutional repositories, electronic publication, open access initiatives and expression on various social media. This communication has become so fast and broke the barriers of geographical and dependency on publishers.

Now days, the libraries are dependent on the acceptance of these modern technologies to serve the society and its mankind. To keep themselves abreast with the latest technology, the library professionals are connected to Social networking. The adoption of social networking and collaboration are becoming more important for the library profession. Today's library professionals are changing their views and accepting the technology and hence needs arises of getting on to the social media and get connected to other libraries and library professionals. This paper is deals with use of social networking by library professionals as a tool for updating knowledge and sharing information through the media. Indian Librarian's Online study Circle(ILOSC) is also one such tool used for social networking of library professionals. Here we are going to analyze the use of ILOSC by library professionals over the month and trends followed by them during their usage of this social media.

*[Signature]*

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**स्वयंअध्ययन (Self Learning)**

**डॉ. संजय पुरुषोत्तम शेडमाके**

सहयोगी प्राध्यापक

पी.व्ही.डी.टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एज्युकेशन फॉर वूमन, चर्चगेट, मुंबई 20

विद्यार्थ्यांच्या ज्ञानाची बांधणी मूर्त वस्तूच्या हाताळण्यातून व त्याला मिळालेल्या प्रत्यक्ष अनुभवातून होत असते. विद्यार्थ्यांना असलेले पूर्वज्ञान आणि नवीन अनुभवातून झालेले आकलन यातूनच विद्यार्थ्यांच्या ज्ञानाची बांधणी होते. पियाजे व व्यागोट्सकी यांनी ज्ञानाच्या या रचनेचे सूत्र मांडले आहे. पियाजे यांच्या मते विद्यार्थ्यांच्या वयानुसार योग्य संधीतून विद्यार्थ्यांचे आकलन होत असते. व हे आकलन स्वतःच स्वतःचे घडत असते म्हणून आकलनविषयक विकासात शिक्षक कीवा प्रौढ व्यक्ती याचे महत्व दुय्यम व अप्रत्यक्ष असते. व्यागोट्सकीच्या मते स्वयंकृतीतून, अनुभवातून, विद्यार्थ्यांनी ज्ञानाची बांधणी केली तर त्याचा उपयोग हातो. परंतु अशा वेळी शिक्षकांचे मार्गदर्शन मिळाले तर झालेल्या आकलनातील कोणता भाग महत्वाचा आहे हे समजण्यास विद्यार्थ्यांना मदत होते.

पियाजे व व्यागोट्सकी यांच्या तत्त्वचनेप्रमाणे विद्यार्थ्यांला आपल्या ज्ञानाची निर्मिती स्वतःच करावी लागेल. ज्यावेळी एखादा विद्यार्थी आशय ज्ञान आत्मसात करण्यासाठी स्वयंप्रेरणेने स्वतः विशिष्ट अशी अध्ययन कृती करतो, त्याला यशाचा अनुभव आला तर तो अशा विविध कृती स्वतःच्या गतीने, कुवतीने पुन्हा पुन्हा करण्यास प्रेरीत होतो. यातूनच जास्त जास्त अध्ययन हाते. स्वयंगतीने केलेल्या अशा अध्ययनालाच 'स्वयंअध्ययन' किंवा 'व्यक्तिगत अध्ययन' अथवा 'स्वयंशिक्षण' असे म्हटले जाते.

21 व्या शतकात प्रवेश करतांना संगणक साक्षरतेच्या ध्यासामुळे ज्ञानाचा प्रस्फोट झाला. शिक्षणक्षेत्रात संख्यात्मक वाढ प्रमाणापेक्षा जास्त झाल्यामुळे वर्गातील विद्यार्थ्यांची प्रचंड संख्या वाढली त्याचा परिणाम वर्गसंख्या वाढण्यावर झाला. याचा परिणाम विद्यार्थ्यांवर वैयक्तिक लक्ष देणे कठिण झाले आहे. दिवसेंदिवस शिक्षकांची अपूरी संख्या व दर्जा यावर विचार करण्यास सुरुवात झाली. ज्ञानाच्या व विद्यार्थ्यांसंख्येच्या विस्तारामुळे एखादया विषयाचे प्रत्यक्ष, अध्यापन करण्यापेक्षा तो विषय विद्यार्थ्यांना स्वप्रयत्नाने कसा शिकता येईल. या संबंधीचे विचार शिक्षण क्षेत्रातील तज्ज्ञांनी मांडले व याच विचारामधून मांडलेले तत्वज्ञान म्हणजे क्रमन्वित अध्ययन होय. स्वयंअध्ययनाची संकल्पना पुढे आली. क्रमन्वित अध्ययन हे काहीवेळा स्वयंअध्ययनाच्या संकल्पनेशी समानार्थी मानले जाते. असे डी. एल. कूक यांनी मत मांडले आहे. क्रमन्वित अध्ययन हे मानसशास्त्रातील व्यक्तिभेदावर आधारित असल्यामुळे याचा उपयोग स्वयंअध्ययनासाठी केला जातो.

दिवसेंदिवस तत्वज्ञानाचा विकास व ज्ञानाचा प्रस्फोट होतो आहे. दररोज नवनवीन संशोधने होत आहेत. नवनवे ज्ञान उदयास येत आहे त्यामुळे प्रत्येक ज्ञान पाठ्यपुस्तकात बंदीस्त. त्यामुळे स्वयंअध्ययनाची विद्यार्थ्यांना गरज आहे.

MC PRINCIPAL  
 V.D.M. College of Education for Women  
 S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
 Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

## Ethical Value And Youth Generation



\* Mr. Rakesh Ashok Ramraje

\* Asst. Prof, P. V. D. T. College of Education For Women, SNT Women's University, Churchgate

### ABSTRACT

*Among the fast fading values of the young generation is integrity. Over the years, this moral and ethical fabric of society has been continually weakened in pursuit of fulfillment in life. Having integrity refers to adherence to moral and ethical principles uprightly of moral character; honesty among other values. Like many other values, it is a personal choice to uphold this ethical principle. From ethics viewpoint, it is seen as the accuracy, truthfulness or honesty of an individual's actions. Integrity can be antagonistic to hypocrisy basing on its standards that entail innate consistency as a virtue.*

Key Words : Ethical value, Youth generation

#### Introduction :

India has specifically been known for its great and high standard values, folk-ways and culture, may it be nationally or internationally India has won many of the hearts on the basis of its vast and wonderful culture. By the term 'culture' we can simply understand that; a culture is a complex whole of vivid values, ideas, folk-ways, mores, customs, morals, laws, arts and other capabilities and skills obtained by man as a member of the society. In a broader sense culture is the way of the social life of the people or precisely it is an organized system of behavior of the human society. Now, values are a significant part of the Indian culture, we have various values (set of attitudes & behavior) which superbly distinguish the Indians from the rest of the people of the other countries. Almost every aspect of our lives are guarded and directed by moral, social and cultural values which teach us the right way to behave with others. Like; we have moral values of honesty, kindness, humility, generosity, transparency, truth, patience, satisfaction, self-esteem that we are supposed to follow while leading our lives then on the other hand we have social and cultural values which direct our social behaviors such as value of greeting, obeying, giving respect, modesty, group harmony, social welfare, cooperation, brotherhood, patriotism, and respect for all religions etc.

Indian values undoubtedly have undergone many modifications and shifting, people have been applying the values according to their suitability and convenience. However, in the old Indian society people were more eager to follow and give importance to their values but now in the modern times values are somewhere losing their vitality. In the modern times when firm waves of modernization, westernization, industrialization and urbanization have impacted the lives of the people, the effect of the Indian values seem to have been lost in that.

The great Indian values seem to have been replaced by selfish-motives, individualistic thoughts and egoistic drives of the human beings. The young generation of the country seem to have no faith in the old established moral and cultural values their mind-sets are structured in such a way that praises only the western values. Even the old generation of our Indian society feels helpless in reforming the so called westernized mind-sets, thus some of them have accepted this fact (with no other option left) and some are still struggling with their young ones to convince them about the importance of the Indian values.

#### Youth of Today :

The youth of today seem to have been bamboozled by the fascinating picture of the western values which are apparently hallow and unsuitable for our society, still the young generation gives more importance to those values since they believe that western values administer more freedom, flexibility, self-promotion, newness and confidence to them. For instance, the young generation feels more comfortable in waving a simple hand or uttering a simple 'Hi' or even a slang "hey what's up" for greeting someone instead of following our cultural value of greeting with folded hands and bowing down the head with respect and saying the meaningful word: 'Namaste'.

The young generation have not at all tried to understand the essence of own values and blindly following the foreign values. Our values are so meaningful and have been directed for the welfare of the human beings only, which intend to bring harmony and affection among the people of our country. But blaming the youth alone would not be justifiable over here, they have adopted the ways which they have seen in front of them they have many mediums through which they have learnt the western values. In this process, we are missing one important aspect of this Westernization that is that it

## **ROLE OF WOMEN IN NATION BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Dr.Sanjay P. Shedmake**

*Associat Professor*

*PVDT college of education for women. Mumbai 20.*

### **Introduction**

"Woman" is the best and unsurpassed creator of the Creator. Measuring the beauty of the woman and the height of the serpent and its depth is not only difficult but it is impossible. In the social, cultural, religious, geographical, historical and literary world, there is also a revelation of the diverse forms of women, not only the external, but the dysfunctional nature of interpersonal interaction. Woman, nature, and God is a wonderful "holy sacrifice" given by God, which is necessary to realize 'holy instrument'. There is no border or no end to it! This is a vast form, in front of which the creator himself is also a knit. This is 'Amrit-Varadaan' as well as 'Divine medicine'. Woman is the smell of the mud of the soil, which carries the life-style and plays an important role in not only personal but national-creation and development. For women it should be said that this - "There is unity in diversity" ... then there will be no exaggeration. Because there is variety in women's outer form, beauty and dress, but in their mind there is 'Ekam' like monotony and central power God. Around the same power, many types of virtues like the Sun and other planets are constantly moving, such as faith, love, compassion, loyalty, compassion, dedication, sacrifice, sacrifice, compassion, coolness, affection, efficiency, dutifulness, tolerance, Limit, equality, creativity and tolerance etc. -As a result of these many powers, there is wonderful and unparalleled contribution of women's nation-building and development. We can understand this continuous contribution of women through some points -

Year: January-February 2018

TRENDS, CHALLENGES AND DEVELOPMENTS OF ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN  
INDIA

Bhupendra Bansod

Librarian, PVDT College of Education,  
SNDT Women's University, Mumbai.

