Report

on

Conference, Workshop and Seminar on Quality

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

(Established under U.P. Govt. Act no. 29 of 2008 and approved under section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Subharti Medical College

Recognized by Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. Letter No. U.12012/69/96-ME(P)
Website: medical.subharti.org, e-mail: medical@subharti.org, Ph.: 0121-3055000 (Extn: 2118), Telefax: 0121-2439127, 2439067
A constituent college of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
(Established under U.P. Govt. Act no. 29 of 2008 and approved under section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

Date: 31-08-2020

REPORT

Faculty Development workshop on 'Program outcome, course objectives & course outcome'

'Three-day Faculty Development workshop on '**Program outcome, course objectives & course outcome'** was organized by Department of Quality Assurance Cell (DQAC), Faculty of Medicine on 27th -29th August 2020 at Council Hall, Subharti Medical College. The program was organized under the aegis of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut as a part of the initiative to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning process. The program was attended by 42 faculty members of SVSU, Meerut. The program was enriching and intellectually stimulating for the participating faculty.

The workshop emphasizes on various aspects of curriculum effectiveness which are as follows:

- Explain Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) to all the faculty members.
- Describe Program outcomes (PO); The **program outcomes** are specific enough to explain how those broad expectations are accomplished within a given **program** and Course Outcomes (CO); The **course outcomes** will specify what expectations an instructor has for the **course**, which are related to one or more **program outcomes**.
- Understand CO-PO Mapping.
- Explain outcome based learning and teaching.

The glimpse of faculty development workshop on 'Program outcome, course objectives & course outcome' are as follows:

Participants attending the workshop

Dr. Surabhi Gupta explaining CO-PO

Participants attending the workshop

Gupta

(Dr. Surabhi Gupta)

NAAC Coordinator

Workshop on "Uses of Modern Technology in Teaching & Learning"

A Workshop on "Uses of Modern Technology in Teaching & Learning" was organized under the initiative of IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Cell), Swami Vivekanand Subharti University (SVSU), Meerut on 06th March 2020 with a huge gathering of 83 Faculty Members from all Colleges. Dr. Neeraj Karan Singh, Professor, Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Subharti College of Journalism and Mass Communication, SVSU and Er. Supratim Saha, Assistant Professor, Subharti Institute of Technology & Engineering, SVSU were the invited speakers of this workshop.

First session was taken by Dr. Neeraj Karan Singh and talked about the scope and aspect of Audiovisual Based Learning which departments as well as faculty members can use as digital resources in a variety of ways to support teaching and learning. Departments can take an initiative to utilize the technology for power learning future growth with the help of Electronic Grade Books, Digital Portfolios, and real-time feedback on Faculty and Student performance. He also briefed about the existing facilities of Media Lab of the University which is having all the resources to record the lectures of the faculty members.

Teachers learning the use of tools for e-content development during the Workshop

Later the session was continued by Er. Supratim Saha enlightens the demand of effective and efficient use of LMS (Learning Management System), whether it's Blackboard, Models, Canvas, or another tool. Because, online learning opportunities and the use of open educational resources or other technologies which can increase educational productivity by accelerating the rate of learning and better utilizing faculty time. At the end, vote of thanks given by Dr. Neetu Panwar, IQAC Coordinator, SVSU, Meerut and give all the very best wishes to all the participants to do the needful for the same which may helps to increase the quality of our organization and even helpful to all the students as well as encourage other faculty members to develop their course and content module on LMS and other available online resources.

WEBINAR REPORT

Kharvel Subharti College of Pharmacy in association with IQAC organized a webinar for Faculty Members and Research Scholars through online mode. The webinar started with welcome and introduction to theme speech by Dr. Sokindra Kumar, Principal KSCP after that Dr. Nitin Verma, Principal & Professor, School of Pharmacy, Chitkara University, Baddi (H.P.) delivered a expert talk on topic "**Research Grant Writing**". After the lecture, Q&A session was opened for participants. Participants asked many questions and most of the query of participants were cleared by eminent speaker. Finally, the event was ended with vote of thanks.

Purpose or Objective: The objective of this webinar was to understand How to write and get funding for research grant proposal. Attendees can also utilize the same while submitting the research proposal at different agencies.

