District Institute of Education and Training, Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10



Document on

Pleiothematic Lecture Series

&

Tele Grooming Series

Digital Initiatives of

Inservice Field Interaction Innovation and Coordination Branch,

DIET – Uthamacholapuram, Slaem – 636010.

PREAMBLE

Covid-19 Pandemic situation has created an adverse situation for the continuing education of teachers, hence the members Ramesh Kumar Lecturer, Dr. E. Maanhvizhi,, Lecturer, Govinda Prakash, Senior Lecturer belonging to Inservice Field Interaction and Co-ordination Branch of District Institute of Education and Training, Uthamacholapuram, Salem headed by Principal Dr. M. Selvam has planned to conduct a series of programmes for the upliftment of the teacher's knowledge, a **Pleiothematic Lecture Series** programmes from 22.06.2020. Pleio means Many in Greek. Hence a variety of topics have been taken up. The topics were from wide range, Value based topics have been planned for improving the moral development of the students, students with special needs have been addressed with the topics like Learning Disability by Elizabet Suresh, Principal, Rashmika and Raksha Educational Trust, Coimbatore, Progressive conditions for reframing the inclusive Education, Dr. V. Sebasthian, Congregation of Don Bosco, Rome,

Reaching the Unreached by Saif Mohammed, State Consultant, Integrated child protection scheme, Kerala. in which a successful model which was adopted for bring out students from juvenile delinquency, Rights of the children was covered by UNICEF coordinator, Mr. Christu Raj, Technology in Teaching was concentrated with the title Technology enabled Teaching Learning By Dr. Biju, Language teaching was emphasised in the titles Gamification of English Language Teaching, Storytelling, Thavar indri Tamil Yeludha, Tamil

Vasithalukana Nutpangal. General topics like Internet addiction, Developmental Psychology and Learning.

These programmes are conducted for the professional development of the teaching community through Google Meet on various topics. So far **7000** teaching community people from different levels of teaching profession like Secondary grade, Graduate teachers, post graduate teachers, college professors, university professors, personals from NGO who are involved in the education related activities were also part of the programme. Teacher Trainees of different levels like B.Ed., M.Ed., research scholars from various departments have been benefited out of this lecture series. The participants are from different states of the country like Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Maharashtra, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and from different parts of the world like Saudi Arabia, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Syria, Camaroon and so on.







Pleiothematic Lecture Series-1

District Institute of Education and Training Salem, Tamil Nadu - 636010.

Date: 22.06.2020 Time: 3.00 pm - 4.00 pm

Join with Google Meet: https://meet.google.com/xig-bdyn-ofy



Dr K. Kamala Devi.

Assistant Professor of English, Sri Saradha College of Education (Autonomous), Salem.

Camification of

English Language Teaching

- Differences between teaching a subject and a language.
- > Games and activities for oral skills.
- > Activities for written skills.

Executing Team

Dr P.Govindaprakash, K.Ramesh kumar, Dr E.Maanhvizhi, IFIC Branch, DIET – Salem.



Convener
Dr M.Selvam,
Principal,
DIET - Salem.

Registration free

E-Certificates will be provided to the registered participants only

Join 15 min before session starts

Register yourself by clicking the link

https://forms.gle/XK6jWRQtp2ZE5Xbs7

Join with us in WhatsApp and Telegram

https://chat.whatsapp.com/CNhdHPq0UpaAcfheMtMbDT https://t.me/joinchat/PeYDSBTQyE0WrrogmXCttA





Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture -1:
Organised	Gamification of English Language Teaching
Name of the Experts	Dr Kamala Devi,
	Assistant Professor,
	Sri Sarada College of Education,
	Salem.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	xig-bdyn-ofy
Date of the session	22.06.2020
Brief summary of	The session started with the difference between the
presentation (250	Language and the Content Subject.
words)	
	Are the same? (Tamil, English, Math, Science)
	Why do we learn Math? and Why do we learn a
	language?
	How do we evaluate that the students have learnt a
	science concept and a language skill?
	This has been followed by 5 steps to learn a skill. The 5
	steps that was dealt with was
	❖ Tell me
	❖ Show me
	❖ Let me try
	❖ Am I right
	❖ Apply it

Different techniques that were used for teaching language to enhance LSRW for teaching English was concentrated

- Singing
- Puppet shows
- Word webbing
- Learning centers
- ❖ Theater game
- Dramatic interpretation
- Create dialogue
- Outline to change
- Double as a hero
- Role playing
- Chalk board contest
- Excerpts by authors
- ❖ Games-learning, etc.
- **❖** Poetry
- ❖ Make a mask JFK
- Debate
- Shadow box
- ❖ All change one thing...
- Poetry
- Mnemonic games
- ❖ Team efforts
- Physical punctuation
- ❖ Art expression of concept
- * Rewrite in new voice
- Characterization
- ❖ Tape a segment
- ❖ Tell the empty chair

	1
	Games that were included in the session to increase the Listening skills to the students were Simon Says Listen and Draw Find from the lie
	Games that were given for improving the speaking skills were
	retell, summarize, discuss, share, tell, persuade, argue, report, recite, describe, comment, explain, sing, echo, repeat, read aloud, present, talk, say, whisper, chant, announce, ask, answer, debate, translate, judge, prove.
	Games that were given for improving the writing skill of the students were write, draw, copy, compare, contrast, draft, type, label,
	edit, sort, summarize, print, fill in, illustrate, colour, record, collect, graph, diagram, create, make, log, blog, list, journal, rephrase, design, evaluate.
	The pedagogical aspects of introducing English for primary, Upper Primary and Secondary students was emphasized. Many interactive games along with the real classroom situation was dealt in the session
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants in TN	184
Outside TN	56

Outside India	10
Feedback for each	✓ The session was of demonstrative which have made
webinar	us think that these games can be implemented in
	the classroom without any difficulties.
	✓ All the games introduced in the session was new for
	English teaching.
	✓ Session was very systematic and the resource
	person made an impressive attempt.







Pleiothematic Lecture Series-2

District Institute of Education and Training Salem, Tamil Nadu - 636010.

Technology Enabled Teaching Learning

** Paradigm shift in teaching learning ** TPACK

** Technology integration in Teaching Learning

Resource person

Dr K.Biju,

Assistant Professor in Department of Education, School of Education and Training, Central University of Tamil Nadu.





Dr M.Selvam, Principal, DIET – Salem.

Date: 24.06.2020

Executing Team

Dr P.Govindaprakash, K.Ramesh kumar, Dr E.Maanhvizhi, IFIC Branch,

DIET - Salem.

Time: 11 am- 12.00 pm

Join with Google Meet: https://meet.google.com/maq-eqvc-huf
Join 15 min before session starts

Registration free

E-Certificates will be provided to the registered participants only

Registration link

https://forms.gle/5VXuyJ9sb3DnTZzS6

Join with us in WhatsApp or Telegram

https://chat.whatsapp.com/CNhdHPq0UpaAcfheMtMbDT https://t.me/joinchat/PeYDSBTQyE0WrroqmXCttA

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Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture-2:
Organised	Technology Enabled Teaching Learning
Name of the Experts	Dr K. Biju,
	Assistant Professor,
	Central University,
	Thiruvarur.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	https://meet.google.com/maq-eqvc-huf
Date	Date : 24.06.2020 Time: 11 am- 12.00 pm
Brief summary of presentation (250 words)	 All the available online resources for teaching, learning and creating customized learning experience was taught in an effective manner. Online and off-line tools that can be used in the classroom was also introduced An over all view of using technology was delt in a teacher friendly manner Concepts on LMS was explained in detail which covered the following aspect A learning management system (LMS) is a software application for the administration, documentation, tracking, reporting, automation and delivery of educational courses, training programs, or learning and development programs. The learning management system concept emerged directly from e-Learning. Although the first LMS appeared in the higher

	education sector, the majority of the LMSs today focus
	on the corporate market. Learning Management
	Systems make up the largest segment of the learning
	system market. The first introduction of the LMS was
	in the late 1990s.
	Learning management systems were designed to
	identify training and learning gaps, utilizing analytical
	data and reporting. LMSs are focused on online
	learning delivery but support a range of uses, acting as
	a platform for online content, including courses, both
	asynchronous based and synchronous based. An LMS
	may offer classroom management for instructor-led
	training or a flipped classroom, used in higher
	education, but not in the corporate space. Modern
	LMSs include intelligent algorithms to make automated
	recommendations for courses based on a user's skill
	profile as well as extract meta-data from learning
	materials in order to make such recommendations even
	more accurate.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	185
in TN	
Outside TN	60
Outside India	15
Feedback for each	The session gave hands on practice
webinar	It's an eye-opening session for education
	technology.
	It gave clear knowledge about learning
	management system.