**Abstract**

*This paper is based on the few trends and development of academic libraries in India. There are many factors and issues which are affecting to academic libraries are discussed in futuristic view. The academic libraries are growing and diversifying information needs and services with the use of modern technologies.*

**Keywords :** Research, Mobile Content, ICT in libraries, E publishing

**Introduction:**

A perception of a modern academic library in India started emerging notionally from 1931, the year of the publication of Dr. Ranganathan's revolutionary book, Five Laws of Library Science. The various library development schemes of the UGC during last over sixty years, ranging from grants for infrastructural facilities along with those for replenishing library collections, launching and implementing various activities and programmes through INELIBNET to the sanction of special grants for upgrading library facilities, have kept the academic libraries in the country in shape and services. The efforts of national bodies like Association of Indian Universities (AIU), All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), and some individual States and Universities too have contributed to this development in terms of formulation of some norms and guidelines for their effective functioning. The Planning Commission, Professional Associations like ILA and IASLIC and State and Central Governments have also their share in this development. Library Networks (Lis forum, ILOSC etc.) too have accelerated the pace of the development of academic libraries in their own ways. The National Knowledge Commission of Govt. of India's Report on Libraries entitled, Libraries, Gateways to Knowledge: A Roadmap for Revitalization, published in 2007 also directs the future development of an academic library.

**1. Trends in Academic libraries**

Academic libraries are changing their face due to emerging new technology and user centric approach. Various new trends has been seen in libraries. Few of them have been discussed below.

J.C. PR. ANCTP. J.  
P.V.D.T. College of Education  
SNDT Women's University  
Mumbai, Maharashtra

Year: March-April 2018

OPEN ACCESS E-RESOURCE COLLECTION IN THE INTERNET AGE

Rhupendra U. Bansod

Librarian, PVD.T College of Education,

SNDT University, Churchgate, Mumbai

And

Ajay M. Kamble

Librarian, AV Arts, KM Commerce, ESA Science College,

Vasai-Ronli, Dist. Thane

ABSTRACT :

The proliferation of freely accessible online journals, the development of subject specific pre- and e-print archives and collections of learning objects provides a very valuable supplement of scientific knowledge to the existing types of published scientific information (books, journals, databases etc.). However these valuable collections are difficult to overview and integrate in the library and information services provided by libraries for their user constituency. Collection of such E-resources from open sources available on Internet has been discussed in the paper. Importance of E-resources in library and information centre has also been enunciated.

**Keywords :** Collection development, Electronic Resources, Open and Free electronic resources

INTRODUCTION :

Libraries are important resources for individual as well as for communities and organizations. The goal of the Libraries is to provide an effective combination of print, non-print and electronic resources. It also integrates the use of these resources in support of teaching, learning and research at the Institution. Electronic resources, however, pose challenges not encountered with the acquisitions of traditional library materials, such as access, interface, technical support and licensing. The Libraries therefore need to formulate a separate Electronic Resources Collection Development Policy to address these issues. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines in choosing appropriate electronic resources and to establish consistency and priorities in managing this important part of the Libraries' collection.

Internet and World Wide Web resources are part of the challenge for modern libraries. How do we incorporate a vast, constantly changing, largely unstructured and unregulated conglomeration of information into our understanding of library services? Considering the extraordinary number and scope of Internet resources, and the exponential growth of the Internet and the Web, it can be difficult to find quality Internet resources and to structure access to them so that they can be easily

न्यू इंग्लिश स्कूल, ठाणे या शाळेतील इयत्ता ८ वी व ९ वी विद्यार्थ्यांची वर्गातील उपस्थिती  
वाढविण्यासाठी केलेल्या उपयोजनांच्या परिणामकारकतेचा अभ्यास

डॉ. मुनाष कृष्ण बापगारे

राष्ट्रीय प्राध्यापक

परीक्षा विभाग

एच.एन.डी.टी. महिला विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

#### संशोधनाची गरज

अनुपस्थितीची कारणे शोधल्यास असे लक्षात येते ही मुले शाळेपर्यंत येतात किंवा मधल्या सुटीत गरी जातात किंवा अभ्यास अपूर्ण असल्यास शिक्षा केली तर पुन्हा अनुपस्थिती जाणवते.

#### संशोधनाची उद्दिष्टे

- १) सतत अनुपस्थित विद्यार्थ्यांचा शोध घेणे.
- २) विद्यार्थ्यांना घरात व शाळेत येताना येणाऱ्या अडथळांचा अभ्यास करणे.

प्रस्तुत संशोधनासाठी माहिती संशोधन करणे सर्वोच्च पध्दतीचा वापर केला.

उपक्रम १ वारंपैकी आजारी पडणाऱ्या मुलांशी व त्यांच्या पालकांशी भेट घेऊन योग्य वैद्यकीय उपचाराबद्दल माहिती देऊन निष्कारत तसेच तसेच शाळाविषयाचा सल्ला दिला. आजूबाजूचे महत्त्व पालकांना समजावून सांगितले व त्यांनी त्यासाठी आजूबाजूचे असे ही सुचविले अशा प्रकारे पालक संपर्कात राहिले व त्यांच्या शाळेतील हजेरत सुधारणा होत असल्याचे सांगितले. साहित्यिक अभ्यासात आता गोडी वाटू लागली आहे असे कळले. सो आनंदाने शाळेला येऊ लागले. या संशोधनामुळे उपस्थिती खूप लागली.

वैयक्तिक व परिसर स्वच्छता व्यायाम, आहार, विश्रांती, झोप इत्याची पोटीच्या व विद्येच्या तालात माहिती दिली.

उपक्रम २ बाबाला तर बापाला याचे महत्त्व घटवून दिले. विविध पुस्तकांची माहिती करून दिली व ती वाचण्यास सांगितली. त्यामुळे अर्वांतर वाचन करण्याची इच्छा निर्माण होऊ लागली. परिणामी उपस्थिती वाढली.

उपक्रम ३ आर्थिक स्थिती कमकुवत असणारे विद्यार्थी अशा पालकांच्या भेटी घेऊन शासनाच्या काही योजनांची माहिती करून दिली व त्याचा लाभ उठविता येईल हे समजावून दिले व नियमित शाळेस येण्यास प्रवृत्त केले. सामाजिक बांधिलकी जपणारे असे अनेक पदक असतात ते गरजू विद्यार्थ्यांना मदत, पुस्तके, गणवेश मोफत देतात. किंवा परीक्षा फी, शिक्षण फी भरतात इ. असे उपक्रम राबविणाऱ्या अनेक संस्थांची पदके शाळेला येत असतात. वेळोवेळी जर्गिझनच्या मदतीने जागृती त्या संस्थेस नावे कळविणे असे पालकांना सांगून पालकांस येण्यास प्रवृत्त केले.

उपक्रम ४ प्रभावी अध्यापन निष्ठेने कार्यरत राहून विविध उपक्रमां द्वारे कुली करून सतत अशावादी राहणे हे शिक्षकांचे कर्तव्य आहे असे पावले तर हे शक्य आहे. बक्षिस देणे, चर्चा, शाळेत कौतुक हा उपक्रम राबविला तर इतर विद्यार्थी सहज अनुकरणा करतात. त्यांच्या अडथळांची समजूत घेऊन अध्यापन प्रभावी आणि परिणामकारक होण्यासाठी विषय पाठ्यास आणि लक्षात घेऊन विविध अध्यापक पध्दतीचा वापर केल्यास

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SANSHODHAN CHETANA

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Women's' Safety: A Serious Challenge In 21<sup>st</sup> Century

Mr. Anil Baban Ubale

Assistant Professor

P.V.D.T. College of Education For Women  
S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai

Dr. Shobha V. Kalebag

Associate Professor

Maharaja Mahavidyalaya, Kolhapur

**Abstract:**

India is a most famous country all over the world for its great tradition and culture where women are given most respected place in the society from the ancient time. It is the country where women are considered as safer and most respected. But nowadays so many crimes happened in society at home, outside the home or working place. Last few crimes against women especially rape cases were very dread and fearful. Because of such crimes, women safety in India has become a doubtful. now we have to inculcate awareness knowledge among women how to safe using technology

**Keywords:** Women's' Safety

**Introduction:**

Safety of women in India is a vast topic now-a-days. We cannot say that women are safe in India by seeing the last few year crimes against women especially in the national capital. Women generally feel frightened while going alone outside to the home. It is a very sad reality of the country that its women citizens are living with fear all time. Personal safety of women has been the topic of importance for every Indian citizen. In order to improve the condition regarding women safety in India

According to the statistics of National Crime Records Bureau, highest rate of crime against women was recorded in the Chennai in 2000 (around 4,037 incidences). Total crime rate against women in the subsequent years in 2014 total crime incidence 3,39,457 it has been increased in 2016 is 3,38,954. This was really shameful things to all Indians need to enhance awareness about women. Now various technology equipment, application are play vital role for women's safety.

**Various Applications for Women's Safety:**

The women safety is the prime concern in today's world considering the increasing crime rates against women especially, in the metro cities where women have to stay out for long

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I/C PRINCIPAL  
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Womens  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

## 14. Technological Support for Women's Safety

Dr. Pravin Kale

Asst. Prof., PVDI College of Education for Women, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai.

### Abstract

It is an age of equality. Women are contributing in almost every occupation. They have proved the potential among them. Equality is the base for the development of any society. It is also a responsibility of every aspect of society to ensure the dignity and safety of women. Women's security has become a key issue now a day. Women from all the age groups are being experienced various types of harassments. It may be for the dowry, sex or for the purpose of just without any aim. It is essential that women should strengthen to protect themselves. They must take precautions against harassment. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century is the age of technology. Various technological applications can help women to protect themselves. In the present paper, the author has introduced some applications for women safety.

### Introduction

Technology is enormously developing; it helps us for almost all of our daily needs. In the modern period, excessive use of technology is many times criticised but judicious use of technology helps us tremendously. It is a good deal that technology can protect us in danger times and provide timely help. Women should develop awareness about the effective use of technological applications. There is increasing crime rates against women especially, in metro cities where women have to stay out for a long time. During the late night, travel women should feel safety. Government has developed some apps to ensure the safety of women. Most of the women in the cities carry their smart phones with them. Use of these apps is very simple and easy.

