

FIELD TRIP TO TEZPUR: DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



Introduction:

A field trip is an important part of education. It has a great importance or significance in the field of education, that enhances the critical thinking, skills and knowledges of the students. It gives students a chance to think about a topic or theme from different perspective. Several students don't get to experience the typical field trip locations with their families. A college trip gives students the chance to experience new venues. A field trip is a trip to a factory, educational institutions, historical sites, farm ,museum etc. by the students and teachers for the purpose of gathering first hand information.

Importance of field trips:

1. It helps in the socio-economic growth of the students.
2. Erases classroom boredom.
3. Increases social interaction.
4. Access to different environments.
5. It increases the environment of interactive learning.
6. Develop positive attitudes, values and motivates the students for higher studies.

Field trip requires significant planning and co-ordination for teachers and administrators. It will give an educational experience that they never could have had in the classroom. Therefore a field trip was organized by the department of Education and History on 28th December, 2021 to Tezpur.

Tezpur at a Glance:

Tezpur is a city of Sonitpur district ,Asam, India. It is located on the bank of the river Brahmaputra, 175 km northeast of Guwahati and is the largest city of the north bank cities. Tezpur is reached by air

from Kolkata directly. An alternative way to travel to Tezpur is by road from Guwahati , which has a direct air link with New Delhi and Kolkata. It is around 4 hours drive from Guwahati, the capital of Assam. The distance between Marangi Mahabidyalaya to Tezpur is 125.8 km.

In the trip 45 numbers of students and 5 numbers of teacher incharges were going to Tezpur from both the departments of Education and History of Marangi Mahabidyalaya.

Name of the students of Department of Education:

1. Miss Arpita Kalita (5th semester)
2. Miss Minu Bora(5th semester)
3. Miss Kasish Saikia(5th semester)
4. Miss Arpana Tanti (5th semester)
5. Miss Monika Bora (5th semester)
6. Miss Mousumi Saikia (3rd semester)
7. Miss Manashi Kakoty (3rd semester)
8. Miss Anisha kumari Roy (3rd semester)
9. Miss Himakshi Bharali(3rd semester)
10. Nasiruddin Ahmed (3rd semester)
11. Mstak Ahmed (3rd semester)
12. Miss Sudarshana Mudoi (1st semester)
13. Miss Poly Dey(1st semester)
14. Miss Pratima Bora (1st semester)
15. Miss Anjali Urang(1st semester)
16. Miss Dipty Suri (1st semester)
17. Miss Rekha Dusad(1st semester)
18. Swarna Jania (1st semester)
19. Dipall Handique (1st semester)
20. Sahidur Rahman (1st semester)
21. Pobitra Bhumiz (1st semester)
22. Punya Probha Bora (1st semester)
23. Punam Chetry(1st semester)

Teacher in-charges:

1. Mrs. GitanjaliBharali .
2. Mrs. MonalishaTamuly.



Educational Significance of the city:

There are various types of educational institutions including school, colleges and one of the most important Central University in Tezpur city. Higher educational institutions like Darang College, Tezpur College etc. are also located in Tezpur City.

Objectives of the tour:

1. To visit the Central University of Tezpur.
2. To inspire the students for higher studies.
3. To introduce the students with the broad educational environment of the university ,which will help them to improve their interest.
4. To visit the historical places of the city.
5. To motivate the students for experiential and contextual learning.
6. To expose the students to different life styles, places and areas.

Visited sites:

1. Tezpur University:

Tezpur University is a Central University located in Tezpur ,in the North-Eastern state of Assam, India established by an act of parliament, in the year 1994. The objectives of this Central University as envisaged in this statutes are that it shall strive to offer employment oriented and interdisciplinaey courses to meet the local and regional aspirations and the developments,needs of the state of Assam. The University ranking by National Institute Ranking Framework is 46 in 2021.

The students visited the whole campus of the university with the help of security provided by the university. The students are also visited the Central library of the university. The assistant librarian Jitumoni Das was talking with our students about how to use library, e-books, e-magazines etc. Students are highly appreciated to see this library . Some students took photographs rare and costly books on some related topics of their syllabus. There are 1 lakhs20 thousands books in the Central Library of Tezpur University.

2. Historical Sites :

Historical sites visited by the entire team were Agnigarh, ChitrlekhaUdyan and Da-Parbatia .