Pleiothematic Lecture Series-3

District Institute of Education and Training Salem, Tamil Nadu - 636010.

Remote Learning

- © Engaging school children and parents to learn at home
- © Sharing of Pratham's model of reaching children during the lockdown period

Resource person

Oliver Balagadoss,

State Head,
Pratham Education
Foundation, Tamil Nadu.



Convener
Dr M.Selvam,
Principal,
DIET - Salem.



Executing Team
Dr P.Govindaprakash,
K.Ramesh kumar,
Dr E.Maanhvizhi,
IFIC Branch,
DIET – Salem.

Date: 26.06.2020 Time: 11 am- 12.00 pm

Join with Google Meet: https://meet.google.com/qkf-ouvn-ayk
Join 15 min before session starts

Registration free

E-Certificates will be provided to the registered participants only



Registration link
https://forms.gle/AFnd2xmFnxRCUH6g9

STAY HEALTHY

Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture-3:
Organised	Remote Learning
Name of the Experts	B. Oliver,
	Sate Head,
	Pratham Foundation,
	Tamil Nadu.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	https://meet.google.com/qkf-ouvn-ayk
Date	Date : 26.06.2020 Time: 11 am- 12.00 pm
Brief summary of	> A successful modal that was practiced for teaching
presentation (250	the students through remote mode was elaborated
words)	for the teachers.
	> It is activity based teaching taken up for language,
	mathematics and Science during the lock down
	period by Pratham foundation.
	The main focus of the session highlighted the
	success story and it focused the following
	The number of children, youth and adults not attending
	schools or educational institutions because of COVID-
	19 has spiked globally. In India alone, an estimated 300
	million learners across all age groups are out of school
	right now. Though temporary, school closures have a
	significant impact on students, even more so in
	vulnerable and underprivileged contexts. Fear about
	health, disruption in livelihoods and stoppage of

normal life – all lead to anxiety in families and communities. Children are not immune to tensions around them. In these times, it is important to engage children in activities that bring down stress, take minds off the crisis and gradually create an environment where learning can continue. Ensuring that their spirits are high and that they have opportunities for engagement and learning – is our first step to relief.

To enable this, we have launched a daily engagement activity titled **Karona**, **Thodi Masti**, **Thodi Padhai** (Do it: A little fun, a little study) that equips parents to continue their child's learning process even during school closure. Through a series of curated **SMS and WhatsApp** messages, we share text/video/audio content focused on hands-on learning activities. While the Masti videos engage students in **art**, **music**, **and theatre**, the Padhai ones focus on **language**, **math**, **English and science learning**. These messages are available **10 regional languages and English**.

Every day, our field teams connect with children and families engaging them in fun-filled, project-based learning activities, and further strengthening our oneon-one connect at the grassroots.

Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	174
in TN	
Outside TN	62
Outside India	14

Feedback for each	
webinar	Session was quite interesting.
	Various steps of activity-based teaching have
	been discussed.
	Teachers have been joined in the WhatsApp
	group for sharing activities for children.
	Various free services for the purpose of students
	by Pratham foundation was explained
	elaborately.







Pleiothematic Lecture Series-4

District Institute of Education and Training Salem, Tamil Nadu - 636010.

Nearpod for Interactive Teaching

- Designing student centred interactive classes
- Developing multimedia content @ Technology based evaluation
- (i) To create joyful classroom with Games, Activities & Quizzes

Resource person

K. IYYAPPANMIEE MASTER TRAINER /BRTE
SAMAGRA SHIKSHA - KADAYAMPATTI
SALEM





Programme
Director
Dr M.Selvam.
Principal,
DIET – Salem.

Convener: Dr P.Govindaprakash, Coordinators

K.Rameshkumar, Dr E.Maanhvizhi, IFIC Branch, DIET – Salem.

Date: 29.06.2020 Time: 11 am- 12.00 pm

Join with Google Meet: Meeting ID: meet.google.com/giy-bmuh-gdv

Join 15 min before session starts

Registration free. E-Certificates will be provided to all active participants.

Kindly install the app to have hands on experience https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.panareadigital.Nearpod



Registration link

https://forms.gle/PYcU9uHJ4K99PP8j8



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture-4:
Organised	Nearpod for Interactive Teaching
Name of the Experts	K. Iyappan,
	BRTE,
	BRC kadayampatti
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	https://meet.google.com/qkf-ouvn-ayk
Date	Date : 29.06.2020 Time: 11 am- 12.00 pm

Brief summary of presentation (250 words)

Nearpod helps educators make any lesson interactive whether in the classroom or virtual. The concept is simple. A teacher can create interactive presentations that can contain Quiz's, Polls, Videos, Collaborate Boards, and more.

The students can access a teacher's presentation through a code and the teacher then moves the class through the presentation and lets students interact with the media as they go. Teachers can also opt for Student-Paced mode, where the student controls the flow of the lesson. This mode is perfect for sub days, weather days, homework assignments, or independent work. The app is webbased and works on any device with an internet connection. Below are just ten ways of utilizing this multifaceted tool.

1) Simple presentation delivery

At it's most simple, you can use Nearpod as a substitute for other presentation tools. Instead of running a Powerpoint or Google Slides, you can utilize Nearpod and make the lesson more interactive. You can even 'drag and drop' your existing Google slides, PDFs and PowerPoints into the app for it to instantly create a Nearpod presentation. Then you can select from countless interactive activities and formative assessments. The presentations will be beamed to each

students' device in the classroom. You also do not have to rely on students being able to see the board.

2) Personalized provision

Following on from the idea of using Nearpod as a simple presentation tool, you could isolate the use of the app to one child or a small group. It could be that you are beaming extra teaching provisions to particular pupils during a starter. This could be the missing link that provides more support for a child with visual impairments. It could provide that extra bit of help for a low attainer in your class.

3) Distributing resources

Using the app to distribute resources is another simple way of using it in the classroom. You can fill your presentation with images or worksheets and ask the students to use the Students Notes Feature to save the presentation to their drive to access the information later when studying for an exam or completing homework.

4) Live formative assessment

The app can become even more useful if you insert one of Nearpod's many formative assessment activities into your presentation. As a teacher, you can create customized Quizzes, Polls, Open-ended Questions, Matching Pairs, and more that can be used to check for students' understanding in real-time. The teacher can instantly gain insights into the classes' overall understanding and make adjustments on the fly.

5) Ongoing assessment

Why not utilize the formative assessments in Nearpod throughout a term to ascertain ongoing assessment data? When the students have finished a quiz, Nearpod will automatically create a report for you. You can access the reports directly through the app and download the data as PDF overviews, CSV files (to

be embedded in Excel) as well as reports on individual students. This really helps you to gain a completely comprehensive understanding of your students' ongoing progress. It takes the grading out of your hands and does it for you.