### Some effective Apps for Women Safety

1) **Safetipin**- This app is one of the important app for the women safety. It functions exceptionally well. It provides constant GPS tracking and one-touch alert message service to the emergency contact no. The app shows the safe places where women can go in case of emergency. Locations are pinned with the score that how much that place is safe for the women. While travelling the app shows the safest routes also. The app provides the facility to user to mark the places that they know and they are safe or not. It is a great advantage that the app is

## Role of youth in Peace and Dispute Resolution



\* Dr. Sanjay Purushottam Shedmake

\* Associate Professor, PVD T College of Education, Mumbai

Peace education is the process of achieving values, knowledge and development of behaviours, skills and behaviour to live with others, and with the natural environment. There are many UN announcements on the importance of peace education. It defines a culture of peace, such as 'the nature of all values, behaviour and behaviour, respect for life, human dignity and all human rights, rejection of the violence and freedom in all its forms, justice, solidarity, tolerance and people Between understanding'

### Peace and struggle

The study of peace and conflict is a social science field that recognizes and analyses the structural mechanisms involved in violent and nonviolent behaviours, along with struggles (including social struggles), to understand those processes which are more desirable Causes human condition.

### What is the definition of peace building?

Peacebuilding is a process that facilitates the establishment of durable peace and attempts to stop the recurrence of violence, which addresses the effect of conflict through roots and reconciliation, institution building, and political and economic change.

### Peace building and conflict resolution

The purpose of peaceful efforts is to manage, reduce, resolve and lead the central aspects of the struggle through the civil society peace process and informal talks, talks and mediation, along with official diplomacy. ... Peaceful Relationships is an approach to a complete outlook that supports peace.

### Role of youth in peace and dispute resolution

The youth build a country's richest wealth. They develop the quality of personal integrity, personal discipline and open mindedness of the Catholic mind. Youth Period is the period of passion, emotions, activities and excitement. Due to their advance lines in any country, their contribution in any development program will go a long way in achieving desired objectives. There is no doubt that there is a

greater need to create a culture of peace and a conflict-free environment. This is an area where young people can come in. An important role that youth can play in the resolution of peace and struggle. Young people can change it and believe their views towards people, traditions, religion. They should learn to join their zeal with patience, realize the importance of being together and be responsible for protecting the boundaries of peace and non-violence. By educating themselves on the need for community leadership, in order to prioritize the leadership development program, opportunities available should be understood, because of making the original decision Lack of knowledge prevents progress and therefore results in conflict.

On the other hand, peacemakers and non-governmental organizations can play an active role in resolving peace and conflict at the grassroots level between the youth, focusing on value education and spiritual renewal among the children. In the area of racial development, youth of different ethnic groups can make a connection between cultural minorities and share common values, shared culture and traditions are handed over to generations from generation to generation. In the international scenario, youth can become the peace ambassador of their respective countries, in addition to promoting exchange programs in education, culture, science and technology, sports and sports and tourism promotion and in addition to connecting the world in all the youth of the region and pursuit, to make a community with the faith of non-violence and multicultural appreciation of the youth in a non-violent way. A must learns the skills. Although it should be done with the current crop of people whom we have said as leaders of tomorrow, they are given the necessary opportunities and also make the youth an opportunity to work with their enthusiasm.

Wherever all this and every youth goes behind their mind, wherever they go, peace is with them, because without peace, if they cannot live then 21st Century will be a century of tolerance, peace and struggle.

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J.C. PRINCIPAL  
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Womens  
S.N.D.T. Womens University  
Mumbai

## A STUDY OF THE AWARENESS ABOUT THE USE OF WHATSAPP IN TEACHING AMONG STUDENT TEACHER

**Dr. Sanjay Shedmake**

*Asso. Professor, PVDI College of Education for Women,  
Churchgate, Mumbai - 20*

### INTRODUCTION

The use of social media has become essential in Education and Teaching learning Process. The use of social media specifically in the field of community and Educational development has also recently begun to receive intellectual attention. There is strong facts to suggest that social networks can improve Teaching Learning Process. The prospective to transform the methods of dialoging, information sharing, and relationship building in the Educational community in the twenty first century. WhatsApp also introduces the use of various technological tools and methods for sharing and discussing information. An instant messaging system for smartphones from WhatsApp. Founded in 2009 by Brian Acton and Jan Koum and running on all major smartphone platforms, WhatsApp uses the Internet as an alternative to the SMS text messaging system. Via Wi-Fi, phone subscribers pay nothing for WhatsApp messages. However, even if they use their cellular data plans for WhatsApp messages, text messages comprise only a handful of bytes, and thousands can be sent for a minuscule fraction of their total data usage.

WhatsApp is an opportunity to share or distribute information to every common Student and Teacher, where they have an opportunity to create and share their views and thoughts. If compared, WhatsApp helps one connect and interact with others. For example, student and teacher can upload, share, and view videos and text messages. WhatsApp are an excellent option for individuals who wish to gain information, collaborate and share ideas on various social media content, and for the individuals who would like to have more information about the world around them.

The use of WhatsApp is essential as an educational development tool in terms of building and improving communications, documenting development efforts, sharing information in real time, and informing and reaching a wider audience than was possible at any time in history. Perhaps more importantly, WhatsApp can give a chance to those who have the skills and abilities to use new technologies by helping them, social media and WhatsApp can enhance the educational capacity of education community members.

### Statement of The Problem :

**A study of the awareness about The Use of WhatsApp in Teaching among Student Teacher.**

### Definition of a WhatsApp

WhatsApp Messenger is a cross-platform instant messaging application available only to the smart phones: iPhone, BlackBerry, Android and Symbian. In addition to normal texting, WhatsApp Messenger users can send each other images, video and audio media messages, as well as engage in group conversations between multiple users.

### Objectives :

(1) To compare the awareness about The Use of WhatsApp in Teaching among Science graduate and other than science graduate Student Teacher.

  
U.C. PRINCIPAL  
P.V.D.I. College of Education for Women  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

## ऑनलाइन परीक्षा प्रणाली

डॉ. संजय पुरुषोत्तम शेडमाके

सहयोगी प्राध्यापक

पी.व्ही. डी.टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एडुकेशन,

एस.एन.डी.टी. महिला विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

## गोपवारा

शिक्षणातील प्रगती आणि संपादन तपासण्यासाठी परीक्षा प्रणाली आवश्यक आहेच . जावा वेब तंत्रज्ञानाद्वारे वेब-आधारित परीक्षा प्रणाली विकसित केली गेली असून सिस्टम च्या साहाय्याने प्रश्न व्यवस्थापन, पेपर जनरेशन आणि ऑनलाइन चाचणीसह कार्ये प्रदान करण्यात येत आहे . तसेच क्लायंट साइड प्रोग्रॅमिंग आणि सर्व्हर-साइड प्रोग्रॅमिंग तंत्रांचा संयोजन वापरण्यात आला आणि विश्लेषण केले गेले.

## प्रस्तावना

अभ्यासक्रमांचे ऑनलाईन मूल्यांकन करण्यासाठी ही प्रणाली उपयुक्त आहे. परीक्षेसाठी निरीक्षकांचा वापर करणाऱ्या पारंपारिक विद्यापीठ अभ्यासक्रमावरील कोणत्याही परीणामा शिवाय आधुनिक संगणक तंत्रज्ञान द्वारे मूल्यांकन करता येऊ शकते . काही त्रुटी पूर्ण केल्यास ऑनलाईन परीक्षा मानक सुधारू शकते. दिलेल्या विषयावरील विषयावरील विद्यार्थ्यांचे संपादन गुण मोजण्यासाठी ऑनलाईन परीक्षा आयोजित केली जात आहे. ... ऑनलाईन परीक्षा घेऊन विद्यार्थी त्यांच्या सवडीने आणि स्वतः च्या डिव्हाइसवर परीक्षा घेऊ शकतात, विद्यार्थी कोठेही असले तरीही त्याला ऑनलाईन ब्राउझर आणि इंटरनेट कनेक्शनची आवश्यकता आहे.

विद्यार्थी परीक्षा पेन आणि कागदाचा वापर करून पारंपारिक परीक्षा प्रणाली चा वापर करतात यात हि बऱ्याच बऱ्याच त्रुटी आपणास दिसतात त्यामुळे परीक्षा सुधारणेत अधिक प्रयत्न करणे आवश्यक आहे. विद्यापीठाच्या परीक्षांसाठी आजच्या युगात ऑनलाईन परीक्षा महत्त्वाचे स्रोत मानले जाते आणि नेटवर्क तंत्रज्ञानाच्या मदतीने परीक्षा घेण्याची शक्यता अधिक बळावते . अशा प्रकारे या सेवांमधून विद्यापीठ, विद्यार्थी लाभ घेऊ शकतात. वर्गात सराव आणि शिकवण्याकरिता शिक्षकाने प्रोत्साहन देणे महत्त्वाचे आहे . शिक्षण प्रभावी करण्यासाठी मूल्यांकन करण्याचा देखील एक महत्त्वाचा मार्ग आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांनी स्वतंत्रपणे त्यांचे गृहकार्य करण्यासाठी, प्रामाणिकपणे अभ्यास आणि व्याख्यान घेण्यास प्रेरणा मिळणे हेच परीक्षेचे मत्व आहेच . म्हणूनच, परीक्षेत तंत्रज्ञानामुळे चांगले तांत्रिक साहाय्य घेऊन अध्यापन पातळी सुधारू शकते.

आज विकसित केलेल्या ऑनलाईन परीक्षा प्रणालीमध्ये, शिक्षक त्यांच्या गरजेनुसार मूल्यांकन आणि भिन्न भिन्न प्रकारचे प्रश्न काढू शकतो. आवश्यक परीक्षा प्रणालीने आवश्यकतेनुसार यादृच्छिकपणे परीक्षा तयार

L/C PRINCIPAL  
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Women  
Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

## THE ON DEMAND EXAMINATION SYSTEM (ODES) ऑन डिमांड परीक्षा

डॉ. संजय पुरुषोत्तम शेटमाके,  
सहयोगी प्राध्यापक  
पी.व्ही.डी.टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एडुकेशन,  
एस. एन. डी. टी. महिला विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

### प्रस्तावना

मार्च आणि एप्रिल म्हणजे शाळा, महाविद्यालयांच्या परीक्षांचे महिने. सगळीकडे शांत, गंभीर वातावरण. शाळेत जाणाऱ्या मुला-मुलींची संध्याकाळची खेळाची वेळ अभ्यासाने घेतलेली असते, तर महाविद्यालयीन विद्यार्थी एकमेकांकडून नोट्स झेरोक्स करण्यात मग्न असतात. हल्ली व्हॉट्स ऍपमुळे गुपवर नोस्ट्स ची छायाचित्र पाठवली की त्यांचे काम झाले मग डोळे मोठे करून काय वाचतात तेच जाणतात .हो यामुळे झेरोक्सचे पैसा वाचविण्याचे समाधान मात्र आहेच . सगळ्यांना अभ्यासक्रमावर किंवा अभ्यासक्रमाशिवाय आयत्या नोट्स मिळतात इतकी भाग्यवान मागची पिढी नव्हती. परीक्षा म्हटल्यावर सगळीकडेच गंभीर, टेन्शनचं वातावरण बघायला मिळतं.