Findings of the Field trip:

1. The trip gave immense pleasure and refreshment to the students.
2. It has greatly encouraged the students for higher studies after visiting Tezpur Central University.
3. The rich environment of the Central library of Tezpur University , increased the student's interest and attraction to read books in library.
4. It provided the opportunity to learn the rich culture of ancient Assam, by visiting Agnigarh, Chitrlekha park etc. , which has great educational value.
5. The students got the opportunity to learn about the art and architecture of ancient Assam.

After all the students as well as the entire team enjoyed a lot by this journey. The Students are asked to write the field report on the visited sites by the teacher in -charges of the department.

FIELD TRIP TO KACHOMARI: DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Introduction:

A field trip is an important part of education. It has a great importance or significance in the field of education, that enhances the critical thinking, skills and knowledge of the students. It gives students a chance to think about a topic or theme from different perspective. Several students don't get to experience the typical field trip locations with their families. A college trip gives students the chance to experience new venues. A field trip is a trip to historical sites, farms, culture and traditions of Bodo community by the students and teachers for the purpose of gathering first hand information.

Importance of field trips:

1. It helps in the socio-economic growth of the students.
2. To know the Educational and Socio- Economic conditions of the bodo women of Jagyapur.
3. Erases classroom boredom.
3. Increases social interaction.
4. Access to different environments.
5. It increases the environment of interactive learning.
6. Develop positive attitudes, values and motivates the students to know the traditions and culture of different tribes of Assam.

Field trip requires significant planning and co-ordination for teachers and administrators. It will give an educational experience that they never could have had in the classroom. Therefore a field trip was organized by the department of Education on 1stth March 20 17 to Kachomari ' jagyapur' a model village of Bodos under Golaghat district of Assam.

Kachomari ,Jagyapur at a Glance:

In the trip , 08 number of students and 4 numbers of teacher in-charge were going to kachomari, ' Jagyapur' a bodo village of Golaghat district from the departments of Education of Marangi Mahabidyalaya.

According to census 2011 information the location code or village code of Kachomari village is 294658. Kachomari village is located in Golaghat sub-division of Golaghat district in Assam. India .Golaghat is the district & sub-district head-quarter of Kachomari village. As per 2009 stats, Kachomari is the gram panchayat of Kachomari village. The total geographical area of village is 115 hectares. Kachomari has a total population of 1722 peoples, out of which male population is 871 while female population is 851. Literacy rate of kachomari village is 76.89% out of which 81.29% females are literate. There are about 339 houses in Kachomari village.

Name of the students of Department of Education:

1. Miss Rajeshree Saikia.
2. Miss Kabita Nath.
3. Miss pinky saikia.

4. Miss Porishmita Bora.
5. Miss Manoshi Gogoi.
6. Miss Merry Bibiyana Kerketa.
7. Miss Rinky moni Hazarika.
8. Master Khirud Gogoi.

Teacher in-charges:

1. Dr. Daisy rani Chutia.
2. Mrs. Gitanjali Bharali .
3. Mr. Yugal Jyoti Borah.
4. Mr. Malabya mohan Bora.

Educational Significance of the place.-:

The place is specially famous for the different historical monuments, and rich culture and traditions of Bodo community of the village.

Objectives of the tour:

1. To visit the rich historical places of Kachomari.
2. Inspire the students to know about the new cultures and traditions of the Bodo community.
3. To know about the Educational and socio economic conditions of the Bodo Community.
4. To motivate the students for experiential and contextual learning.
5. To expose the students to different life styles, places and areas.

Visited sites:

1 .Historical Sites :

Monoliths, Kasomari Pathar:

The site contains thirty- five numbers of beautifully carved monolithic pillars. They are of two types, one is chessman type having circular shaft with hemispherical head carved with animal motifs and floral designs. The other one is sword type. These are made of huge stone slabs pointed at the top and flattened at bottom and gradually tapers in a soft curvature. Like a sword, two pairs of circular projections are provided at the lower end. The front surface

of the group is carved with scroll and geometric designs.

2. Bishnupukhuri:

Ponds are integrated part of life for water conservation and as well as for income sources. Pond Bishnupukhuri was digged during the time of Kachari kingdom. Bishnupukhuri ponds details are described below:

Water level-44 bigha

Boundary area=122

Length=3.5.