6) Self-assessment

It is common practice in Primary and Secondary schools for students to assess themselves and evaluate their own confidence levels. This is usually achieved through a traffic light system that children are encouraged to draw in their workbooks. Red indicates a poor confidence level, amber indicates a fair understanding and green indicates a very good understanding of any given learning topic. Nearpod contains the option of inserting a 'Poll'. In this situation, students' opinions are questioned. This makes the 'Polling' tool a perfect feature to use when 'traffic lighting' in the classroom. The information is then saved in the aforementioned reports!

7) Modeling

The app also has a feature called 'Draw It' that can be built into your presentations. This beams an interactive whiteboard to the students' devices. The teacher's device will display all of the students' 'drawings' and the teacher can then 'share' individual whiteboards with the entire class. Hitting share will cause the chosen 'drawing' to appear on every device. This enables teachers to share good work and model good progressions.

8) Open-ended tasks

Nearpod allows for creative flexibility. The 'Open-Ended Questions' feature allows the teacher to pose a question or set up a scenario for the students to respond to. With this tool, you can facilitate creative writing tasks. As a result, the advantage of using something like Nearpod for this kind of activity is that the 'Open-Ended' answers are then automatically logged in the reports.

9) Setting homework

All of the above examples revolve around the idea of using Nearpod in a Live session, but students can also engage on their own time. You can provide a Student-Paced code and they can access the Nearpod lesson at home, or anywhere with an internet connection.

10) Sharing and using pre-made resources

One way of using Nearpod involves almost no work at all. Tapping on the 'Explore' button within the main landing page of the app will take you through to a library of pre-made Nearpod lessons.

Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	174
in TN	
Outside TN	62
Outside India	14
Feedback for each	
webinar	It eye opening session for Nearpod for
	Interactive Teaching.
	Since it was hands on practice gave practical
	knowledge.
	One day was not enough it should be given for
	minimum five days.
	Content delivery of the expert was excellent.







Pleiothematic Lecture Series-5

District Institute of Education and Training

Salem, Tamil Nadu - 636 010.



Theme:

Internet Addiction

Psychological aspects Signs & Symptoms

Resource person

Dr C. BABU

Clinical Psychiatrist
Sri Gokulam Hospital &
Sri Gokulam College of Nursing
Salem, Tamil Nadu.





Programme Director

<u>Dr M.Selvam,</u>

Principal,

DIET – Salem.

Convener
Dr P.Govindaprakash,
Coordinators

K.Rameshkumar, Dr E.Maanhvizhi, IFIC Branch, DIET - Salem.

Date: 07.07.2020

Time: 3.00pm - 4.00pm

Join with Google Meet: Meeting ID: meet.google.com/urp-yzzk-udg

Join 15 min before session starts.

(The server provides connectivity to the first 250 participants only)

Registration free.

E-Certificates will be provided to the participants who successfully submit feedback at the end of the session which will be shared in the chat-box.



Registration link

https://forms.gle/VkKC97iDxtMKbjRk7



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series- 5:
Organised	Internet Addiction
Name of the Experts	Dr C. Babu,
	Clinical Psychiatrist,
	Sri Gokulam Hospital,
	Salem
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: meet.google.com/urp-yzzk-udg
Date	Date : 07.07.2020 Time: 3.00pm - 4.00pm
Brief summary of	The important concepts that were delt in the session
presentation (250	was
words)	What are the effects of screen addiction?
	How can we reduce the consequences of screen
	addiction?
	How to engage the students with the help of simple
	activities?
	What are the psychological consequences and the
	remedies for these consequence?
	The points covered in the session are
	The first thing we should clear up is the term screen
	addiction. While many of the behaviours that are
	described as screen addition look a lot like other
	behavioural addictions, there are currently no clinical
	diagnostic criteria for a disorder called 'screen
	addiction'. What that means is that we need to be aware
	that the term 'addiction' has a particular meaning, as

well as implications for treatment approaches. That said, we may reach a point where problematic screen use does become a recognised behavioural addiction. In order to bypass the limitations of using the term addiction, we will call the types of behaviours we are describing as 'problematic smartphone use', or PSU. Although smartphones seem to be the main mobile device that kids are using, we extend the definition to tables and other portable internet-enabled devices.

The term screen addiction has likely come about due to the addiction-like behaviours we see in both adults and kids with respect to their screens. There are three main behaviors that help identify addiction, 1) cravings, 2) tolerance, and 3) withdrawal. Cravings are things we all have from time to time. You may have a craving for chocolate or ice-cream, and you know how hard it is to resist those things if you are experiencing a craving for them! You may recognise some of these signs already. You may notice your child starts to become preoccupied with wanting to spend time on their screen, often at the expense of other activities, even ones they used to enjoy. Tolerance is when the amount something you need to achieve a 'high' starts to get bigger. Tolerance is typically thought of in terms of imbibement of substances (e.g. heroin), and is a common cause of drug overdose. It's not hard to extend the notion of tolerance to screen use though. For example, where once you or your child may have been happy to spend 20 minutes on social media, gradually over time you

	have found that you, or your child, needs to spend more
	and more time on it to achieve the same sense of
	satisfaction or fulfillment. Finally, withdrawal is often
	associated with feelings such as agitation, anger,
	depression and other negative symptoms. In kids, you
	may notice a stark change in mood and behaviour when
	devices are taken away or switched off. Feelings
	associated with withdrawal are usually mitigated
	quickly if the desired object or substance is received.
	Hence, shortly after the experience of withdrawal,
	craving may start to emerge. A cycle forms that can be
	very hard to break. If you have ever tried to give up
	smoking, eat less unhealthy food, or drink less alcohol
	you will know how hard it is to change your behaviour
	towards something you really enjoy.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	155
in TN	
	00
Outside TN	80
Outside India	15
Feedback for each	In this internet era this programme is essential
webinar	one.
	Gave clear idea about screen addiction.
	The exercises given by the expert to overcome
	from screen addiction and to save our eye and
	mind is excellent.







Pleiothematic Lecture Series-6

DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

SALEM, TAMIL NADU - 636 010.



Learning Disabilities

A Birds eye view of the different learning difficulties.

Tips for teachers to recognize learning disorders in the class room.

Resource person

Mrs. Elizabeth Suresh

Principal, Rashmika and Raksha Educational Trust, Coimbatore.





Programme
Director
Dr M.Selvam,
Principal,
DIET – Salem.

Convener
Dr P.Govindaprakash,
Coordinators
K.Rameshkumar,

K.Rameshkumar, Dr E.Maanhvizhi, IFIC Branch, DIET – Salem.

Date: 11.7.2020

Time: 11.00am - 12.00pm

Join with Google Meet: Meeting ID: meet.google.com/qtk-grsn-aeb

Join 15 min before session starts.

(The server provides connectivity to the first 250 participants only)

Registration free

E-Certificates will be provided to the participants who successfully submit feedback at the end of the session which will be shared in the chat-box.

Registration link:

https://forms.gle/ysh6GojWpuPuvh4P9

Join with us by clicking









Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-6:
Organised	Learning Disability
Name of the Experts	Mrs. Elizabeth Suresh,
	Principal,
	Rashmika and Raksha Educational Trust,
	Coimbatore
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: meet.google.com/gtk-grsn-aeb
Date of upload	Date: 11.7.2020 Time: 11.00am – 12.00pm
Brief summary of presentation (250 words)	 Symptoms of students with learning disabilities Methods of identification Types of learning disabilities Remedial teaching that can be given by teachers Suggestive list of remedial teaching that can be given to the students were Reading
	 Provide a quiet area for reading activities. Use books on tape, and books with large print and big spaces between lines. Provide a copy of class notes to student. Allow alternative forms for book reports. Have students use both visual and auditory senses when reading text. Present material in small units. Use graphic organizers to connect ideas. Read and share stories with students. Provide students with chapter outlines or study guides that highlight key points in their reading.