परीक्षा केंद्रित पद्धतीमध्ये विद्यार्थ्यांच्या डोक्यात माहिती कोंबणे म्हणजेच 'शिकवणे' व ती माहिती जशीच्या तशी परीक्षेमध्ये उतरवणे म्हणजे ज्ञानप्राप्ती झाल्याचे प्रमाण असे म्हणावे लागेल. विद्यार्थी वर्षभर अभ्यास करतात हो घोकंपट्टी करतात असे म्हटले तरी चालेल पण ते वर्षभर करतात व हे ज्ञान किंवा हि माहिती तीन तासांच्या अवधीत लिहून काढतात दुसरी मजा तर वेगळीच आहे ती म्हणजे ती किती वेळात शिक्षक तपासतात हे होय . आपल्या शिक्षण पद्धतीत विधाने, व्याख्या, नियम यांची घोकंपट्टी करून पेपर लिहिणे .स्मरणशक्तीच्या जोरावर जर परीक्षेत विद्यार्थी गुण मिळवत असतील तर त्यांना आपल्याकडे हुशार मानण्यात येते व इतर विद्यार्थी सर्वसाधारण अथवा 'ढ' म्हणून संबोधले जातात. Every child is special ही आमिर खानची संकल्पना आपल्या प्रचलित परीक्षा केंद्रित पद्धतीमध्ये कोठेच सामाविष्ट झालेली दिसत नाही . चाकोरीबद्ध व शिस्तीच्या बडग्याखालची व परीक्षाकेंद्रित पद्धत विद्यार्थ्यांची खरी जिज्ञासा वाढवते का ? हा प्रश्न आपण समोर आ वासून उभा आहेच. विद्यार्थ्यांची परीक्षा देण्याची तयारी झाली काय? हे कुठेच आजच्या परीक्षा पद्धतीत बघितल्याचे ऐकीव नाही. प्रत्येक बोर्ड, विद्यापीठ आपले वेळापत्रक जाहीर करते व त्या प्रमाणे चाकोरीबद्ध परीक्षा पार पडते व विशिष्ट वेळेत निकाल लावून लायक कि नालायक विद्यार्थी ठरविले जाते आणि याचीच धास्ती विद्यार्थ्यांनी घेतलेली दिसते. परीक्षा पद्धती बाबत बोलायचे झाल्यास पुण्याच्या एका मुलीने सीईटी मधे कमी मार्क मिळाले म्हणून आत्महत्या केली. खार म्हणजे दर वर्षी इंजिनिअरींगच्या बऱ्याच जागा रिकाम्या असतात, तिला

## १८. शिक्षक प्रशिक्षकांच्या महिला अधिकारांविषयी जागरूकता – एक अभ्यास

डॉ. संजय शेडमाके

सहयोगी प्राध्यापक, पी. व्ही. डी. टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एज्युकेशन फॉर वूमन्स, मुंबई - २०.

### प्रस्तावना

भारतातील महिला आता शिक्षण, राजकारण, माध्यम, कला आणि संस्कृती, सेवा क्षेत्रे, विज्ञान आणि तंत्रज्ञान इत्यादी सारख्या सर्व उपक्रमांमध्ये सहभागी होताना दिसतात. स्त्रीया ह्या समजातील प्रमुख घटक आहेत. स्त्रिया समाजाचा आधार स्तंभ आहेत जे भविष्यातील राष्ट्र निर्मितला आधार असेल. मानव जातीच्या पुनरुत्पादनात स्त्रियांची भूमिका नक्कीच अर्थपूर्ण आहे, परंतु पितृसत्ता आणि परंपरागत समाजाने स्त्रियांना क्षुद्रपणाच्या स्थितीत पोहचविले आहे. विधानमंडळाद्वारे स्त्री संबंधी असंख्य कायदे तयार केले आहेत, परंतु महिलांची स्थिती अजूनही पूर्वी सारखी चूल आणि मूल हयाच बंधनात अडकुन राहिली आहे. महिला अधिकार मानवी हक्कांचे अविभाज्य, मौलिक आणि अविभाज्य अंग आहेत. महिलांचे व्यक्तिमत्व, स्वातंत्र्य आणि राजकीय, सामाजिक, आर्थिक आणि सांस्कृतिक जीवनात त्यांचा समान सहभाग म्हणजे आंतरराष्ट्रीय आणि राष्ट्रीय विकासासाठी महत्त्वचा आहे. स्त्रियांविरुद्ध कोणत्याही प्रकारचे भेदभाव मानवी हक्कांचे आणि मूलभूत स्वातंत्र्यांचे उल्लंघन करणारे आहे.

महिलांचे सर्व अन्यायांपासून बचाव करण्यासाठी भारताने महिला अधिकार आणि प्रतिष्ठेच्या संरक्षणासाठी विविध साधने तयार केले आहेत. स्वातंत्र्यानंतर, महिलांच्या संरक्षणासाठी कायदे करण्याची जबाबदारी भारताने घेतली आहे. भारतीय विधानमंडळाने निष्पक्षतेच्या तत्वांचा अवलंब करून पुरुषप्रधान समाजाची जुनी संकल्पना सुधारण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आहे. संविधानाने पुरुष व महिलांचे समान हक्क प्रदान केले आणि स्त्रियांच्या हितसंबंधांना प्रभावीपणे समाजात वावरण्यासाठी विशेष तरतुदी करण्यासाठी राज्य सरकारवर कर्तव्य बद्ध आहे. यामुळे महिलांचे शोषण आणि भेदभाव रोखण्यासाठी केंद्र व राज्य कायदे तयार केलेले आहेत. लैंगिक समानतेचा सिद्धांत भारतीय संविधानात त्यांच्या प्रचारात, मूलभूत अधिकार,

## ओपन बुक परीक्षा

डॉ. संजय पुरुषोत्तम शेडमाके  
सहयोगी प्राध्यापक  
पी. व्ही. डी. टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एड्युकेशन,  
एस. एन. डी. टी. महिला विद्यापीठ, मुंबई

### प्रस्तावना

सरकारच्या नवीन धोरणांनुसार शिक्षण पध्दतीत अमुलाय बदल करण्यात येत आहेत. सतत नवीनप्रयोग चालू आहेत. परीक्षांचे स्वरूप बदलले आहे. प्रचलित परीक्षा पद्धतीत अनेक कालबाह्य पद्धती आहेत वार्षिक परीक्षा,सहामाही परीक्षा इत्यादी.इतर देशात अनेक नवनवे प्रयोग परीक्षा पद्धती बाबत होताना दिसते पण आपण ते स्वीकारत नाही किंवा त्याचेअनुकरण करत नाही व त्यावर संशोधन सुद्धा करित नाहीआज वेगवेगले प्रयोग परीक्षेसाठी केल्या जात आहे.सतत मूल्यमापन,आकारिक मूल्यमापन,संकलितमूल्यमापन,सात्यत्यपूर्ण सर्वकष मूल्यमापन व त्याही पुढे जाऊन ऑनलाईन मूल्यमापन,ओपन बुकमूल्यमापनआणि ऑन डिमांड मूल्यमापन इत्यादी अस्तित्वात आले .कोणती मूल्यमापन पद्धती वापरायची हेअध्यापनाची कोणती उद्दिष्ट लक्षात घेऊन अध्यापन केले व काय तपासावयाचे यावर अवलंबून असते प्रत्येकपद्धतीचे वैशिष्ट वेगळे आहे. आज आपणास ओपन बुक परीक्षेचा विचार करावयाचा आहे.

### परीक्षा का आवश्यक आहे?

अनेक विद्यार्थी वेगवेगळ्या विषयाचे अभ्यास करतात त्यामुळे त्याचे संपादन किती झाले हे बघणे आवश्यक वाटते त्यामुळेच त्यांची परीक्षा घेणे आवश्यक आहे. परीक्षेद्वारे विद्यार्थ्यांना मिळालेले ज्ञान माहित जाणून घेणे शक्य आहे . परीक्षा हे विद्यार्थ्यांच्या कौशल्यांचे मूल्यांकन करते आणि त्यांना त्यांच्या त्यांच्या मधील क्षमता जाणून घेण्यास सक्षम करते. ... आणि परीक्षेत कठोर परिश्रम, सहनशीलता, सर्जनशीलता आणि नेतृत्व यासारख्या आवश्यक कौशल्यांचे महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका पार पाडण्यास मदत करते .विद्यार्थ्यांची अध्ययन शैली,धारणा करण्याची क्षमता,व्यक्ती भिन्नता याचा स्वीकार आपण केलेला दिसतो.त्यामुळेच जर आपण विद्यार्थ्यांची व्यक्ती भिन्नता लक्षात घेतली तर त्याच्या संपादनात विविधता असण्याचीशक्यता नाकारता येत नाही त्यामुळे याचा विचार होणे आवश्यक आहे व यातूनच ऑन डिमांड परीक्षेचा विचारपुढे आला आहे.केवळ माहिती किती आहे हे जाणून घेण्यासाठी परीक्षा नाही तर विद्यार्थी कश्याप्रकारे विचार करतो हेही तपासणे आवश्यक आहे.पारंपारिक परीक्षेत केवळ माहितीच तपासले जाते त्यामुळे पारंपारिक परीक्षा बदले आवश्यक आहे म्हणून वेगवेगळ्या परीक्षा पद्धतीचा विचार समोर आला.