Date: 23/07/2021

Venue/Online Platform: through Google Meet

Speaker for the Seminar:

Dr.Nitin Verma,

Principal & Professor,

School of Pharmacy, Chitkara University, Baddi (H.P.)

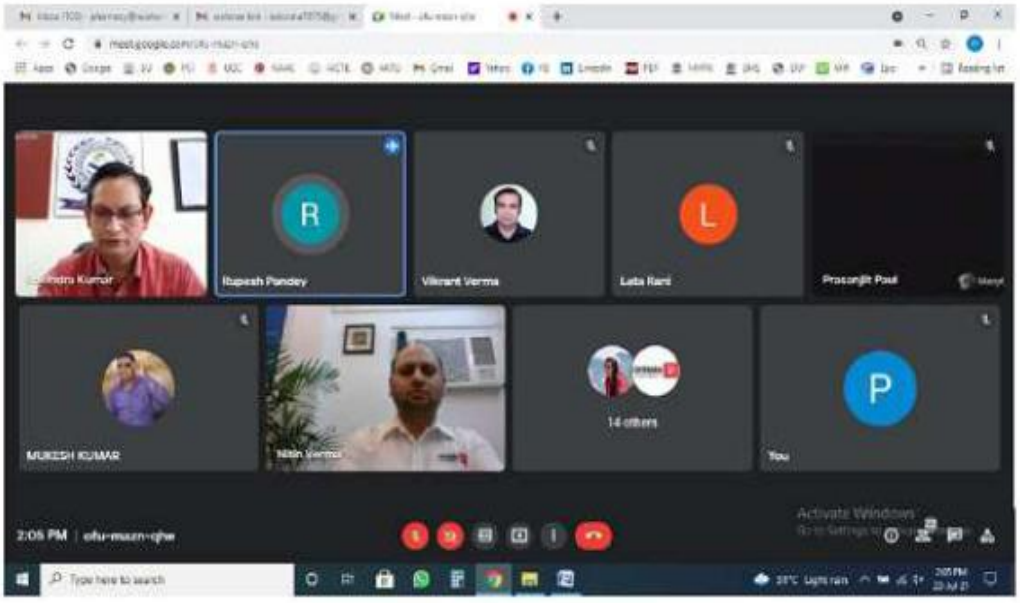
Convener: Dr. Sokindra Kumar

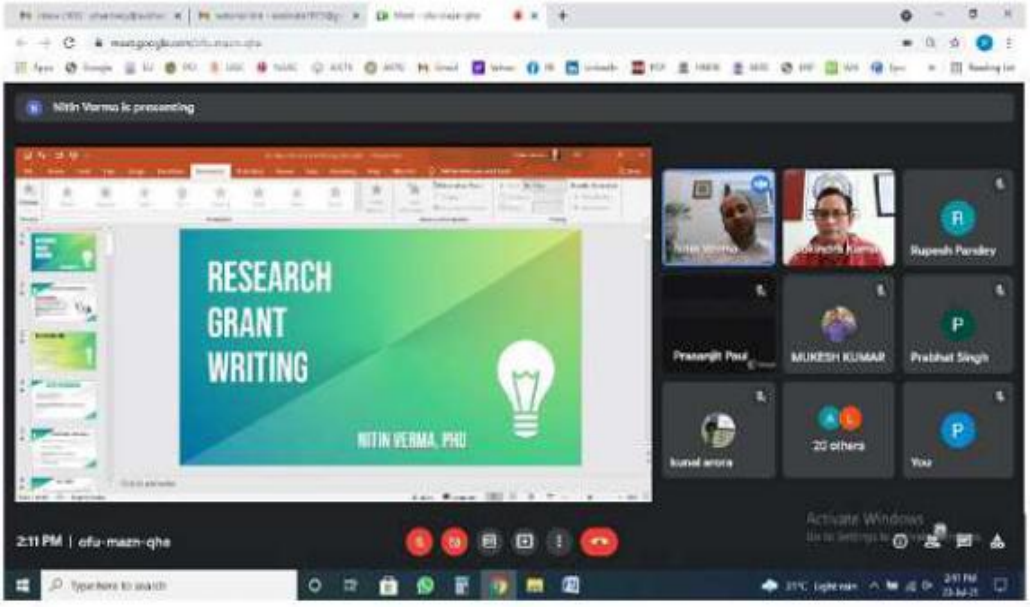