- Offer to read written material aloud, when necessary.
- Share informational texts and invite students to wonder about the new ideas presented.
- Point out ways in which reading is important in everyday life (e.g., on labels, instructions, and signs).
- Teach students how books are organized.
- Use stories that have predictable words and words that occur frequently in the text.
- Label objects in classroom.
- Help students notice the letters in the environmental print that surrounds them.
- Engage students in activities that help them learn to recognize letters visually.
- Teach students to attend to the sounds in language.
- Model and demonstrate how to break short sentences into individual words.
- Have students clap out syllables and listen for and generate rhymes.
- Focus on activities that involve sounds of words, not on letters or spellings.
- Model specific sounds, and ask students to produce each sound in isolation.
- Teach students to blend, identify sounds, and break up words into sounds.
- When teaching the letters of the alphabet, activities should be explicit and unambiguous.
- When teaching decoding, begin with small, familiar words.
- Model sounding out words, blending the sounds together, and saying the word.
- Have students read new stories and reread old stories every day to build fluency.
- Engage students in discussion of reading topics that are of interest.
- Provide high interest reading selections whenever possible.

- Model comprehension strategies and provide students with guided assistance.
- Point out how titles, headings, and graphics reveal main ideas and tell what a book is about.
- Teach students to identify main ideas presented in the text, as well as the supporting details.
- Point out unfamiliar words, revisit them, and explore their meaning.
- Teach students to use contextual clues to figure out meanings of unfamiliar words.
- Build background for reading selections and create a mental scheme for text organization.

Writing

- Use oral exams in place of written exams when possible.
- Allow use of tape recorder in class.
- Assign a note taker for student.
- Provide notes or outlines to reduce the amount of writing.
- Provide a partially completed outline that allows student to fill in details under major headings.
- Allow use of a laptop or other computer for writing assignments.
- Provide computer with spell check, grammar, and cut and paste features.
- Reduce copying that the student is required to do (e.g. offer pre-printed math problems).
- Have wide rule paper, graph paper, and pencil grips available.
- Provide alternatives to written assignments (video-taping or audio recording).
- Use mnemonic devices to teach writing process (e.g. COPS: Capitalization, Organization, Punctuation, Spelling).
- Teach students spelling conventions systematically, such as the "silent e" rule.
- Allow the student to use print *or* cursive.

	 Teach pre-organization strategies, such as use of graphic organizers. Use a speech recognition program combined with the word processor so students can dictate rather than type (for older students). Do not count off for poor spelling on first drafts, in-class assignments, or on tests. Have student proofread papers using a checklist (not immediately after writing). Shorten writing assignments and allow extra time if necessary. Have students complete writing tasks in small steps. Stress or de-emphasize certain task requirements during a complex assignment. Allow use of abbreviations in writing assignments, and have student keep a list of appropriate abbreviations available.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	152
in TN	
Outside TN	83
Outside India	15
Feedback for each	This programme gave over view of learning disabilities.
webinar	Every teacher must practice the techniques given by
	the resource person in their class room to identify
	learning disabilities.



DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

SALEM, TAMIL NADU - 636 010.



Pleiothematic Lecture Series-7



IM. VIINOIDIEIA IRAJAIM

International & Senior Pranic Healing Trainer, (Inspirational and motivational speaker) Viruthunagar.

Join With Us Click &



Dr E.Maanhvizhi, Lecturer

DIET-Salem.

K.Rameshkumar, DIET-Salem. Lecturer

Join 15 min before session starts. (The server provides connectivity to the first 250 participants only) ***Social distancing***

Registration free

E-Certificates will be provided to the participants who successfully submit feedback at the end of the session which will be shared in the chat-box.

meet.google.com/gif-nudx-eg

https://forms.gle/uHzobrYxCxWZ1eLD6

Dr P.Govindaprakash, Head, IFIC Branch, DIET-Salem.

Programme

03.00pm - 04.00pm

Date: 14.7.2020 Time Director

Dr M.Selvam, DIET - Salem. Principal,

Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-7:
Organised	Teacher's role in Moral Development
Name of the Experts	M. Vinodha Rajam,
	Inspirational and speaker,
	Viruthunagar
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	meet.google.com/gjf-nudx-egj
Date of upload	Date: 14.7.2020 03.00pm - 04.00pm
Brief summary of	The details covered in the session are
presentation (250	Importance of Moral Development
words)	Role of teachers in the development of moral values for
	students
	Methods of improving the moral values
	Role of stories in the development of moral values
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	192
in TN	
Outside TN	42
Outside India	16



DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

SALEM, TAMIL NADU - 636 010.

Pleiothematic Lecture Series-8



Child Rights and Child Friendly

CHRISTU RAJ Education

(Advocate, High Court of Judicature at Madras)

Registration free

E-Certificates will be provided to the participants who successfully submit feedback at the end of the session which will be shared in the chat-box. Join With Us Click &



Organising Secretary

Co-patron

Dr M.Selvam

Patron

02.00pm - 03.00pm

DIET – Salem. Principal,

https://forms.gle/7hmeAGiDDmNBND3S9

Registration link:

meet.google.com/myb-ymwk-xof

Meeting ID:





Lecturer, DIET-Salem. K.Rameshkumar,

Join 15 min before session starts. (The server provides connectivity to the first 250 participants only)

Dr P. Govindaprakash, Head, IFIC Branchm.

*Mask

Jse SMS to Stop CORANA

32

Date: 17.7.2020

Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-8:
Organised	Child Rights and Child friendly education
Name of the Experts	CHRISTU RAJ,
	UNICEF-CRY District Coordinator, Salem.
	(Advocate, High Court of Judicature at Madras)
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: meet.google.com/myb-ymwk-xof
Date of upload	Date: 17.7.2020 02.00pm - 03.00pm
Brief summary of	Important concepts that were dealt in the session are
presentation (250	Implementation of child rights
words)	Difficulties in the implementation of child rights
	How create a child friendly environment
	What is the role of the teacher in the implementation
	of child right
	The concepts covered were
	(a) Implementation is an eclectic process, since child-
	friendly schools are created on the basis of key
	principles that ultimately shape their main features.
	True CFS design requires the application of principles,
	not prescribed characteristics.
	(b) The main features of a given child-friendly school
	result from applying certain principles to a particular
	setting and context. There is no fi xed set of features
	that must be in every child-friendly school.
	(c) When child-friendly school principles are applied
	consistently in different settings and contexts, similar,

although not identical, characteristics ensue, which should not be mistaken for the products of a rigid recipe or blueprint. (d) Some characteristics, such as child participation in the learning process, may be intuitively recommended for child-friendly schools, since they can be considered the inevitable, logical outcomes of applying CFS principles to almost any setting or context.

- (e) Making schools child-friendly is not an 'all-ornothing' process. It can begin with one principle and
 phase in others over time in a strategic sequence that fi
 ts local realities, promoting a 'progressive realization' of
 the CFS model. (f) The key principles that drive the
 child-friendly school process are so interrelated that
 interpreting and implementing any one principle
 invariably sets off a chain reaction that leads to related
 principles.
- (g) The role of teachers and school heads is so central to the CFS model that their training can usually be a good starting point for making schools child-friendly. Teachers and school heads do not simply work in these schools, they make schools child friendly and maintain schools' child-friendly nature.
- (h) Important synergies are gained by linking key elements of the child-friendly school model. For instance, connecting teacher training to the preparation and provision of appropriate pedagogic materials makes the implementation of quality learning in the classroom more efficient.

	(i) There are cost savings to be gained through
	economies of scale, as implementation of child-friendly
	school models shifts from single-school pilots to
	clusters of schools to district-wide, provincewide and
	finally sector-wide coverage.
	(j) When the implementation process is driven by key
	principles rather than a fixed set of characteristics, it is
	possible to create child-friendly schools in a wide
	variety of contexts and circumstances.
	(k) Adherence to a fixed set of characteristics can
	produce superficial models of child-friendly schools
	that create confusion, invite scepticism and trivialize
	the concept itself.
	(l) The complexity of applying child-friendly school
	principles to different contexts means that as efforts
	move from individual pilots and demonstration models
	to large numbers of schools and eventually to entire
	school systems, each setting yields valuable lessons.
	(m) A major challenge for largescale implementation
	across the education sector is a lack of standards,
	guidelines and specifications to be used in
	incorporating key elements of child-friendly schools in
	processes that are essential to a sector-wide investment
	approach, such as scenario-setting, projecting and
	costing.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	189
in TN	
Outside TN	48

Outside India	13

Pleiothematic Lecture -9



DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

SALEM, TAMIL NADU — 636 010.