### ओपन बुक परीक्षा काय आहे?

"ओपन बुक परीक्षा" ही अशा पद्धतीने तयार केलेली एक परीक्षा पद्धत आहे जी विद्यार्थ्यांना एकतर वर्गातील टिपणे आणि सारांश किंवा "आठविण्यास सहाय्य साहित्य ", पाठ्यपुस्तके किंवा प्रश्नांची उत्तरे देताना इतर स्वीकार्य सामग्रीचा संदर्भ घेण्यास परवानगी देते. ओपन बुक परीक्षणाचा अर्थ असा होतो की विद्यार्थ्यांना औपचारिक परीक्षा घेण्यापूर्वी किंवा 'टेकहोम/गृहकार्य' परीक्षा म्हणून पूर्ण होण्याआधी परीक्षा प्रश्नांची पूर्तता केली जाते.

### ओपन बुक परीक्षा का वापरायचे?

- खुल्या पुस्तक परीक्षांचे मुख्य आधार हे आहे की शिक्षक अशा प्रश्नांची रचना करू शकतात ज्यांस

I/C PRINCIPAL  
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Womens  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
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STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH EDUCATION BASED YOGA PROGRAMME FOR NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (NSS) STUDENTS

Mr. Anil Baban Ubale

PVDT College of Education for Women, Mumbai

SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

**INTRODUCTION:**

Yoga is often partially understood as being limited to asanas or poses, and its benefits are only perceived to be at the physical level. However, we fail to realize the immense benefits yoga offers in uniting the body, mind, and breath. When you are in harmony, the journey through life is calmer, happier and more fulfilling. So, if you are keen to lose weight, develop a strong and flexible body or being at peace, then yoga can help you achieve it all. Yoga will increase your humidity power and you will feel more and more enthusiastic.

The sole aim of the NSS is to provide hands on experience to young students in delivering community service. NSS is voluntary the process of all round development of the students. it is necessary that they should be healthy. Health Education includes physical education, yoga and pranayama, emotional and intellectual.

**NEED OF THE STUDY:**

1. teachers should inculcate good habits related to health, NSS students are getting health related information and they implement it in their day today life.
2. Yoga is most important for everyone's life as it helps in balancing the relationship between body and mind. It is type of exercise which helps in learning physical and mental discipline through regular practice.
3. To develop mental, spiritual and physical path of NSS students it is much needy to implement Health Education Related yoga Programme for NSS Students.
4. Researcher motivated to undertake research the need to impart health education to NSS students as they are future citizens of India and would be healthier.

**TITLE OF THE RESEARCH PROBLEM:**

Study of the effectiveness of health education based yoga programme for national service scheme (NSS) students

**OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS:**

**Effectiveness:** Significant difference between pre-test and post-test on health education based yoga programme and qualitative feedback from (NSS) students.

**Yoga Programme:** A plan of action chalked out to impart health education

**Health Education:** A teaching learning process is developed in order to enhance Physical, mental, Spiritual, and social health of (NSS) students.

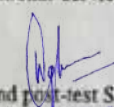
**NSS students:** Students studying in B.Ed College having NSS volunteer in PVDT College of Education For Women, Mumbai.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

1. to develop health education based yoga programme for national service scheme (NSS) students
2. to study the effectiveness of health education based yoga programme for national service scheme (NSS) students

**Hypothesis:**

There is significant difference between the mean scores of NSS Students Pre-test and post-test Score about the of health education based yoga programme test.

  
I/C PRINCIPAL  
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Womens  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

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करणाऱ्या सामाजिक घटकांचा अभ्यास

श्री. राकेश अशोक रामराजे

सहाय्यक प्राध्यापक,

पी.व्ही.डी.टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एज्युकेशन फॉर वूमन

एस.एन.डी.टी. महीला विद्यापीठ, चर्चगेट, मुंबई 20.

प्रस्तावना -

विद्यार्थी हा शिक्षण व्यवस्थेचा केंद्रबिंदू आहे. त्याचा सर्वांगीण विकास व्हावा हा मुख्य उद्देश घ्यानात ठेवून सर्व शालेय व सहशालेय उपक्रम आयोजित करणे महत्वपूर्ण ठरते. सहशालेय उपक्रमांमध्ये सर्व विद्यार्थ्यांचा सहभाग असणे क्रमप्राप्त ठरते. समाजशास्त्रात व्यक्तीच्या वर्तनावर प्रभाव पाडणाऱ्या बाबींचा अभ्यास-रितिरिवाज, कुटुंबसंस्था, धर्म, सामाजिक संस्था, जातिसंस्था इ. घटकांचा अभ्यास होय. बालकाच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वावर परिणाम करणारे घटक म्हणजे शरीरयष्टी, जैवरसायने, विविध क्षमता, सामाजिक प्रेरणा, कुटुंब, कुटुंबाची आर्थिक स्थिती, सामाजिक परिसर, शाळा व त्यात होणाऱ्या विविध आंतरक्रिया हे होय. बालकांच्या विकासात कुटुंब, शाळा, सामाजिक परिसर महत्त्वाची भूमिका बजावतात, म्हणून शाळेतच बालकाच्या भावना अविष्कारास संधी देणे व वळण लावणे अपेक्षित आहे. शाळांमधून शिक्षणाची भावना, कृती, प्रेरणा यांना योग्य मार्गदर्शन केले जाते. विद्यार्थी आपले आचार, विचार, वर्तन व कृती याबाबत आपल्या कुटुंबामध्ये प्रदर्शित करित असतो. कुटुंब तसेच समाज व शाळा यांचेकडून मिळणाऱ्या प्रेरणेवर त्याचा सर्वांगीण विकास होण्यास मदत होत असते.

संशोधनाची गरज -

विद्यार्थ्यांना चांगले व योग्य दर्जेदार शिक्षण मिळविण्यासाठी, शैक्षणिक समस्यांचे निरसन करून सामाजिक समस्या लक्षात घेऊन, त्यांची कुटुंबाची सांस्कृतिक पार्श्वभूमी, कुटुंबाची धार्मिक स्थिती, कुटुंबाची आर्थिक स्थिती, कुटुंबाचा शैक्षणिक स्तर यांची परिस्थिती जाणून घेऊन त्याच्या बयोगटानुसार योग्य व गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण देणे गरजेचे आहे. "आपला वर्ग हा समाजाची छोटी प्रतिकृती असते. त्यात विविध कुटुंबातील सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक, धार्मिक, आर्थिक शैक्षणिक स्तरातील विद्यार्थी असतात." शाळेमध्ये विद्यार्थी अध्ययन करित असतांना त्यांचा वर्ग त्यांची शाळा हे आपले विश्व मानत असतात. त्यामध्ये मिळणारे ज्ञान हेच खरे प्रमाण आहे अशी त्यांची धारणा असते. पण, वर्गामध्ये/शाळेमध्ये वरवर पाहता एकाच गटाचा विचार करता विद्यार्थ्यांत अनेक वृत्ती दिसून येतात. त्यांचा अभ्यास करण्यासाठी गुणवत्तापूर्वक चिकित्सक अभ्यास होणे गरजेचे आहे. गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण प्राप्त करण्यासाठी विद्यार्थ्यांस पुरक ज्ञान देऊन त्याच्या गुणवत्तेवर कोणता परिणाम होतो. याचा अभ्यास करणे गरजेचे आहे.

संशोधनाचे महत्त्व -

संशोधक बी.एड् विद्यार्थ्यांचे सराव पाठ बघण्यास महानगरपालिकेच्या प्राथमिक, उच्च प्राथमिक तसेच अनुदानित, विनाअनुदानित प्राथमिक व माध्यमिक मराठी, हिंदी, इंग्रजी व उर्दू शाळांवर जात असे, त्यावेळी विद्यार्थी शाळेत येतांना त्यांचे परिसर, आर्थिक परिस्थिती, धार्मिक परिस्थिती तसेच परिवाराची सांस्कृतिक स्थिती, विद्यार्थ्यांच्या राहणीमानावर, गणवेशावर, तसेच त्याची आपले विचार मांडण्याची शक्ती, संस्कृतीप्रमाणे झालेले सोपस्कर, त्यावर धार्मिकतेचा पगडा, राहणीमानामध्ये आर्थिकतेच्या बाबीतून विद्यार्थ्यांचे बदल यातून गुणवत्तेवर होणारा परिणाम नजरेस पडत होता. त्यांच्या अध्ययन-अध्यापनावर होणारा परिणाम जाणवत होता. शाळांमधून शिक्षणाची भावना, कृती, प्रेरणा यांना योग्य मार्गदर्शन केले जाते. विद्यार्थी आपले आचार, विचार, वर्तन व कृती याबाबत आपल्या कुटुंबामध्ये प्रदर्शित करित असतो. कुटुंब तसेच समाज व शाळा यांचेकडून मिळणाऱ्या प्रेरणेवर त्याचा सर्वांगीण विकास होण्यास मदत होत असते.

## इतिहास विषय अध्यापन की पद्धतियों

प्रा. राकेश अशोक रामराजे

सहाय्यक प्राध्यापक,

पी.सी.डी.टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एज्यूकेशन फॉर वूमेन,

एस.एन.डी.टी. महिला विद्यापीठ, चर्चगेट, मुंबई - 20.

## सारांश :

अध्यापन पद्धती विद्यार्थी को ज्ञान देने का एक तरीका है। यह भी कहा जाता है की जिस प्रकार किसी एक उद्देश्य को पूर्ण करने के लिए अनेक मार्ग होते हैं, ठीक उसी प्रकार अध्यापन पद्धती भी अनेक प्रकार की होती हैं। हमें भी विविध अध्यापन पद्धतियों में से एक या एक से जादा पद्धतियों का चुनाव करते हुए विद्यार्थी के मनोविज्ञान, रुचि, मानसिक स्तरों तथा अन्य मानसिक तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए।

परंपरागत रूप से जग हम शिक्षण-पद्धतियों के विषय में बातचीत करते हैं तो हमारा अभिप्राय यह होता है कि शिक्षक क्या करता है। परंतु आधुनिक युग में शिक्षण पद्धतियों के साथ जो पद प्रयुक्त किये जाते हैं, वे छात्रों की सीखने की क्रियाओं का वर्णन करते हैं।

मुख्य परिभाषा : इतिहास विषय, अध्यापन पद्धती

## प्रास्ताविक :

प्राचीन काल में शिक्षा प्रणाली बहुत अलग थी। प्राचीन समय में गुरुकुल पद्धती द्वारा अध्यापन किया जाता था। जिसमें शिक्षक का विशेष महत्व था। शिक्षककेद्री अध्यापन पद्धती में शिक्षक मुख्य रहता था। उस पद्धती में शिक्षक व्याख्यान द्वारा अध्यापन करते थे। समय के साथ परिस्थितियों में बदलात आते गये और आज के अध्यापन पद्धती का मुख्य केंद्रबिंदू विद्यार्थी हो गया। विद्यार्थियों को विषयज्ञान विस्तृत करने हेतू नये-नये अध्यापन पद्धतियों का उपयोग होने लगा।