Organizing Secretary: Dr. Lubhan Singh

Coordinator: Dr. Rupesh Kumar Pandey

Registered Participants: 88

Attendee participants: 32



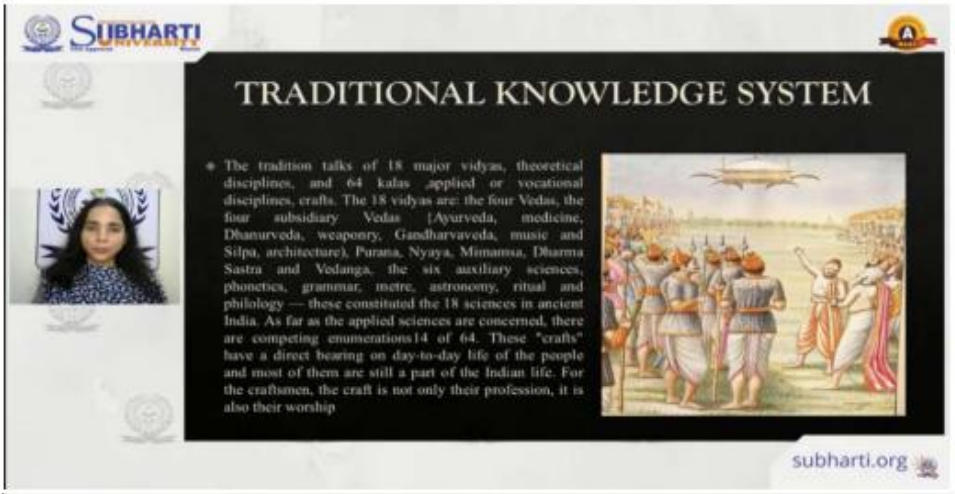


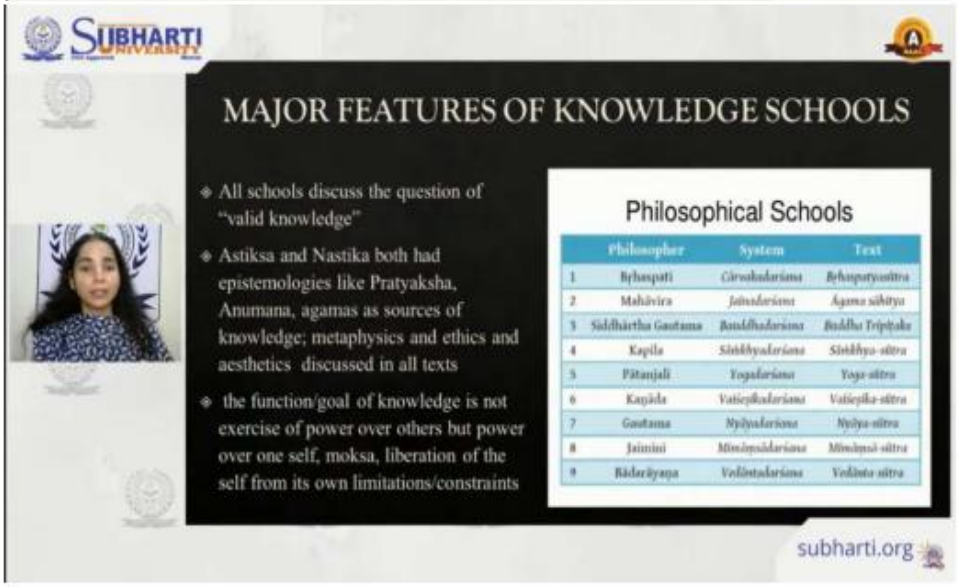
Lecture Delivered by Dr. Nitin Verma on topic Research Grant Writing