Pleiothematic Lecture Series-9



© Child development stages and cognitive inputs.

© Classroom based techniques of neuroplasticity in children.



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Lecturer, DIET-Salen Dr E. Maanhvizhi,

K.Rameshkumar,

Lecturer, DIET-Salem.

Manikandan.S

M.Sc.(Zoo), M.Sc.(Psy), M.Ed., M.Phil,

Lecturer, ET Branch, DIET-Salem

Registration free

E-Certificates will be provided to the participants who successfully submit feedback at the end of the session which will be shared in the chat-box. https://meet.google.com/jfp-xqvh-fiw Meeting ID:

Registration link:

https://forms.gle/kaW8Aj9ETgb4i7Xv9

02.00pm - 03.00pm

Date: 21.7.2020 Time Co-patron

DIET - Salem. Principal,

Dr M.Selvam,

Patron

Head, IFIC Branchm.

Dr P.Govindaprakash,

Join 15 min before session starts. (The server provides connectivity to the first 250 participants only)

**Precaution is ultimately the best treatment against coronavirus **

Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-9:
Organised	Developmental Psychology and Learning
Name of the Experts	Manikandan.S
	M.Sc.(Zoo), M.Sc.(Psy), M.Ed., M.Phil.,
	Lecturer, ET Branch, DIET-Salem
	(Trainer/ Motivational Speaker)
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/jfp-xqvh-fiw
Date of upload	Date: 21.7.2020 02.00pm - 03.00pm
Brief summary of	Important aspects dealt in the session
presentation (250	Coordination of hemispheres
words)	Learning based on brain lobes
	Handling students based on their hemisphere
	dominance.
	The concepts highlighted were
	I of hasia we wight having heliof
	Left brain vs. right brain belief
	According to the left brain vs. right brain belief, everyone has one side of their brain that is dominant and determines their personality, thoughts, and behavior.

Because people can be left-handed or right-handed, the idea that people can be left-brained and right-brained is tempting.

Left-brained people are said to be more:

- analytical
- logical
- detail- and fact-oriented
- numerical
- likely to think in words

Right-brained people are said to be more:

- creative
- free-thinking
- able to see the big picture
- intuitive
- likely to visualize more than think in words

Functions and characteristics of each hemisphere

Although people do not fall neatly into the categories of left-brained or right-brained, there are some differences in what the left and right hemispheres do. Differences in the left and right brain hemisphere function exist in:

Emotion

This is the domain of the right brain, in both humans and also in non-human primates. Emotions are expressed and recognized in others by the right brain.

Language

The left brain is more active in speech production than the right. In most people, the two main language areas, known as Broca's area and Wernicke's area, are found in the left hemisphere.

Sign language

Visually based languages are also the domain of the left brain. People who are deaf show speech-like brain activity when watching sign language.

Handedness

Left- and right-handed people use the left and right brain differently. For example, a left-handed person uses their right brain for manual tasks and vice versa.

Handedness is inbuilt, and it can even be detected while the baby is in the womb. Some babies

	prefer to suck their left or right thumb from as early as
	15 weeks.
	Attention
	The two brain hemispheres also differ in what they pay
	attention to.
	The left side of the brain is more involved with attention
	to the internal world. The right side is more interested
	in attending to the external world.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	212
in TN	
Outside TN	30
Outside India	8

Pleiothematic Lecture -10



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series- 10
Organised	Perspectives of Research Writing and Publication
Name of the Experts	Dr S.Prabu Shankar
	Assistant Professor & Head of the Department,
	Department of Education,
	Institute of Advanced Study in Education
	(Autonomous),
	Saidapet, Chennai – 600 015
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Registration link:
	https://forms.gle/L4r4dxgthThBvRzJ6
Date of upload	Date: 24.7.2020 11.00am - 12.00pm
Brief summary of	Selection titles, drafting of manuscript, selecting
presentation (250	journals issues in publication, rectification of flaws in
presentation (250 words)	journals issues in publication, rectification of flaws in the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a
	the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a
	the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a good research.
	the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a good research. The objectives of the session were
	the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a good research. The objectives of the session were • Your Portfolio
	the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a good research. The objectives of the session were • Your Portfolio • Understanding the basics of research writing
	the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a good research. The objectives of the session were • Your Portfolio • Understanding the basics of research writing • Barriers to research writing
_ ,	the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a good research. The objectives of the session were • Your Portfolio • Understanding the basics of research writing • Barriers to research writing • Preparations towards research writing
_ ,	the research paper, publication of paper. Qualities of a good research. The objectives of the session were • Your Portfolio • Understanding the basics of research writing • Barriers to research writing • Preparations towards research writing • Writing a research article

• Research article components

This was followed by an elaborate content on where to begin with. This has focused on

- Understanding the professional role and its requisites
- Why there is a need to write & What if I don't write?
- Significance of academic writing and its implications in professional development
- Formal writing skills involved (why your writing should always be formal?)
- How to begin with formal writing / writing for academic purposes
- Rationalizing writing through thinking process (conception)
- · Habituating LSRW skills
- Practical / Feasible processes to be understood to achieve writing ease. (both mechanical and intellectual)
- Understanding the need for true sense of conceptualizing an area for writing research articles
- Being original and non-plagiaristic
- Cognitive aspects of writing (from conception to publication)

The session focussed on the barriers of research writing and the main points dealt were

- Lack of
 - academic involvement in understanding professional disciplines and requisites

- awareness and initiative
- creating academic scope for writing
- experience in writing regularly,
- writing a longer amount of work
- interest / confidence to take up, sustain and complete a writing process
- critical / intensive / source-based learning skills
- understanding in perceiving writing as a strict academic discipline

List of things that need to be done while preparing for manuscript publication are

- Maintain a regular academic schedule to Listen,
 Speak, Read and Write
- A reflective diary / file to record your research interests
- Getting yourself into Academic Reading /
 Research Reading (Journal / dissertation /
 Article / Documents / Newspapers / Standard
 Text books / Web documents)
- Acquisition of Information and Recording it
- Improving academic credibility in career through publications
- Achieving clarity of thought process / focussing
 / sequencing and effectively presenting it
- Awareness towards Formatting styles (theory / statistics)
- Need for an academician to be a information literate person

The session also focussed on where to write research articles that suggested the following

- Teaching Learning materials (handouts, notes, drafts, presentations etc.,)
- Seminars / conferences / Academic forums –
 Paper submissions & Presentations
- Research forums (Spare / Joint / official)
- Draft writing in Chapters
- Dissertation / Thesis writing
- Writing for Official purposes
- Documentation of information / data from resources
- Reviews from sources of literature
- Reflective Journals
- Researcher's own note book

Followed by where to write the focus was on where to publish which came up with the points like

- Where to publish? (don't seek for readymade information / list – Research it)
- Understand the Context of the Journal (thematic / contextual / experimental / biographical / scientific / creative)
- How to send a Research article? (Annexures)
- Understanding the specific formatting styles meant for each journal
- Maintaining manuscripts / data collection resources
- Originality of Reference sources (open and closed sources)

Originality of the work

The components of research article were focussed followed by where to publish. The components listed were

- Suitability of Topic
- Weightage of information
- Academic value or credibility / stability
- Title
- · Running head
- · Key words
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Objectives
- Tools / Instruments
- Sampling description
- Data / material
- Methodology
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Recommendations
- Headings / sub-headings
- Abbreviations
- Statistical symbols
- Footnotes / Endnotes
- References
- Use of Figures/Graphs/Maps / Charts
- Tables & Interpretations
- Formatting styles
- Copyright norms