प्राचीन काल में शिक्षा प्रणाली बहुत अलग थी। प्राचीन समय में गुरुकुल पद्धती द्वारा अध्यापन किया जाता था। जिसमें शिक्षक का विशेष महत्व था। शिक्षककेद्री अध्यापन पद्धती में शिक्षक मुख्य रहता था। उस पद्धती में शिक्षक व्याख्यान द्वारा अध्यापन करते थे। समय के साथ परिस्थितियों में बदलात आते गये और आज के अध्यापन पद्धती का मुख्य केंद्रबिंदू विद्यार्थी हो गया। विद्यार्थियों को विषयज्ञान विस्तृत करने हेतू नये-नये अध्यापन पद्धतियों का उपयोग होने लगा।

अध्यापन पद्धती एक सामान्य योजना है। जिसका निर्धारण किसी विशेष शैक्षिक परिणाम या उद्देश्य को प्राप्त के लिए किया जाता है। अतः शिक्षण पद्धती शैक्षिक उद्देश्यों से संबंधित है। दूसरें शब्दों में कह सकते हैं कि शिक्षण पद्धतियों एक मार्ग है। जिसके द्वारा शैक्षिक उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त के लिए कार्य किया जाता है।

'पी.सी.हेल' के अनुसार इतिहास या अध्यापन पद्धतियों का सामान्य प्रास्ताविक है। इसके अतिरिक्त इतिहास शिक्षण की कोई एक अध्यापन पद्धती नहीं है। अधिगम के कई उज्वल मार्ग हैं।

I/C PRINCIPAL  
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Womens  
Churhgate, Mumbai-20.

## EFFECTIVE USE OF EMBODIED LEARNING IN SCIENCE TEACHING- LEARNING

Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave

Asst. Professor,

PVDT College of education for women

SNDT Women's University, Churchgate, Mumbai 20.

*Abstract : Embodied learning is the way of teaching through 3d animated way which is very helpful in creating enthusiasm in students. If a science teacher is unable to create a new way to learn something in students will get bored. Embodied is a '3d' model of learning in which teachers uses various apps in which "3 D" video and pictorial presentation of the content is available to learn the. This paper includes the comparative study of teaching through Embodied mode and tradition way of teaching. In a traditional way of teaching, method teacher used the lecture and lecture cum demonstration method for the dictation of the content. In an Embodied way of teaching, the teacher used the app Human body for the 3d presentation. Kahoot is used for the evaluation of the achievement. The result is calculated with the help of statistical tools mean, standard deviation and 't' test.*

**Keyword:** Embodied learning, human body app, Kahoot..!

**Introduction:** Now this is a time to move forward to the constructivist approach .Embodied learning is the most effective interactive way of teaching learning. It is also helpful for teaching an idea, quality and feeling in tangible or visible form. In this, technique both teachers and students have equally responsibility to execute the learning process. The basic idea of this technique is students have to use both body and mind together for effective learning. Generally, body is absent in teaching learning process only mind is to be considered actively but in embodied learning both mind and body is expected to be active. Students have to proceed in this technique in coordinating to each other and teacher student coordination is also plays vital role in embodied learning. Coordination helps teacher and student to overcome the problems in uniquely. Virtual reality plays an important role to make coordination between student-student and teacher -student.

### The Need and Significance of the Study:

As we know, the twenty-first century is the century of technological innovations. It is very necessary to prepare students to face the challenges of the twenty-first century. This technique will help the student and teachers to acquire the techniques of the twenty-first century with lots of fun and enjoyment. As a science teacher, it is our experience that we feel science is something different than other subjects, we found different attitude in science teachers and student which is very serious. Nowadays several educationists are working on this issue science should be enthusiastic and easy to understand. This research will help students and teachers to make science easy to understand.

U.C. PRINCIPAL  
PVDT College of Education for Women  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
Churchgate, Mumbai 20.

माध्यमिक स्तरावर इतिहास अध्यापन

डॉ. संजय पुरुषोत्तम शेडमाके

सहयोगी प्राध्यापक

पी.व्ही.डी.टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एज्युकेशन फॉर वूमेन, चर्चगेट, मुंबई 20

सारांश –

21 व्या शतकातील आधुनिक काळातील शिक्षणात इतिहासाच्या शिक्षणाला अनन्यसाधारण महत्व प्राप्त झालेले आहे. माध्यमिक शिक्षणात इतिहासाचे महत्वाचे स्थान आहे. इतिहास म्हणजे मानवाच्या विकासाचा व न्हासाचा वृत्तांत असल्यामुळे मानवाचा सांस्कृतिक वारसा जतन करणे, स्वातंत्र्य चळवळीचा इतिहास व राष्ट्राभिमान जागृत करणे, भूतकाळातील अनुभव, घटनांचा आधार घेवून वर्तमान काळातील विविध समस्या सोडविणे, आपले कर्तव्य व योगदान देवून राष्ट्राची उभारणी करणे, आंतरराष्ट्रीय सामंजस्य निर्माण करण्यासाठी सहिष्णुता वृत्तीची जोपासणा करणे असे अनेकविध हेतू आपणासमोर येतात.



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मुख्य संज्ञा – माध्यमिक स्तर, इतिहास अध्यापन

प्रस्तावना –

माध्यमिक स्तरावर अध्यापन करतांना देशाभिमान जागृत करणे, नैतिक मुल्यांचे विकसन व राष्ट्राभिमानाचे संस्कार घडविणे हे लक्षात घेवून विद्यार्थ्यांची स्मरणशक्ती, कल्पनाशक्ती तर्कशक्ती विकसित करणे, योग्य सक्षम नागरिक घडविणे, मनोरंजनयुक्त ज्ञान देणे, ज्ञानासोबत चिकित्सक वृत्ती व संशोधनवृत्ती जोपासणे व वाढविणे इ. हेतू साध्य करण्यादर प्रमुखता भर दिला आहे.

1. ज्ञान संपादन करणे :

इतिहास अध्यापनाने विद्यार्थ्यांना इतिहासाचे योग्य ज्ञान संपादन करण्यास मदत मिळते. ज्ञान संपादन करतांना वेगवेगळ्या संकल्पना, ऐतिहासिक घटना, ऐतिहासिक घटना घडण्यामागचा हेतू, वेगवेगळे योध्ये व व्यक्तींचा परिचय व भौगोलिक स्थानांचा परिचय होतो.

2. मर्मदृष्टी, तर्कनिष्ठता व चिकित्सक वृत्तीचा विकास करणे :

ऐतिहासिक घटना, व्यक्ती इत्यादींचे फक्त आकलन होउन चालणार नाही तर एखादी ऐतिहासिक घटना का घडली याचा विचार करणे आवश्यक आहे. एखाद्या व्यक्तीने एखादा निर्णय घेतला तर तो का घेतला याचा विचार करण्याची क्षमता विद्यार्थ्यांत निर्माण करण्यासाठी इतिहासाचे अध्यापन करावे लागते. उदा. प्लासीची 1757, बक्सरची 1764 ची लढाई किंवा 1857 चा इंग्रजांविरुद्धचा उठाव, 1857 चा उठाव का झाला ? तत्कालीन उठावात कोणत्या व्यक्ती सामिल झाल्या? उदा. मंगलपांडे, राणी लक्ष्मीबाई, तात्या

**A SURVEY OF THE NEED OF GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING TRAINING  
PROGRAMME FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS**

**Dr. Subhash Krushna Waghmare,**  
Associate professor,  
Controller of Examination,  
S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai.

**Introduction**

The history of guidance movement in India since 1947 is a story of its expansion throughout the country. The Mudaliar Commission set up by the Government of India in 1952 to suggest recognition of secondary education in the country strongly recommended the establishment of guidance and counselling services in secondary school.

To define guidance in clear-cut words is not easy. It has been defined in varied ways. In the educational context, guidance means assisting students to select courses of study appropriate to their needs and interests achieve academic excellence to the best possible extent, derive maximum benefit of the institutional resources and facilities, inculcate proper study habit, satisfactorily participate in curricular and extracurricular activities.

Counselling is a process of enabling the individual to know himself and his present and possible future situations in order that he may make substantial contribution to the society and to solve his own problems through a face to face personal relationship with the counselor.

**Counselling is therefore aimed at**

- bringing about desired changes in the individual for self realization.
- Provided assistance to solve problems through an intimate personal relationship.

**The objectives of counseling are to enable student**

- to achieve positive mental health
- resolve their problems
- improve personal effectiveness

The survey was conducted by the all India Educational and Vocational Guidance Association (1960-61) for gauging college student needs. Three thousand students from seventeen Indian universities responded. The survey revealed students felt needs. Eleven problems were marked by more than 50% of the respondents.

1) I cannot do as well in my studies as other people expect me to do. 2) I do not know enough about the qualifications needed for different kinds of work or careers. 3) I worry too much about what my future will be after I have finished my studies. 4) Even though I force myself, my attention will not remain on my assignments long enough to finish them. 5) I do not know to make friends among the opposite sex. 6) I do not have sufficient information about matters on sex. 7) I do not know enough about my aptitudes and abilities for different kinds of work or careers. 8) It is difficult for me to get the

## AWARENESS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY (2020) AMONG SCHOOL TEACHERS

**Dr. Pravin Kale,**  
*Assistant Professor,*  
*PVDT College of Education for Women,*  
*Mumbai-20*

### Abstract:

*National Education Policy 2020 is one of the important landmark in the field of education. Reconstruction of education structure with development of 21<sup>st</sup> century skills, productivity of education, experiential learning, multilingual approach, importance to local elements in education, holistic approach, development of critical and analytical thinking are important pillars of NEP. As far as evaluation is concerned continuous formative assessment of learning, assessment for learning is proposed. From the last three years we are discussing NEP 2020 but it is also a reality that the school teachers who are an important part of this policy are not completely aware about this policy, recommendations and proposed changes. This study is a small effort to understand the awareness of NEP among school teachers of Mumbai, Mumbai Suburban and Thane District of Maharashtra state.*

### Introduction:

The committee under the former Cabinet Secretary Shri. T.S.R. Subramanian was formed in January 2015 and started the consultation process for the New Education Policy. The panel of eminent scholars from various sectors was formed to prepare a draft of NEP. Krishnaswamy Kasturirangan from ISRO was the chief of this committee. After a number of public consultations, the committee submitted the draft of NEP to MHRD.