Report on

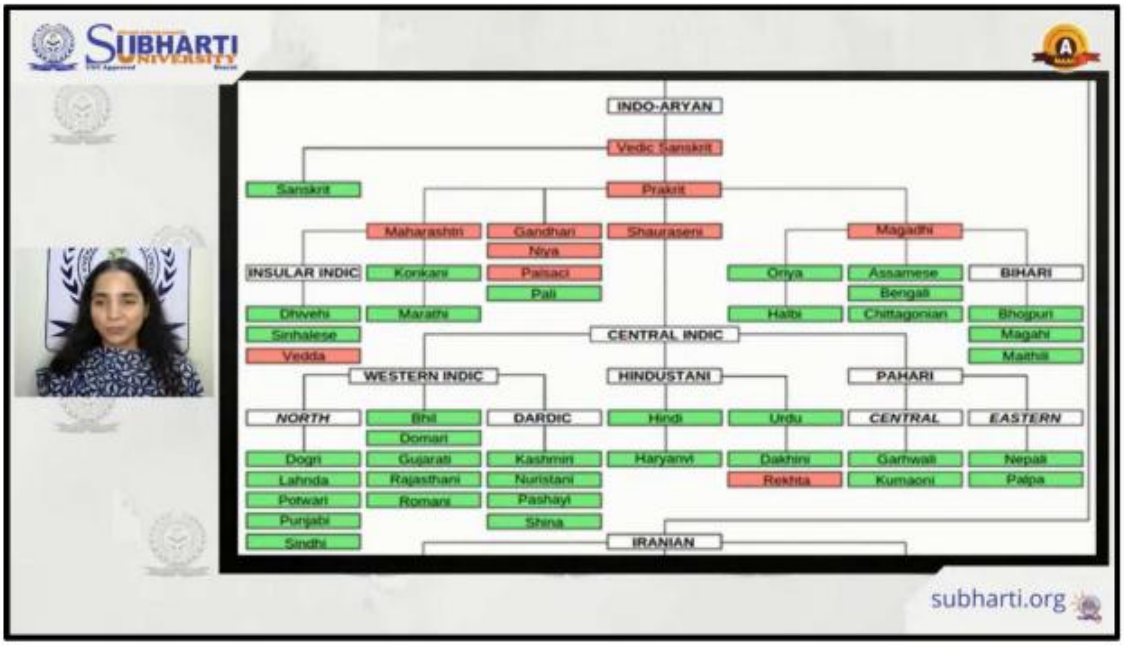
Workshop on Research Methodology held on 21-22 June2021

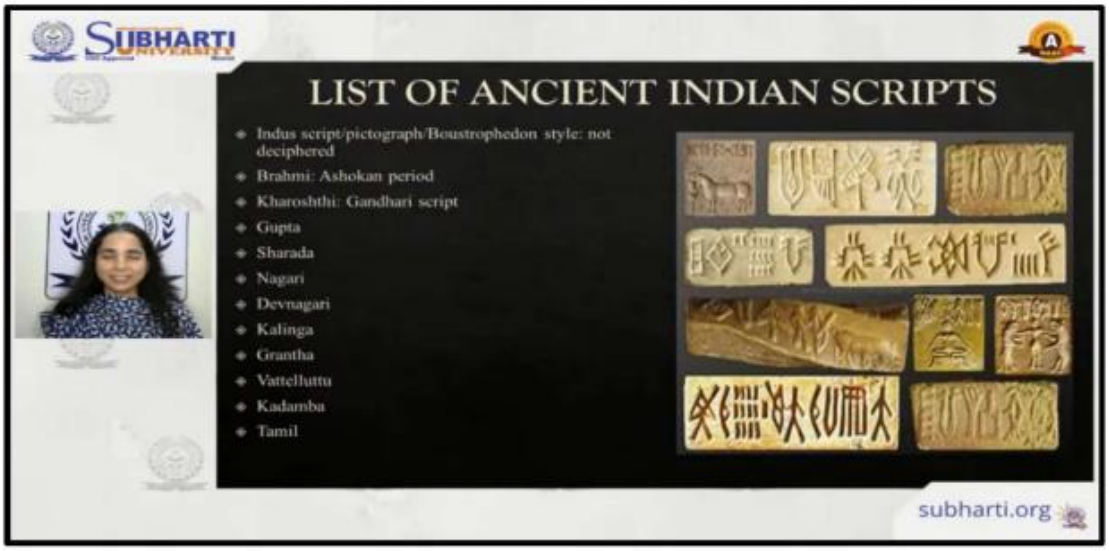
The present two days workshop has been organizedby Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies at Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut. The workshop was conducted by Ms. K N Sumati Singh. The followings points were discussed by Ms. Sumati in the workshop - Buddhist study is a very vast subject running through the different branches. Buddhist doctrinal philosophy, Buddhist social philosophy, Buddhist ethics, Buddhist logic, Buddhist cosmology, Buddhist economy, Buddhist polity, Buddhist literature, Buddhist Iconography, Buddhist archaeology, Buddhism and society. Research of Buddhist study has been started by Western oriental scholars after they began to study Buddhism in the middle of the 18th century.