Plagiarism report

The different types of papers that was focussed discussed in the following line

- EMPIRICAL PAPERS, the paper body describes the material and data used for the study, the methodologies applied to answer the research questions and the results obtained. It is very important that the study is described in a way that makes it possible for peers to repeat or to reproduce it (Day, 1983).
- <u>CASE STUDY PAPERS</u> describe the application of existing methods, theory or tools. Crucial is the value of the reflections abstracted from the experience and their relevance to other designers or to researchers working on related methods, theories or tools.
- METHODOLOGY PAPERS describe a novel method which may be intended for use in research or practical settings (or both), but the paper should be clear about the intended audience.
- THEORY PAPERS describe principles, concepts or models on which work in the field (empirical, experience, methodology) is based; authors of theoretical papers are expected to position their ideas within a broad context of related frameworks and theories. Important criteria are the originality or soundness of the analysis provided as well as the relevance of the

	theoretical content to practice and/or research
	in the field.
	The session concluded with the general issues that
	are related to different journals.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	176
in TN	
Outside TN	43
Outside India	31

Pleiothematic Lecture -12



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series- 11
Organised	Thavar indri Tamil Yeludha
Name of the Experts	Dr. U. Prabakaran,
	Former Professor & Head,
	Tamil University,
	Thanjaur - 613 010
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	https://meet.google.com/cyx-stqp-tnx?hs=122&authuser=1
Date of upload	28.7.2020 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Date of upload Brief summary of	
-	
Brief summary of	28.7.2020 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Brief summary of presentation (250	28.7.2020 11.00 am - 12.30 pm Commonly occurring mistakes in writing Tamil
Brief summary of presentation (250	28.7.2020 11.00 am - 12.30 pm Commonly occurring mistakes in writing Tamil How to eliminate mistakes
Brief summary of presentation (250	28.7.2020 11.00 am - 12.30 pm Commonly occurring mistakes in writing Tamil How to eliminate mistakes How to teach students to write without mistakes
Brief summary of presentation (250 words)	28.7.2020 11.00 am - 12.30 pm Commonly occurring mistakes in writing Tamil How to eliminate mistakes How to teach students to write without mistakes Elimination of sandi mistakes
Brief summary of presentation (250 words) Total beneficiaries	28.7.2020 11.00 am - 12.30 pm Commonly occurring mistakes in writing Tamil How to eliminate mistakes How to teach students to write without mistakes Elimination of sandi mistakes 250
Brief summary of presentation (250 words) Total beneficiaries Details of participants	28.7.2020 11.00 am - 12.30 pm Commonly occurring mistakes in writing Tamil How to eliminate mistakes How to teach students to write without mistakes Elimination of sandi mistakes 250

Pleiothematic Lecture Series-12



DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Pleiothematic Lecture Series-12 SALEM, TAMIL NADU - 636 010.



"Reaching the Unreached"

Our responsibility towards children

Saif Mohammed

Our Responsibility to Children Programme, Kerala. State Resource Consultant,

Registration free



E-Certificates will be provided to the participants who successfully submit feedback at the end of the session which will be shared in the chat-box. Click &



Coordinator

Organising Secretary

Co-patron

https://meet.google.com/ryj-vwxg-ybn?hs=122&authuser=1

Meeting ID:

https://forms.gle/JS3Z8Dmk1yKo8CM16

Lecturer, DIET-Salem. Dr E.Maanhvizhi,

K.Rameshkumar, Lecturer, DIET-Salem.

Dr P.Govindaprakash, Head, IFIC Branchm.

DIET - Salem.

Dr M.Selvam, Principal,

Patron

11.00am - 12.30pm

Date: 04.8.2020

Join 15 min before session starts (The server provides connectivity to the first 250 participants only).

*** The Key To Safety Is in Your Hands



52

Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-12:
Organised	Reaching the Unreached
Name of the Experts	Saif Mohammed,
	State Resource Consultant,
	Our Responsibility to Children Programme,
	Kerala.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID:
	https://meet.google.com/ryj-vwxg-
	ybn?hs=122&authuser=1
Date of upload	Date: 04.8.2020 11.00am - 12.30pm
Brief summary of	In the present world, children face a host of negative
presentation (250	factors that influence them quite unknown to previous
words)	generations. Unfortunately, the safety net is fragile for
	many children. Without intervention, community
	support, and guidance they face daunting obstacles.
	Concern about an alarming rise of sense of insecurity,
	loss of purpose in life, major emotional and
	psychological problems, socially deviant behaviour and
	crime rate in children has been voiced from many
	corners recently. An urgent need for supplementing the
	existing systems with effective programs to support
	children at the time of emotional crises, prevent socially
	deviant behaviour and to rehabilitate those in conflict
	with the legal system has also been realised by many.

Our children are extremely vulnerable. This is particularly so in transition societies undergoing rapid social and economic transformations. Kerala is no exception to this. Concern is heard from many sources about an alarming rise of sense of insecurity, loss of purpose in life, major emotional and psychological problems, socially deviant behaviour and crime rate in children. Our children face multiple risks in the modern world. At home, this happens when care givers are unable to play a responsible and mentoring role; in schools through the influence of peers and other adults. Crimes by children are on the rise. The National Crime Record Bureau reports that crimes committed by children have increased by 145% in the past decade. Many of our children are drawn into a socially deviant life outside mainstream society and many are even enmeshed in a criminal life, out of which they are unable to extricate themselves. In 2010, Kozhikode City Police arrested more than 60 teenagers involved in theft of motorbikes, gold, computers, mobiles and cash. These incidents involved both boys and girls, and even included youth from financially and socially advanced sections of society. Subsequent investigation revealed that:

 A large number of young people were also involved in crime-related activities, viz. theft, robbery and dealing in stolen goods and destruction of evidence.

- A number of teenagers, including girls, were engaging in socially deviant behaviour such as underage sexual activity, illicit use of drugs, etc.
- Substance abuse among youngsters utilizing easily obtained items such as nail polish remover, petrol, etc.
- Contraceptives were found in the schoolbags of girls in several city schools, indicating their involvement in sexual activity, either with peers or with adults
- Students were in the habit of using supposedly beauty-enhancing tablets, which were actually illegal and addictive drugs.

Research on psychological and emotional factors underlying children's involvement in deviant behaviour reveals disheartening facts. These include:

- 14 -20% of our children are affected by mental illness.
- Suicide is the third most common cause of death among our adolescents,
- Addictions in childhood include:
- Reports of children coming to the class after consuming alcohol,
- Bringing addictive substances to the school
- Rampant use of Pan Masala, Hans, Gudka, Whitener etc.
- Pornography and other such undesirable materials through use of mobile phones, internet etc.

• Children with behavioral disorders.

There is an urgent need to develop early interventions to reduce, if not eliminate, such risks. Strengthening and supplementing existing systems with effective programs to support children at the time of emotional crises, prevent socially deviant behavior, and rehabilitate those in need of care and protection or in conflict with the law has also been realized by many.

ORC works within a three-dimensional framework of prevention, protection, and participation. Briefly these are:

Prevention: Nipping deviant behaviour in the bud through enhancing the collective responsibility of the parent, school, and society; improving skills of parents and school staff to appropriately address children at risk; and ensuring greater awareness and exposure to the world through better mentoring.

Protection: Supporting, mentoring, and advocating on behalf of young offenders in the juvenile justice system; Participation: Children are involved in constructive activities within their own school and home environment to realize their potential, understand their self-worth, and to engage with and in the outside world with confidence and integrity.