3 .Hali stone:

In 14th April, 2007 Shiva Linga was found in Bishnupur. This stone was found in garden of one person which is placed in his temple to worship it , as said Shiva Linga has a weight around 50kg. And its middle part is 30kg.

4.Bishori Devi temple:

It was found by rehear Brahmo in the year 1982 in Togyopur. They found it, while they were working.

5.Telihal:

Telihal name was originated during ancient king as this was extracting mustard oil. In Telihal Lokhipuja is celebrated from last 50 years in the month of October.

6 .Jagyapur Village : visited the Bodo medium high school, Panchayat office, and the villagers for necessary information.

Findings of the the Field trip:

- 1 .The trip gave immense pleasure and refreshment to the students.
2. It provided the opportunity to learn the rich culture of Bodo community of Assam, by visiting jagyapur Bodo Village.
3. The students got the opportunity to learn about the Socio economic and educational status of the Women of the Bodo community .

All the students as well as the entire team enjoyed a lot by this journey. The Students are asked to write the field report on the visited sites by the teacher in -charges of the department and the college.

FIELD TRIP TO NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED:
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Introduction:

A field trip is an important part of education. It has a great importance or significance in the field of education, that enhances the critical thinking, skills and knowledge of the students. It gives students a chance to think about a topic or theme from different perspective. Several students don't get to experience the typical field trip locations with their families. A college trip gives students the chance to experience new venues. A field trip to an Industrial site the students can get the opportunity to know about the work culture of the place, their technology and marketing as a first hand information.

Importance of field trips:

1. To know about the work culture of the place.
2. To know about the production technology of paraffin.
3. To know about the marketing process of petroleum and paraffin.
4. To know about the production way of L.P.G.
5. To know about the future engagement opportunities in the Refinery.
6. Erases classroom boredom.
7. Increases social interaction.
8. Access to different environments.

Field trip requires significant planning and co-ordination for teachers and administrators. It will give an educational experience that they never could have had in the classroom. Therefore a field trip was organized by the department of Education on 17.09.2019 Numaligarh Refinery Limited under Golaghat district of Assam.

Numaligarh Refinery at a Glance:

The Numaligarh Refinery located at Marangi, Golaghat district, Assam in India. Numaligarh Refinery Limited is a Government of India Enterprise, it is a group company of oil india Limited and the present shareholding pattern of NRL is OIL-80.16%, Govt of Assam 15.47% and Engineers India Ltd-4.37%. as of 2014, it had a capacity of 3 million metric tonnes per year. NRL is a category-1 Mini Ratna PSU and it is one of 4 refineries in Assam. The commercial production commenced from 1st October 2000.

The 3 MMTPA Numaligarh Refinery Limited was dedicated to the nation by the erstwhile Hon'ble Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee on 9th July, 1999. NRI has been able to display creditable performance since commencement of commercial production in October, 2000. With its concern, commitment and contribution to socio-economic development of the state combined with a track record of continuous growth, NRL has been conferred the status of Mini Ratna PSU.

Name of the students of Department of Education:

1. Deepak Chetry.

2. Sanjay Telenga.
3. Pranab Nand.
4. Bhaiti Garh.
5. Arpita Kalita.
6. Minu Bora.
7. Arpona Tanti.
8. Kasish Saikia.
9. Monica Bora.
10. Nazmin Sultana.
11. Gyandeep Bora.
12. Raktimranjan Hazarika.
13. Rimashree Saikia.
14. Rimpi Saikia.

Teacher in-charges:

1. **Dr. Daisy rani Chutia.**
2. **Mrs. Gitanjali Bharali .**
3. **Mrs. Monalisha Tamuly.**

Educational Significance of the place.-:

The place is specially famous for liquid petroleum, Wax and LPG production. Students can get the opportunity to learn about the systems and about the job opportunities.

Objectives of the tour:

1. To visit the nearby Oil Refinery.
2. Inspire the students to know about the work culture of the Refinery.
6. To know about the job opportunities in the sector.
7. To know about the process of LPG production and ramps up capacity of LPG bottling plant.
8. To know about the Wax production process.
9. To know about the petroleum production process.
10. To know about the Railway gantry system.
11. To expose the students to different life styles, places and areas.

Visited sites:

1 .Wax Unit:

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd (NRL) is a modern Petroleum Refinery operating from North Eastern part of India in the state of Assam producing fully Refined paraffin wax and semi-refined Paraffin Wax of very high quality.