The National Education Policy of India 2020 (NEP 2020), which was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on 29 July 2020, outlines the vision of a new education system of India. The new policy replaces the previous National Policy on Education, 1986. The policy is a comprehensive framework for elementary education to higher education as well as vocational training in both rural and urban India. The policy aims to transform India's education system by 2040.

Various structural changes are proposed in NEP 2020 e.g., school curriculum and pedagogy are introduced with the new 5+3+3+4 design. The Foundational Stage will consist of five years of flexible, multilevel, play/activity-based learning and the curriculum and pedagogy of ECCE as mentioned. The policy aimed at developing 21<sup>st</sup> century skills among learners. Rote learning replaced by experiential learning. The emphasis of the NEP is on conceptual understanding rather than rote learning and learning-for-exams. Creativity, critical thinking, analytical thinking, use of machine learning, artificial intelligence, use of technology are important characteristics of this policy. Competency based education will be helpful to



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**A STUDY OF B.ED. STUDENT'S EXPERIENCE OF  
ONLINE EXAMINATION**

*Dr. Pravin Kale,  
Assistant Professor,  
Researcher Scholar In Education,  
PVDT College of Education for Women,  
Mumbai-20  
Email: paskale12@aamil.com*

**Abstract:**

*Various components in the field are tremendously cahneged because of Covid-19 pendamic. We have shifted our mode of educational interactions to online. From teaching to evaluation different online tools were used. As all these things were quite new for students, teachers and students many hurdles were faced. In the present study the researcher has studied the*



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**Introduction**

From the last decade field in the field of education different new concepts are emerged like credit transfer, modular approach, online courses, mobile learning, online examination etc. During the Covid-19 pendamic we were forced to implement many of the above strategies. Actually earlier also we were using these strategies in a limited manner. Online examination is one of them. I the year 2019 and 2020 for the university examinations were conducted through online mode. Total scenario has been changed because of this. It was a first experience for the teachers as well as for students. Students were having experience of descriptive examination but because of online mode objective type questions were asked.

**Importance of Study:** Evaluation plays vital role in education system. Through evaluation learning of student is measured also effectiveness of teaching can be understood. Evaluation draws a holistic picture of fulfilment of educational objectives as well. ~~Stu~~ evaluation is a very important component. If evaluation is not carried out systematically ~~we~~ will not have a

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P.V.D.T. College of Education for Women  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
Shirdi, Maharashtra

**Year:May-June 2023**

## ESSENTIAL ICT SKILLS FOR THE TEACHERS

**Shri.Pravin Kale,**

Assistant Professor, P.V.D.T. College of Education for Women,  
SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

### Introduction –

For the effective transaction of the content, teacher should have knowledge of the advancements in the field of technology. Teacher should be able to use technology effectively. With the help of technology teachers have got opportunity to improve their quality. Use of internet, intranet, blogs, wikis, and conferencing make teachers to disseminate information in a more effective manner in comparison to the traditional classroom teaching. New technologies are being developed at a fast pace with the potential of use in all learning and teaching situations. Process is already in progress of these ICT innovations in teaching and getting better learning outcomes. In the area of ICT concepts like M-learning are also emerging which will definitely help to take education in the remote areas.

Education is very important aspect of human life. ICT can make the process of education more effective and meaningful. In the teaching-learning instead of mere pictures motion pictures (video clips), educational games, simulations, old video clips in history really develops interest of learners. E.g. concepts like blood circulation function of heart, germination of seed, and rotation of the earth, volcanoes for all these topics video clips and animations and simulations can be used. Internet is a vast store house of information just one click is required to get information but it is a task and responsibility of the teacher to guide the students to help how to transform this information into knowledge. For the effective teaching-learning process teacher should be competent and ICT enabled.

### Every teacher should possess following ICT skills

#### 1) Basic Office Skills –

Office application gives interface to use word pads and prepare documents. In a simple way this is a substitute for the old typewriting machines, but many drawbacks of typewriting machines are overcome by word software. Many times corrections can be done, edit, copy paste, find and replace, mail-merge all these facilities in word helps to make work smarter. Teacher can prepare lesson plans in word, can type the list of students, writes articles etc.

In the spreadsheets also teacher can get alphabetical list of students. Can prepare mark lists, merit lists, graphs and calculations. Statistical analysis is also made easy with this

**EFFECTIVE USE OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM IN SCIENCE EDUCATION**
**Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave**

 Assistant Professor,  
 PVDT College of education for women,  
 SNTD Women's University, Mumbai-20

**Abstract :**

The Flipped classroom is an instructional strategy which provides additional data to the students to learn the concept before going to the classroom. This research paper includes the comparative study of teaching science education content through Flipped classroom and traditional classroom. Two groups were formed based on admission in the academic year 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 in science and technology education at PVDT College of education for women. The student's enrollment in 2018-2019 was 16 and 2019-2020 were also 18. The students enrolled in the year 2018-2019 were taught by the traditional (Lecture) method and the students enrolled in the academic year 2019-2020 were taught through flipped classroom. The content taught to both classrooms is

1. Developing a scientific attitude and scientific temper
2. Nurturing the natural curiosity, aesthetic sense and creativity in science
3. Acquiring the skills to understand the method and process of science

In a traditional way of teaching the content was delivered through the lecture method to the students in the academic year 2018-2019

In a flipped classroom a video based on scientific attitude and temperament and written content based on natural curiosity, aesthetic sense, and various skills acquisition techniques data was provided to the students to study at home and the content was discussed through online mode using Google meet, enlarging the various ways of development of scientific attitude and inculcation of scientific temperament. Activities were conducted through online mode for nurturing natural curiosity. Skill acquisition skills were discussed through online mode in the academic year 2019-2020

The objective type test was conducted in both the years for the evaluation. The result is calculated with the help of statistical tools mean, standard deviation and 't' test.


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**Keywords :** Flipped classroom, scientific attitude and scientific temper

**Introduction:**

Flipped classroom is a way of providing instructions from group learning to the individual learning through providing learning resources for interaction by the educator. In this technique teacher provide resources probably in the form of video and instruct them to come in the classroom for the interaction by watching or reading through these resources In this class, students will go through the provided material at home or outside the classroom and come with contents in the classroom in the classroom

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Study the impact of covid 19 on writing skills of the secondary level students

Dr. Amol Baban Ubale  
PVDT College of Education for Women,  
SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

**Abstract:**  
*In India, The Covid-19 has impacted in large scale and its resulted in the closure of Schools and other educational institutions. School students and teachers are starting their teaching through Online mode. Many students are suffering various problems regarding learning sometimes they watching online lecture but they forget to noted important information on notebook. Language is the base of any education system and Reading, Writing, Listening, speaking these four-language skills are the pillar of language development. COVID has very much impacted of writing skills of students.*

**Keywords:** COVID 19, Writing Skills, Secondary Students

**Introduction:**

Online classes have badly affected the writing skills of school children in Maharashtra and other states in India. While around 75 per cent of the children had their handwriting turning uglier, 65 per cent of them almost forgot how to write and from where to begin, a latest study has found. The startling facts came to light during the All India School Education Survey conducted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), an autonomous organisation of the Government of India set up to assist the qualitative improvement in school education in the country.

The survey conducted between March 2020 and February 2021 involved school children from some 10,000 government and private schools. The children involved in the survey included those in Grade four to Grade 10.

The study found that the online classes left the children's handwriting turning messy as they focused their attention mainly on listening to the teachers rather than noting down in their notebooks.

**Importance of Study:**  
This research is important to see if the large number of children studying exclusively post-Covid has had a significant impact on their writing skills. This research will help to get information about secondary level students of changing attitude towards writing skills, creativity, Revising, feedback, collaboration and awareness of writing process.

**Objectives of the study:**  
For the present study the researcher had formulated following objectives.

- 1) To study impact of covid 19 on writing skills of the secondary level students.
2. To suggest the precautionary measure for improvement of writing skills of the secondary level students.

**Methodology and Sample of the study:**  
For the present study the researcher has selected a survey method. The data is collected through Writing Skills Questionnaire prepared by Peter Elbow and Pat Belanoff.

For the present study only K K Marg Municipal Hindi Secondary School, Mahalaxmi secondary level students considered as a sample. Among the circulated questionnaire the

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Email ID's: aayushijournal@gmail.com, aayushijournal@gmail.com

EFFECTIVE USE OF LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LMS) IN  
TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAM

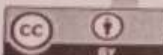
Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave

Assistant Professor

PVDT College of Education for Women  
SNDT Women's University, Mumbai-20

ABSTRACT

Today is the era of Information Communication technology it has been touched in each and every aspects of the society similarly, it has good influence in teaching learning process. Specially after post covid-19 era its became the essential part of day to day teaching learning program through online and Blended mode of Teaching. Several learning management systems (LMS) are playing important role in it. Educational Technology enforced the Teachers to make changes accordingly in their teaching learning process. As a part of teaching training program we have used various Learning management system and studied its efficacy on the learning achievement of the pre-service teachers. This is paper is about to study the efficacy of CANVAS as Learning management system in pre-service teacher training program. Students studying in PVDT College of education for Women were divided into two divisions. One division taught by traditional method was treated as control group and another division were given a course on canvas with some guiding lectures was treated as experimental group. Data was interpreted with the help of mean, median, standard deviation and 't' test statistical tools.



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Introduction:

Learning Management system (LMS) is a web base technology used in learning and implementing specific learning program. It helps a Lerner to get the access of designed course through various activities like video lectures, quizzes, situation scenarios with all interactive elements to make teaching learning process interesting and output oriented. It can also easily accessed through available devices like mobile apps, tabs, pcs, and laptops. It's always ready to facilitate the learner to complete his or her learning process through a proper designed course at any time anywhere to study with their own pace and time.

