

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGTHAN,
REGIONAL OFFICE MUMBAI
KV NO 1 DEVLALI**

ACADEMIC PLANNING FOR THE SESSION 2023-2024

The COVID-19 pandemic has presented many challenges to students, educators and parents. Learners of all age groups had their (in person) school connection cut off, losing physical access to their peers. Senior students across the country have had their Board Exams cancelled. And for too many students across the country, poor internet connectivity meant that they simply could not interact or participate at the level they wanted. All of these situations represent real losses for students and put a burden on their mental and emotional health and can hold them back from success. The structure of schooling and learning, including teaching and assessment methodologies, was the first to be affected by these closures.

This academic session (2023-2024) would focus on the areas given below----

1. Overall well-being of the students

In order to fight the negative impacts of this pandemic, we need to make sure our students have the mental health support necessary to cope with the losses and transitions of the past year.

In this time of crisis, a well-rounded and effective educational practice is needed for the capacity-building of young minds. It will develop skills that will drive their employability, productivity, health, and well-being in the decades to come, and ensure the overall progress of India.

India's new National Education Policy makes clear that meditation and yoga are an integral part of Indian heritage and they are invaluable tools that can be used to control breathing and focus help even the youngest students' deal with their anxiety and confusion during this age of disruption.

Action Points

1. Supportive relationships and feeling of connectedness to fellow students, family, friends, and teachers are protective factors to promote emotional well-being.
2. Energize students at the start of the class, prompt them to think about their well-being and get their brain focused for learning
3. Re-energize students at a time when there is a shift in class dynamics, energy level dropping or students being distracted away from the screen

4. Reward and appreciate students whenever possible and finish the class in a positive way before they log off.
5. Music / Art/ Craft classes will be organized.
6. The teachers can guide parents/ students ---after knowing the strengths. Limitations of the families---about the interests of the learners.
7. Teaching contents and worksheets should be made easier and not monotonous. Schedules for teaching, tests, assignments, and so on should be planned by the teacher to avoid stress in children

2. Pedagogical requirements as per NEP, focus on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN)

In this emergency scenario, Pandemic pedagogy demands workability, creating a "virtual reality" of classrooms without compromising quality. In pandemic pedagogy, the classroom surroundings have undergone crucial changes. There are various active and innovative methods used to engage students in the virtual model.

Some examples of these resources are Google Drive, G-Suite, WhatsApp, Meet, Zoom, etc. These are only a few of the consistently growing number of platforms that have brought the teachers and students together in a virtual environment proving that virtual teaching delivery is as good as in a regular classroom.

Action Points

1. **While selecting the above mentioned tools** : the teachers need to make it an interesting and engaging platform for the instructors and learners.
2. An easy-to-use "share screen", "share video" and "voiceover" feature to reduce the technical glitches needs to be taken care of ---otherwise it will dampen the enthusiasm of both educator and learner.
3. **The students should be taught in a manner to tackle the 21st century**, which is **technology-driven time** and which requires creative and innovative minds for the progress of individuals, society, and nation.
4. The students should be introduced with **modern teaching methods** and are **provided sufficient knowledge** so that they can **create opportunities for themselves and others**.
5. Teachers ought to teach with modern teaching methods instead of traditional impractical methods, then many problems, can be overcome. All this can be

achieved by providing a strong pillar to the Basic Education system and senior secondary school system.

6. The revolution in the field of education demands great ideas and extensive effort to deal with any kind of circumstances coming in the way of development. All the load is on the little shoulders of learners. So, it is vital to give students not only knowledge but to improve their skills from the very beginning. Regular webinars and training will be organized to sensitize parents and teachers.
7. Teachers to be connected with their students by every means possible.
8. Teachers should focus on fear management by spreading accurate information about the crisis, dispelling myths, urging caution, and diffusing panic.
9. Many students' families had lost livelihoods, provide access to relief services. They ought to reach those low-tech students, teachers can use voice messages, text messages, and phone calls.
10. Necessary Pedagogical changes will be implemented to develop Creative and Critical Thinking and FLN among students as per the NEP 2020 guidelines

3. Self Regulated Learning

Self-regulated learning is a cyclical process, wherein the student plans for a task, monitors their performance, and then reflects on the outcome. They need to Plan, set goals, and lay out strategies , use strategies and monitor performance and then reflect on performance.