NRL is the single largest producer of wax in India and our annual production capacity is around 50 TMT. NRL holds almost 50% of the wax market share in India. NRL export their wax to various countries of the world like Kenya, Mexico, Nepal ,Bangladesh, USA and Brazil etc.

2.LPG Bottling :

The augmented and upgraded LPG bottling plant of NRL, located within the premises of its Marketing Terminal in Numaligarh was inaugurated by NRL's M.D. N|R|L has modernised its LPG Bottling Plant with capacity augmentation from 10 TMTPA to 42 TMTPA.

3 .Diesel hydrotreater Unit:

The feed to the Hydrotreating unit is a blend of straight run gasoil and kerosene. From the surge drum the feed is mixed with a mix of recycle gas and hydrogen make-up gas. The mixture is heated against the reactor effluent and finally in the Reactor Heater. Inside the Reactor,olefins saturation, desulfurization, denitrogenation and aromatics saturation reactions take place.

4.

Findings of the the Field trip:

- 1 .The trip gave immense pleasure and refreshment to the students.
2. It provided the opportunity to learn the rich culture of Bodo community of Assam, by visiting Jagyapur Bodo Village.
3. The students got the opportunity to learn about the Socio economic and educational status of the Women of the Bodo community .

All the students as well as the entire team enjoyed a lot by this journey. The Students are asked to write the field report on the visited sites by the teacher in -charges of the department and the college.

Best Practice no 1
Department of Education

Title of the Practice: Monitorial classes at Nearby Schools by students



1.Introduction:

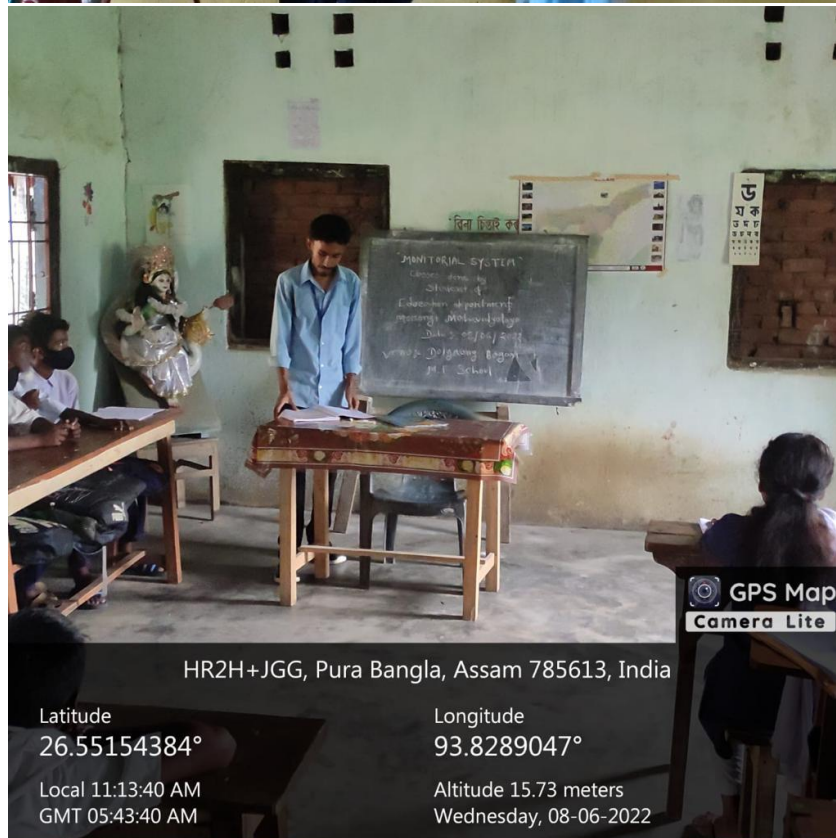
Monitorial system is an educational system which was formerly used by many charity schools that consisted in employing other pupils to teach the younger ones. This method of monitorial system is applied to Doigrong Bagicha M.E. School by Institutional Values and Best Practices Cell of IQAC Marangi Mahavidyalaya.. The college has taken a decision to increase the teaching skill of the students of Marangi Mahavidyalaya and also to keep a good relation with nearby school. On the basis of this decision, the responsibility has given to the Development of Education by college authority. The Department of Education has started to monitor continuously Doigrong Bagicha M.E. School from the year 2017.