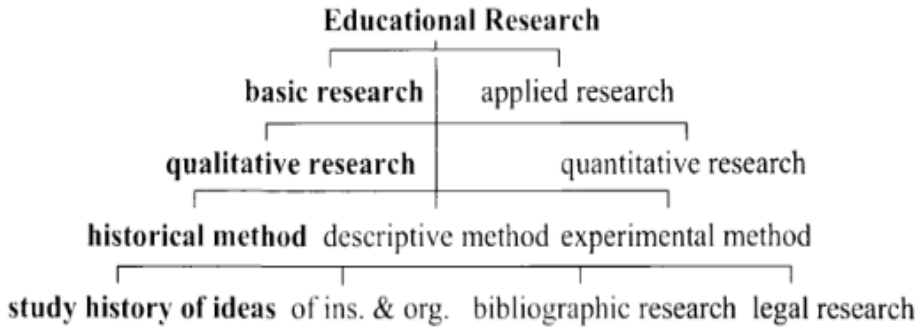
Emerging academic studies addressing the interface between Buddhism and modern science is the 'major premise' of this research article. However, when the similarities so far uncovered are closely observed, they mostly belong to findings or theories and not so much on the overall methodology. Based on those studies as well as independent research, this article proposes that there is much to learn from Buddhism for modern day research methodology, particularly in the Social Sciences sphere. The article demonstrates that particularly the Four Noble Truths (Dhammacakkappavattana-sutta in Sutta-pitaka) constitute a framework for research designing, investigation and particularly problem solving: Dukkha as problem identification, Samudaya as causal investigation, Nirodha as possible or required solutions and Magga as recommendations or pathways for desired solutions. The other two methodological components identified and discussed in this investigation are the importance of independent observation (Kalama-sutta) and dialectical causality or dependent origination/arising (Paticcasamuppada). The article concludes that if the methodology of the Four Noble Truths is important in uncovering and investigating new knowledge, the guidelines in Kalama-sutta are important in verifying and accepting or rejecting existing knowledge. On the other hand, the 'dependent origination' is most fundamental to any complex social research or investigation.





Studying others' thought and presenting our own thought on the background of others' thought are two different things. These two different processes should not be confused and mixed in historical and philosophical research. However, if this difference is not considered carefully, argumentative nature of philosophical research is liable to induce researchers to lay more importance on presenting their own thought on the basis of others' thought, rather than presenting others' thought faithfully, while as a matter of fact they claim that they are studying others' thought. In other words, the subjectivity possibly outweighs and overrides the objectivity in their studies. It is the subjectivity that is likely to distort the description of the object of research. Meanwhile, research demands objective and accurate observation and description (Best & Kahn, 1999, p. 21). In any kind of study, of course, the subjectivity cannot be eliminated completely. In philosophical research, the task of restraint of the subjectivity is more challenging, because it deeply involves subjective reasoning of the researcher.

In the discipline of education, research is generally classified as either basic research or applied research (Koul, p. 20). It is also classified as historical method, descriptive method and experimental method (p. 417). In addition, qualitative research and quantitative research are the other recognized categories (Best&Kahn, 1999, p. 81).



However, systematic and scientific methods of studying suggested by research methodology can help researchers to minimize the avoidable subjectivity in any type of research. This is one of the main reasons for which the researcher of the present study considers the chapter on research methodology as an important part of the thesis. Another reason is that the discussion on research methodology presents how the process of research was undertaken systematically and scientifically to obtain the best possible results, within the limited conditions of time and resources which the researcher is able to obtain. Following is the research methodology adopted in this study.