ORC will operate at three levels - school, district, and state. The school will be the primary entry point for identification of the children and initiation of the program intervention. ORC will, however, also design appropriate interventions for childcare Institutions, operated by the Government and other NGOs. At the

	district level, ORC will be an integral part of District
	Child Protection Unit's institutional framework. In
	addition to the State Executive Committee, other state-
	level support staff and structures will include: (i) Nodal
	and Additional Nodal Officers; (ii) a State Action Group;
	(iii) a State Level Resource Centre; and a Pool of
	Volunteer Mentors, including some celebrities, willing
	to lead the team.
	ORC will also maintain an effective and robust
	monitoring system. This will help to assess its efficiency
	and effectiveness in achieving objectives, and facilitate
	timely and needed adjustments in the overall strategy
	or in the implementation arrangement that may
	become necessary from time to time. Close monitoring
	will also ensure that ORC is fine-tuned to the specific
	social context in each district.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	184
in TN	107
	40
Outside TN	49
Outside India	17

Pleiothematic Lecture Series-13



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-13:
Organised	Progressive Conditions for Reframing the
	Inclusive Education.
Name of the Experts	Dr. V. Sebasthian,
	Congregation of Don Bosco,
	Rome
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID:
	https://meet.google.com/gpn-fumh-
	tnv?hs=122&authuser=1
Date of upload	Date: 11.8.2020 11.00am – 12.30pm
Brief summary of	Conventional Understanding Of Inclusive education
presentation (250	(IE)
words)	Inclusive education (IE) is a new approach towards
	educating the children with disability and learning
	difficulties with that of normal ones within the same
	roof. It implies all learners – with or without
	disabilities being able to learn together through
	access to common school provisions and
	community educational setting with an
	appropriate network of support services.
	Inclusive Education denotes that all children
	irrespective of their strengths and weaknesses will be
	part of the mainstream education. It is clear that
	I
	education policy in India has gradually increased the

that inclusive education in regular schools has become a primary policy objective.

1. Free and Compulsory Education and Integrated Education

The Constitution of India (26 November, 1949), clearly states in the Preamble regarding 'the right to equality of status and of opportunity and to promote among them all'. The Article 41 of the Directive Principles of the Indian Constitution supports the right to work, education and public assistance in certain cases including disablement. Further, Article 45 commits to the provision of free and compulsory education for all children up to the age of 14 years. The concept of integrated education in India has emerged during the mid 1950s.

The Union government established the University Education Commission (1948–1949), the Secondary Education Commission (1952–1953), university Grants Commission and the Kothari Commission (1964–66) to develop proposals to modernise India's education system. The Kothari Commission (1966)which highlighted the importance of educating children with disabilities during the post-independence period.

Moreover the 93rd Amendment to the Constitution of India (now renumbered as the 86th), passed by the Lok Sabha on November 28, 2001, makes it mandatory for the government to provide free and compulsory education to "all children of the age of 6-

14 years", with its preamble clarifying that "all" includes children with disabilities as well.

By the Constitutional amendment (86th Amendment) the Act 2002 has been enacted by the parliament making education a fundamental right of all children in the age group of 6-14 years.

The Tenth Plan (2002-2007) aimed to provide Universal Elementary Education by the end of the plan.

The National Policy on Education, 1986: It is mentioned in the NPE-1986 that "... Future emphasis shall be on distance and open learning systems to provide opportunities and access to all the major target groups, especially the disadvantaged, viz., women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, the adult working class, and people serving in the far flung remote areas."

2. Inclusive Education as "Special Need Education" (SNE) For furthering the objectives of Education for all, it considered the fundamental policy-shifts required to promote inclusive education. It emphasizes that schools should accommodate all children regardless of their physical, intellectual, social, emotional, linguistic or other conditions. The Statement affirms: "those with special educational needs must have access to regular schools which should accommodate them within child centered pedagogy capable of meeting these needs".

The government is now committed to provide education through mainstream schools for children with disabilities in accordance with PWD ACT, 1995 and all the schools in the country will be made disabled/differently abled friendly by 2020

The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 stressed the need to provide free of cost education to all children in an appropriate environment till they are 18 years old. The National Trust Act (National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disability), 1999 also came in to existence.

Inclusive Education emphasizes on Equalization of Opportunities for Person with Disability Proclaiming Participation and equality for all. The term "Special Need Education" (SNE) has come into use as a replacement for the term "Special Education", as the older one was mainly understood to refer the education of all those children and youth whose needs arise from disabilities or learning difficulties. NEP(1986) and the Programme of Action (1992) stresses the need for integrating children with special needs with other groups.

The principle of inclusive education was adopted at the "World Conference on Special Needs Education: Access and Quality" (Salamanca, Spain 1994) and was restated at the World Education Forum. India was a signatory to the Salamanca Statement.

3. Inclusive Education: Child-Centered Pedagogy

Inclusive Approach:

In late 90s (i.e. in 1997) the philosophy of inclusive education is added in District Primary Education Programme (DPEP). Moreover, DPEP also addressed core issues related to curriculum especially the childcentered pedagogy. The thrust was on imparting quality education to all differently abled children In this perspective the Human Resource Development minister of India formulated comprehensive action plan for the Inclusive Education of Children and Youth with **Disabilities.** (Sri Arjun Singh on the 21st March 2005 - MHRD)

To develop curriculum for special education and its inclusion in general teacher preparation programmes, Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) made a historic collaboration with National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) on January 19, 2005.

National Curriculum Framework, 2005: A policy frame work of 2005 envisaged inclusion that needs to be implemented in all schools and throughout Indian education system.

4. Inclusive Education in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

(SSA is a governmental program shared by both union and state governments for achieving universal elementary education in India by 2010) was launched to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education. The policy covers the following components under education for children

with special needs in the age group 6-14 (extendable to 18 yrs).

Govt. of India had accelerated the new scheme of Inclusive Education to achieve the target of Education for All (EFA) by 2010. Inclusion is an effort to make sure that diverse learner – those with disabilities, different languages and cultures, different homes and family lives, different interests and ways of learning.

5. The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020)

Quality, innovation and research will be the pillars on which India will become a knowledge super power. NEP 2020 is third in series since independence; the first two were introduced in 1968 and 1986 respectively. It is based on the pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability, and Accountability.

II. Progressive Conditions for Re-Framing IE

1. Defining the scope of Inclusivity

Inclusive education means that all children - no matter who they are - can learn together in the same school.

i. This must go beyond mere integration. The whole system must undergo change and the school must meet the diverse needs of all learners, enabling them to reach their full potential and contribute to community and national development. While many people agree with this principle, countries worldwide

are grappling with implementing this principle at scale, especially in under-resourced systems.

ii. Inclusive education should be a "non-negotiable" right for all children (UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

iii. Inclusive education is a real implementation of the basic human right to education. It is not only about attaining universal

iv. According to UNESCO, inclusive education is seen as "a process of addressing and responding to the diversity of needs of all learners through increasing participation in learning, cultures and communities, and reducing exclusion from education and from within education."

v. The goal is that the whole education system will facilitate learning environments where teachers and learners embrace and welcome the challenge and benefits of diversity. Within an inclusive education approach, learning environments are fostered where individual needs are met and every student has an opportunity to succeed.

vi. Inclusive education is a pairing of philosophy and pedagogical practices that allow each student to feel respected, confident and safe so he or she can learn and develop to his or her full potential. It is based on a system of values and beliefs centered on the *best interests of the student*, which promotes social cohesion, belonging, active participation in learning, a complete school experience, and positive

interactions with peers and others in the school community.

vii. Diversity, equity and inclusion are fundamental to our core values and to an environment where all people can bring their authentic selves to work and feel safe, welcomed, valued and respected.

Theories of progressive inclusive education includes the notion of democracy, not only institutional learning but social learning, and the ideas of building community (John Dewey's theories of education) blended with idea of **social constructivism** (Russia's Vygotskyan) and theory of co-creating knowledge and mediating within the learning process of pedagogy today.