During the COVID-19 Pandemic, students' self-regulated learning became the main learning method, but whether this learning method is effective remains to be tested, since SRL involves many meta-cognitive internal processes that are hidden and difficult to observe and measure

4. Varied Forms of Learner Engagement and Assessment

Learner engagement becomes evident through participation, self-initiative, and even feedback on the course. Student engagement is when students show up to class excited to learn, participate in learning and demonstrate a positive attitude. Student engagement is important because it's linked to increased student achievement. **Students who are highly engaged and are effective learners . Engagement and learning go hand-in-hand.**

Action Points

1. Possibility of watching already recorded lectures,(flip classroom)
2. Instant feedback from students can be achieved and assignments can be taken

3. Technical difficulties can be solved through prerecording video lectures, testing the content, and always keeping Plan B ready so that the teaching–learning process cannot be hampered.
4. Teachers should set time limits and reminders for students to make them alert and attentive.
5. Personal attention should be provided to students so that they can easily adapt to this learning environment.
6. Content should be such that enable students for practice and also hone their skills.
7. Design tasks that are challenging for accomplished students while not overwhelming other students
8. Have flexible grading schemes

5. Multi-Disciplinary Learning

Multidisciplinary and holistic learning is an ancient method used in Indian education system as well as the other parts of the world.

National Education Policy 2020 is a comprehensive document and its main purpose is to improve the education sector by making it inclusive, holistic, multidisciplinary and more fruitful.

There is no doubt that multidisciplinary education is extremely significant in this post-modern society of 21st century.

Multidisciplinary learning is a wonderful way to totally integrate education into a comprehensive unit rather than scrambling to draw connections between seemingly unrelated parts.

It opens the doors to different ideas and ways of understanding. It will help to make connections, solve big problems, and work synergistically with peers.

Action Points

1. **To Apply self-teaching:** by guiding the students to the source of information they need to investigate and understand principles.
2. **To Develop practical skills:** Teach how to apply the theoretical skills on actual cases and reach a solution with highly accurate results.
3. **To Introduce problem-solving skills:** Train to analyze the assignment problem and compare the results achieved by hand calculations and reach the conclusion.
4. **To Connect academics:** Improve their interaction and collaboration between the different disciplines ---it make the students' learning process more exciting.

6. Innovative Online Practices

In the current 'pandemic circumstances', with virtual learning replacing in-person learning experiences, students and teachers have been compelled to re-imagine conventional learning and teaching techniques.

However, there are several challenges to online education, like;

- a) Lack of prior training as a lot of confusion on effective use of the new technologies.
- b) The inability to make use of lab or fieldwork because of social distancing for courses that required the use of labs, fieldwork or live projects, practical exercises, role-plays.
- c) Slower internet speed at home due to sudden and unexpected internet traffic, and the lack of preparedness of internet providers for the sudden growth in demand.
- d) Limited opportunity for monitoring assessments, certain malpractices.

Action Points

1. Radio channels can become educational material and reach as many students as possible
2. An online platform with pedagogical resources could be initiated to which low-income families have free access. When these families do not have an internet connection, they can access the platform without consuming their mobile data
3. Weekly homework packages could be provided if students are unable to connect to online platforms by phone or Internet
4. The DIKSHA platform, with reach across all states in India, can be further strengthened to ensure accessibility of learning to the students.
5. Integrate classroom learning with e-learning modes to build a unified learning system.
6. While teachers are struggling to learn digital ways of communicating with their students, it is apparent that we need to pay close attention to what we teach.

For Foundation and Preparatory classes (I to V)

1. Children participation in the teaching learning process to be improved.
2. Prior information to the students regarding next day teaching items so that children can ask doubts to teachers.
3. Daily assembly by each class with all the items of the assembly is a must.
4. Children to be divided in groups and proper group projects to be given. Focus on multidisciplinary projects may be given.
5. Children to make videos/PPTs of their own and present it to other children.
6. Each class to be observed by 2 teacher's i.e. One subject teacher and other one as helper , in case of any technical difficulties the other teacher may take over.
7. Parents may be involved regularly in teaching. Weekly feedback must be taken from them, if any changes required in the teaching learning process.
8. Children living in nearby may form their own groups with the help of parents and small cluster groups may be formed.
9. Teacher and children must keep their video ON so that proper interaction takes place.
10. Teachers must use their own videos and PPTs so that the content is clear to them. Avoid the unwanted videos and PPTs.
11. Teaching children cyber etiquettes. DOS AND DON'TS while using the internet.
12. Fun day must be continued on Saturdays.
13. Proper CCA activities may be conducted on any day as per planning.
14. More chance to children to participate in CCA activities for this class teachers must take competitions first of in their classes select the best 3 and let these best 3 competes children from other classes so a fair chance is available for all children.
15. For writing practice of children regular written work must be given. Every day 2 subject teachers may give written homework.
16. The activities given to children must be interactive.
17. Daily morning yoga/exercise may be taken by PET for all kids. Special videos may be made for students which they regularly watch and do.
18. Provide children 10-15 minutes daily to interact with classmates, here the teacher may be passive, let children relieve their stress.
19. Weekly talk of the teachers with parents regarding health and academic performance of the children.

For Middle Classes

1. Students can also be involved in some art or hobby classes.
2. More audios should be introduced to avoid screen time. It will not stress the eyesight of the tiny toddler. Now it is more than one year they spending more time with mobile.
3. Regular Diagnostic tests to check the performance
4. While delivering or conducting lectures try to show your face to get students more connected with the teacher.
5. The length of videos should be short and focus on Competency based teaching is to be done.