2.Objectives:

1. To increase the teaching skill among the students of the department of education.
 2. To maintain a smooth relationship with nearby school.
 3. To increase the teaching environment and intellectual development through the help of this programme.
 4. To assist the school in teaching- learning method..
 5. To encourage and create motivation for the service of teaching among the students of of the education department.
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3.TheProgram:

Doigrong Bagicha M.E School is situated in a rural as well as tea garden area and the students are came from poor economic background. Most of them are came from tea-garden area, whose parents could not help in their studies as they are working daily laborer and mostly which are illiterate. College has taken the opportunity to support them in their educational life through monitorial system. It is also an unique experience for the students of the college to teach younger pupils and also helps to attract the school's students for the study by this monitorial system. Under the Supervision of the Department of Education, the student of the department start to monitor the students of Doigrong Bagicha M.E. school in their academic aspect. During the period of monitoring, it is come to know that the students attend their classes regularly. As extracurricular activities like, recitation, quiz, extempore speech and some other cultural activities and sports competition are organized by the college students for mental and intellectual development of the students of Doigrong Bagicha M.E School.



4. Outcomes of the Program:

The programme, monitoring and educational guidance of Doigrong Bagicha M.E School has able to achieve a great success as a best practices of the college. The success can be measured in following ways-

- 1.Students of Marangi Mahavidyalaya have motivated for teaching profession by this special

experience of teaching.

2. The students of the college have acquire knowledge about how to handle little children and able to feel the mental conditions of small children.
3. Through this programme it is helped to make a good relation between Doigrong Bagicha M.E School and Marangi Mahavidyalaya, and also has helped to create a co-operative working situation.
4. Through this programme, the teaching skill of the college students has increased.

5.Problems Encountered and Resources Required :

Some problems have been facing by the Institutional Values and Best Practices Cell and the students of Marangi Mahavidyalaya, during the implementation of this programme.The major problems are as follows-

- 1.The students of Marangi Mahaviyalaya could not give enough time in this programme due to their busy schedule of Choice Base Credit System.
2. Monetary Problem is an another problem facing by the cell to fulfill this programme smoothly. During the implementation of programme, some competitions are organized by the college students as an extracurricular activity and need some fund to running this competition. The economic condition of the college is not so good that cannot provide fund for it.
3. Language problem is an another problem facing by the college students during the time of teaching. The students of Doigrung Bagicha M.E School belong mainly from tea garden community. They have their own dialect which stands as a barrier for them. The common language of Assam is Assamese which is used in all the Governmental schools of Assam. The school's students could not communicate properly with college students in Assamese.
4. Proper infrastructure facility is not available in the school to organize some competition among the students.

Report On

“Two Days Training Programme On Preparation of Decorative Cushion Cover ”

Date: 10th and 11th November 2022



Introduction:

A Cushion cover is a fabric cover often with a decorative design, designed to protect a cushion. A cushion is a soft bag of some ornamental material, usually stuffed with wool, hair, feathers, polyester, staple fibre, non-woven material, cotton etc. Cushions are used for setting upon and soften the hardness of a chair. Primarily Cushion covers are used for decoration, providing an inexpensive way for consumers to express personal styles both in the living room and as decoration in the bedroom.

Now-a-days Cushions are an important part of the house. It plays an integral role in decorating the place and for increasing warmth and crispness at the same. Therefore the department of education had been taken a decision to organise a training program on preparation of Cushion cover.

Objective of the program:

- To train how to prepare decorative Cushion cover
- To develop the quality and ability of creativity of the girls students of our college.

About the Program:

A two days training program on “ Preparation of decorative Cushion Cover was arranged by the Department of Education in association with Krishi Vigyan Kendra Golaghat, Assam Agriculture University , Khumtai on 10th and 11th October 2022. Total 27 number of girls of our college participated in this program. Mrs. Mridusmita Borthakur, Subject matter specialist, KVK Golaghat was invited as the instructor for this training program.



Findings:

- The participants of this training program had been learnt the skills to prepare decorative Cushion cover.
- All the participants had felt very happy and satisfaction to a participant of the program.
- The instructor of the program had taught very simply and attractively to the participants and the participants also did the same.

The program was a successful and fruitful one.