

2.3 Teaching- Learning Process

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

Response:

1. Experiential Learning:

Experiential Learning takes place at the institution through tutorial sessions, laboratories, equipment simulations, clinical trials, and publications after classroom lectures. Industrial tours and project work encourage young people to think about science.

Hands on learning:

Students' practical work is evaluated by faculty on a regular basis. Experiments in the lab sessions are carried out according to the JNTUK's syllabus, and students get the opportunity to see and understand how theoretical principles are implemented firsthand. UV-Visible Spectrophotometer, HPLC, Dissolution, Diffusion, Auto Analyzer, Autoclave, and other equipment are routinely demonstrated and handled.

Industrial Learning:

Industrial trips, trainings, and internships are organised for III B. Pharmacy and IV B. Pharmacy students on a yearly basis to expose them to the working culture of companies and to allow them to interact with industry experts for experiential learning and subject understanding.

2. Participative Learning:

Scientific Learning

In the classrooms, students are encouraged to participate in active learning, which improves their learning outcomes. Students' ability to learn scientifically and communicate is enhanced by encouraging them to engage in a variety of events such as poster presentations, e-posters, Power Point presentations, and quizzes. They are encouraged to attend the institute's and other institutes' Seminars, Workshops, and Conferences.

Model Making

Through Intracollege competition students are guided in the preparation of scientific models. The fundamental goal of an intracollege competition is to connect concepts within a course, a major, or an entire programme of study. Students will be able to learn and retain the relationships between diverse concepts, structures, and species as a result of this.



3. Problem Solving Methodologies:

Case Study Learning

Students gain problem-solving skills by learning about topics such as detecting and reporting adverse drug reactions (ADRs), checking drug interactions, medication reconciliation in case profiles, and providing a perfect solution to drug information queries from doctors, nurses, patients, and others through the Drug Information Center at Government General Hospital and Trust hospital as well as patient counselling.

Assignment Learning

Every semester, students are encouraged to produce assignments as an additional learning tool. They are part of the internal evaluation process, and depending on the need analysis and learning settings, students are given a variety of assignments such as essays, literature reviews, critical reviews, reflective diaries, and case studies.

Project based Learning

Students' research projects help in the creation of problem-solving abilities. It encourages students to study and respond to a problem in their field, as well as preparing them for the industry.