6. PPT or videos can be used in order to get students more attracted towards studies.
7. Provide interactive activities and ask students to lead the discussion.
8. Active participation of the students during online classes.
9. First find out the level of understanding of the students and then basics to be taught accordingly.
10. Give students sufficient time to express, explore so that he / she would feel confident.
11. Regular use of puzzles and games .Focus should be given on activity based learning.
12. More emphasis on competency based learning rather than rote memorization
13. More emphasis on analysis, critical thinking and conceptual clarity
14. Skills to be developed like communication skills, logical reasoning, fundamental duties, collaboration and team work, conservation of resources etc.
15. Emphasis on art integration as it will strengthen the link between education and culture.
16. Emphasis on sports integration as it will promote physical and psychological well-being which will enhance cognitive development.
17. Teaching should be through videos, PPTs and games. After every topic small test like Google forms to be taken. Face to face interaction between teachers and students should be good.
18. Provide worksheets to students as homework to students regularly. Ensure all students solve worksheets regularly.

For Secondary Classes

1. Syllabus to be discussed in details. Marking scheme for the year in board exams may be discussed.
2. Term wise syllabus to be informed. Addition or removal of the chapter by board to be discussed.
3. Regular listening and speaking activities.
4. Use of home and other things available at home as sources for learning.
5. Give multiple opportunities for evaluation , which can also be in form of self-assessment tests
6. Give feedback to students about their progress regularly based on tests and worksheets.
7. An annual plan can be prepared by the teachers, so that teaching learning process become smooth.
8. Involve activities other than academics to engage the learners at home.
9. To engage students to provide assignment, worksheets and creative projects and to ensure all students complete them within time.

Specific Plans to reach out to students with no devices

1. Sensitize the Parents about the importance of online classes and requesting them to provide devices (Smart Phones, Laptops, Desktops) to the children with internet facilities of good speed.
2. Hand Copy of Study Materials and assignments will be Provided by subject Teachers to Students.
3. Making efforts to contact NGOs and Alumni Association with a request to provide devices to deprived Students.
4. Advising Parents to monitor written work of their wards at home and submission of the written work at KV concerned at specific depositing & collecting hubs in the Vidyalaya for teacher scrutiny.

ASSESSING LEARNING GAPS AND STRATEGY TO BRIDGE THE GAP

Sl	Category Of Student	Strategy
1	Students having independent Device and Good network Connectivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Doubt clearing in the beginning of the period.2. More interaction with the student/Asking question in the class.3. Practice of CCT, source based question and competency based question in the class.4. Assessing response of the student in the class and giving immediate feedback.5. Online Quiz, slip test, Monthly Test as per KVS norms.6. Multidisciplinary project to be assigned. Ex-Science and math combined, Social Science and language combined.7. Motivational talks, discussion of well beings of students and their family.
2	Students having shared device / Limited connectivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Doubt clearing of the student during the time when device is available with them.(may be in the evening)2. Uploading of Self prepared Audio /video lesson3. Uploading of solved practice set of CCT, source based question and competency based question.4. Contacting student and parent regularly to know their difficulties and providing need based material.5. No. of live classes should be reduced to 2 per day which is to be mentioned in the time table that is circulated to students and teachers. The day when a particular subject has no live class, the

		<p>subject teacher to share their own videos, give assignments so that the student gets less strain.</p> <p>6. As far as possible preparation of student friendly timetable suitable for students and parents.</p>
3	Student With No Device/basic phone	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Material containing detailed content in brief along with self-Assessment test on each chapter sent by Post. 2. Regular correspondence and provision of material as per the feedback received. 3. Monthly Offline test and getting response through speed post. 4. On the basis of response received during phone call and performance in the Self-assessment test submitted by the student, remedial/study material to be sent by post once in every two month. 5. Encouraging the student to watch Educational channel in TV like Swayam Prabha (DTH channels)and listen to educational program in FM Radio station(Gyan Vani). 6. Students lacking devices can be given such a device which should contain in- built video lessons prepared by teachers, lesson notes, and extra question answers for ready reference of such students who have limited accessibility to internet. 7. Visiting students where ever required by following the safety measures of COVID 19.
	Care and wellbeing of students to reduce the learning gap	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students to be counselled in small batches about the cyber safety, distraction due to internet. 2. The teachers whenever taking live classes should keep their camera on interact with students to keep the students interested in the online classes. 3. 3 specific meetings (weekly0 with students and monthly with parents to know the difficulties of the stake holders to address their problem. 4. Specific doubt clearing classes should be planned. 5. Some students may be of shy nature and cannot come up in group so planning should be made through google form and WhatsApp platform to collect their difficulties in academic and nonacademic issues to sort out their individualized problems.