Canvas is a Learning management system allows to the institute or individual teacher to manage digital learning, educators to create and present online materials to access students learning

I/C PRINCIPAL  
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Women  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

## NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR TEACHERS: FACTS AND ISSUES

Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave

Assistant Professor

PVDT College of Education for women,

SNDT Women's University, Mumbai-20

### Introduction:

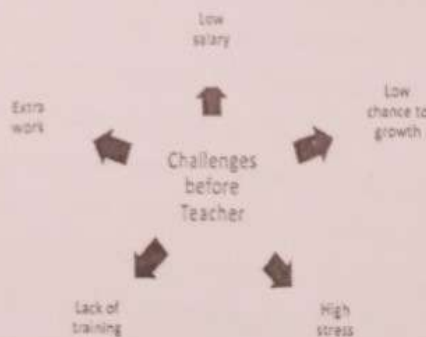
The government of India launched National Education Policy-2020 on 29 July 2020. Sixty-six pages document has detailed guidelines for making changes to the basic structure of education. NEP was designed by considering teachers as the centre of the education system. It expects that the fundamental reform is necessary for teacher training in-service programs. No system can replace the teachers in the lifelong learning of the human being. The success of any policy depends on how teachers are competent. Concerning NEP -2020, National Council for Teacher Education prepared a draft titled "National professional standards for Teachers" to ensure all students and society are taught by highly passionate, motivated, highly qualified and professionally trained and well-equipped teachers.

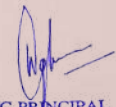
It is necessary to attract talent to the teaching profession for that NPST to develop carrier pathways with a focus on preparation, practice and performance improvement.

The target of NPST is to cover the expectations and competencies required from teachers that NPST will review after every ten years.

### Challenges before Teacher:

Teachers are the backbone of the education system but this teacher is surviving with several challenges. For the effective implementation of national education policy, it is very necessary to help teacher to overcome from these challenges.



  
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P.V.D.T. College of Education for Women  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPERSTITIONS AWARENESS PROGRAM AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

\*Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave

\*Assistant Professor, P.V.D.T College of Education for Women, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai-20

**Abstract:**

Article 51 of the Indian constitution suggests the development of a scientific attitude among the citizens. Today's child is the future of tomorrow's India so we have made efforts to inculcate scientific attitude through an internship program with secondary students. The researcher conducted a test having 20 questions based on superstitions and asked the students to write the logic behind their families and them to do these acts. Then we conducted 6 hours programs based on the removal of superstition e.g. lectures on superstition, role-play, road-shows and drama then asked 20 more questions having different aspects of superstition and analyzed answers based on rational thinking and scientific attitude

**Keywords:** Superstitions, scientific attitude, Internship program, rational thinking and scientific knowledge.

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**Introduction:**

India is a country of cultural diversity, faiths and beliefs. People are very faithful about their cultural beliefs even though they do not want to argue about it because of this mindset, these faiths and beliefs are converted into superstition these cultural faiths and beliefs are transforming into the upcoming generation as it is without rational thinking. The main purpose of the school is to develop a scientific attitude among the students, but unfortunately, our schools are not able to do so. I have made a small effort through the project during the internships pre-serving teacher education program in a school to inculcate scientific value among the students through this project. The blind faiths and beliefs decrease the curiosity among the students and this is the main cause of degradation of scientific attitude, which results in superstition. As a science teacher, I found that most of the students accept things as it is without challenging them and this happens because of the home environment, which develops students to accept the thing as it is such kind of attitude is not fruitful for the development of scientific attitude.

**Superstitions awareness program:**

This program includes a special lecture on various issues of superstition, a role play based on the removal of superstition, an eye-opening show with live practical, drama and a road show with the active participation of student

**Objectives:**

1. To study the general awareness status of secondary school students about superstitions
2. To apply the superstitions awareness program to secondary school students
3. To study the efficiency of the superstition awareness program on students

Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave  
Principal  
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Women  
SNDT Women's University,  
Churchgate, Mumbai-20.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PRE-SERVICE AND IN-SERVICE  
TEACHERS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS INFORMATION  
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave  
Assistant Professor,  
PVDT College of Education for Women,  
SNDT Women's University, Mumbai-20

**ABSTARCT**

As we know the whole world is moving around Information and Communication technology. Every aspect of society is touched by Information and communication technology. Similarly, the education system is also becoming ICT centric, especially after covid-19 the whole education system is governed by technology-based education but after covid-19 most, most of the education institutions turned to the traditional way of teaching-learning. If the whole world's education system is updated with ICT and our system will turn into a traditional way of Teaching and learning it will be very difficult to compete with our generation in a global world. Teacher plays a vital role in the transformation of the education system so it is very necessary to develop teachers' positive attitude towards ICT. This paper is trying to know the attitude of in-service as well as pre-service teacher's attitude towards ICT. About 151 teachers (in-service 60 and pre-service 91), (Male-32 and Female-119) teachers were asked through like scale to know their attitude towards ICT. Key words: TEL, ICT Attitude In-service and pre-service



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**Introduction:** Nowadays the whole world is governed by Information communication technology. Every single human being is familiar with Information communication technology at least every adult can use a smartphone to do various day-to-day activities. Now it's time to make our generation ready to use ICT for educational purposes. Teacher's role is very important in developing a technology-based education system among students. So, it is necessary to know the status of pre-service as well as in-service teachers' attitudes towards ICT. There is outstanding development in the various areas of ICT such as e-learning, interactive tools, LMS (e.g. CANVAS, Google classroom etc.), web-based learning, Technology Enabled Learning, and Flipped classroom etc. of the education system and the well-developed attitude of teachers will play a vital role in making India globally competent. The newly developed teaching-learning techniques of education like

# Use of Instagram for Educational Purposes

Prof. Sanjay Shedmake\*

## INTRODUCTION

Instagram, created by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger is currently one of the most famous Applications amongst users of all walks.

It is an Application (Both available on Android and IOS) that allows its users to Capture, Edit, and share pictures (Instagram exhibits a feature that confines photos to a square shape, similar to Kodak Instamatic and Polaroid SX-70 images) and videos (maximum duration for the same is 15 seconds) either publicly or privately.

Recently a new feature 'Instagram story' has caught the attention of Instagram users.

Instagram is not only a platform to share pictures/videos with a wide range of Audiences but also a medium to socialize and contact people through its 'Direct Message' feature. One Can 'follow' people belonging to a variety of streams for instance Popular faces in the Music or Film industry along with people with literary, sports, or other backgrounds.

Lately, Instagram has also become a medium of Education, Advertisements wherein new startups are featured.

## USE OF INSTAGRAM IN EDUCATION

1. To Ask Questions to the teacher and colleagues

Students can ask the question on theory paper and practical work eg. how to use different methods during conducting a lesson as well as for displaying time table and syllabus and sometimes to ask difficulties related to studies

2. To encourage the participation of students in various events-B. Ed colleges are conducting various types of curricular and co-curricular activities throughout the year. thus, Instagram can be used to publicize events and provide information about various activities.

3. To share study materials for the students-

when teaching teacher gives notes to students in brief due to boundaries of time which do not provide enough information. thus the teacher can provide detailed information and related links to the students.

4. Educational audiovisuals can be shared by the teacher related to a particular subject.
5. Performance of students in various exams and activities can be shared on the application
6. achievements of students in various inter-college events can be uploaded on the application which will both encourage and appreciate the students.
7. latest notice and news can also be shared through Instagram to the students.
8. Students can send their doubts to the respective teacher account holder via DM (Direct Message)



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P.V.D.T. College of Education for Womens  
S.N.D.T. Womens University,  
Churchgate, Mumbai-20.



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### मध्ययुगीन कालखंडातील प्रबोधनाचा इतिहास

श्री. राकेश अशोक रामराजे,

सहाय्यक प्राध्यापक,

पी. व्ही. डी. टी. कॉलेज ऑफ एज्युकेशन फॉर वूमेन,

एस. एन. डी. टी. महिला विद्यापीठ, चर्चगेट, मुंबई – 20.

#### सारांश :

मध्ययुगाच्या अखेरीस आणि आधुनिक काळाच्या सुरुवातीस जे वैचारिक बदल घडून आले त्यांना विचारप्रबोधन असे म्हणतात. पुनरुज्जीवन केवळ ग्रीक व रोमन कालविद्या एवढ्या पुरतेच मर्यादित नव्हते तर सामाजिक, राजकीय वाङ्मय व शाखात हे पुनरुज्जीवन घडून आले. या काळात मानवाने वरील सर्व क्षेत्रात जो सर्वांगीण विकास घडून आणला यावरून त्याला प्रबोधनाचे युग असे म्हणतात. काही जण याला विकासाचे युग म्हणतात. 'मानवेंद्र रॉय' सारखे विचारवंत याला 'मानवाचे बंड' असे म्हणतात. पुनरुज्जीवन म्हणजे केवळ जुन्या संस्कृती व विचाराचे पुनर्स्थापना नव्हे. पुनरुज्जीवनामुळे व्यक्ती वादाला आणि व्यक्ति स्वातंत्र्याला चालना मिळाली. नवे विचार नव्या कृतीचा अवलंब केला जावू लागला. क्रिकेट्सक दृष्टी आली. मानवी विचाराला व कर्तबगारीला नवनवीन क्षेत्रे खुली झाली. युरोपातील सामान्य माणसाची संस्कृती मध्ययुगीन धार्मिक संस्कृती होती. परंतु काही मोजक्या माणसांनी मानवी जीवनाकडे पाहण्याची नवि दृष्टी लाभली. ही माणसे विशेषतः प्रथम उदयाला आली. ही माणसे स्वतंत्र वयक्ती, जात-जमात, धर्म इ. सामाजिक बंधने शिथिल झालेल्या व्यापक दृष्टी लाभलेल्या व्यक्ती म्हणून वावरू लागली.

मुख्य संज्ञा : प्रबोधन, मध्ययुगीन कालखंडावर प्रबोधनाचा परिणाम.

#### प्रस्तावना :

प्रबोधन हा केवळ युरोपच्याच नव्हे तर अखिल मानवी जीवनाच्या इतिहासातील एक महत्त्वाचा टप्पा होय. 14 वे ते 17 वे शतक हा प्रबोधनाचा काळ म्हणजे इतिहासाचे सुवर्ण अक्षराने लिहीण्यासारखे पान होय. युरोपच्या इतिहासाचे स्थूलमानाने प्राचीन महायुगीन व आधुनिक अशा तीन कालखंडात विभागणी करतात. ग्रीक व रोमन संस्कृतीचा कालखंड म्हणजे प्राचीन युग होय. युरोपमध्ये रोमन बादशहा 'कॉन्स्टंटीन' याने ख्रिस्ती धर्माची शिक्षा देण्यासून प्रबोधन कालापर्यंतचा कालखंड 13 व्या शतकापर्यंतचा होय. 14 वे शतक हा प्रबोधनाचा प्रारंभ आणि 15 वे 16 वे शतक प्रबोधनाचा उत्कर्षकाळ होय.