Inclusion is not...clustering people with disabilities into one home, classroom, workplace, or social center, giving "special privileges" to people with disabilities and feeling sorry for people with disabilities

2. Inclusivity is the key

The core recommendation of the GEM report-(UNESCO) is to understand that inclusive education means equal access for all learners, notwithstanding identity, background or ability. And it identifies different forms of exclusion, how they are caused and what can be done to mitigate them. GCE's Head of Advocacy and Policy, and former UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education, Vernor Muñoz -"Inclusive Education responds to a state model. It is not neutral. It is politically directed to level asymmetries and transform discriminations."

Diversity vs. Inclusivity:

Diversity refers to the traits and characteristics that make people unique while inclusion refers to the behaviours and social norms that ensure people feel welcome. Not only is inclusivity crucial for diversity efforts to succeed, but creating an inclusive culture will prove beneficial for learners engagement and productivity.

Beyond asserting all children's fundamental right to attend school among their peers, policies of inclusive education such as the Salamanca Statement have remained vague in their approach as to what inclusive education entails.

In addition, inclusive education has been interpreted as a form of *in situ* intervention **to assimilate children to a set of normalized characteristics**. Through behavioural modification practices, for example, children labelled with developmental disabilities are regulated to adjust their behaviours to the norms of the institution.

To date, the practices of inclusive education have not been reflective of social justice and equity based theoretical frameworks

3. Educational Equality

Responding to the call to re-evaluate inclusive education, introduced the notion of educational equality based on the principle of equal entitlement of all individuals to certain standards of living in their society: social and institutional arrangements, such as those found in schools, must be structured to serve all members of the population in an equitable manner.

Rather than providing the same resources for all members, the principle of equity aims to provide equal opportunities through equitable treatment of all members of a social arrangement.

The concept of equity dovetails with acknowledging and respecting individual differences: differences that are intrinsic to an individual, differences that are extrinsic or attributed to environmental and social factors, and differences that focus on the conversion of resources to expanding capabilities and, thereby, obtaining functionings.

Framed by the Capability Approach, the level of justice in social and institutional arrangements should be evaluated based on their recognition of individual differences, and the extent to which they provide each individual the opportunity to benefit

from resources, given his/her choices and individual differences.

4. Capability Approach and the practice-based model of Relational Inclusion

Education is one of the few fundamental capabilities, essential to human well-being (Sen, 1992). School systems, as institutional arrangements, are just to the extent that they provide equal educational opportunities for individuals to approach the level of well-being that extends to a "conception of good life—the life that one has reasons to value" (Terzi, 2014, p. 486).

A just education should provide children with the capabilities to stand as equals in society, where children have agency in determining valuable functionings (Terzi, 2008). In inclusive education, the Capability Approach may be used provisionally to determine the practices that allow for equitable treatment within school systems by providing children the capabilities to accomplish their valued functionings and stressing the principles of well-being and agency (Terzi, 2007).

5. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Most recently, in its definition of the concept, the 2020 Global Education Monitoring Report on inclusion takes into account, "a range of *elements* that form educational experiences and outcomes" and examines "the role of elements of education systems that can support inclusion,

including laws and policies, governance and finance, school curricula, personnel, infrastructure, and community norms, beliefs and expectations."

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with its focus on leaving no one behind, provides a unique opportunity to build more inclusive, just and fair societies. There remains challenges to ensure that all people irrespective of sex, age, race or ethnicity, and persons with disabilities, migrants, indigenous peoples, children and youth, especially those in vulnerable situations have access to life-long learning opportunities.

6. Digital Epoch Re-Visioning

Digital Natives: today's students think and process information fundamentally differently from their predecessors that is by digital Immigrants.

"New" students- N-[for Net]-gen or D-[for digital]-gen -Digital Natives. Our students today are all "native speakers" of the digital language of computers, video games and the Internet.

Dr. Bruce D. Berry of Baylor College of Medicine. As we shall see in the next instalment, it is very likely that our students' brains have physically changed – and are different from ours – as a result of how they grew up. But whether or not this is literally true, we can say with certainty that their thinking patterns have changed.

Re-Framing of the IE should focus on the new methodology and the content which can situte the Digital natives. As a methodology Today's teachers have to learn to communicate in the language and style of their students. As a Content: Basing on the the digital "singularity" there are now two kinds of content: "Legacy" content (to borrow the computer term for old systems) and "Future" content. "Legacy" content includes reading, writing, arithmetic, logical thinking, understanding the writings and ideas of the past, etc – all of our "traditional" curriculum. It is of course still important, but it is from a different era.

Some of it (such as logical thinking) will continue to be important, but some (perhaps like Euclidean geometry) will become less so, as did Latin and Greek. "Future" content is to a large extent, not surprisingly, digital and technological. But while it includes software, hardware, robotics, nanotechnology, genomics, etc. it also includes the ethics, politics, sociology, languages and other things that go with them. This "Future" content is extremely interesting to today's students

Conclusion

There is consensus between international organizations about how to define inclusive education. Many nations support these definitions, which emphasize inclusive education as an important premise in order to secure equal educational rights for all students. The basic ideas

	behind inclusive education relate to dominating and common democratic values and social justice. Ideally, inclusion appears as a multi-dimensional issue, where the different elements can support or weaken each other.
	Sometimes the concept of inclusive education is considered as same as with the concept of integrated and mainstreaming. But the concept of inclusive Education is a different concept from the concept of
	integrated and mainstreaming.
Total beneficiaries	250 183
Details of participants in TN	103
Outside TN	49
Outside India	18



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-14:
Organised	Story Telling
Name of the Experts	J.Inbaraj,
	M.A., M.Ed., M.Phil., DEPA.,
	Reader (Rtd.,),
	SCERT, Chennai.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/rvq-rfxk-vcj
Date of upload	Date: 18.8.2020 03.00pm - 04.30pm
Brief summary of presentation (250 words)	 ✓ Storytelling is a means for sharing and interpreting experiences ✓ Storytelling can be used as a method to teach ethics, values and cultural norms and differences. ✓ Learning is most effective when it takes place in social environments that provide authentic social cues about how knowledge is to be applied ✓ Storytelling is an excellent tool.
	How stories affect listeners

- ✓ It helps explain expectations, strengthen character and **teach** desired behavior within a class room .
- ✓ When a speaker turns information into a relatable **story** with a lesson attached, it's easier for the students to connect to and learn from it.
- ✓ Stories engage our thinking, emotions, and imagination all at once.
- ✓ As listeners we participate in the story with both mind and body as we enter the narrative world and react to it.
- ✓ Storytelling is a human art form that teaches about the human experience.
- ✓ As such, subjects even like math and science, are not outside the world of human experience or the art of storytelling.
- ✓ They are woven into the fabric of our lives in ways of which we may not be aware.
- ✓ Stories help teachers reach young ones in ways they cannot with other dry, rote, deductive strategies.
- ✓ They bring disparate information to life in a meaningful and connected way.
- ✓ Stories can be used to explain and illustrate abstract ideas or concepts in a way that makes them accessible and attainable.

- ✓ Stories bring facts to life, make the abstract concrete and, through meaning making, walk the listener through the mind of the scientist or mathematician (Ellis, 2005) to understand the value and application of such concepts.
- ✓ Wells (1986) argued that storytelling is a fundamental means of meaning making.
- ✓ Storytelling breaks down the communication barriers between experts and novices and forms an accessible bridge for both to meet intellectually.

In learner's context

- Stories make the subject accessible to students
- Capture the attention of young learners
- Build stronger schema and memory, making knowledge easier to retrieve
- In a study by Banister and Ryan (2001), children remembered abstract science ideas more effectively when taught in a story format. Remembering isolated and disconnected facts and concepts is more difficult than recalling this type of content in a story because the information is presented in a coherent and connected way.
- Reduce resistance or anxiety to learning

When to use story telling?

- Storytelling is just one tool in the instructional toolbox that can be a part of a larger sequence of instruction that uses varied approaches within the sequence.
- They should not be used as the only method of instruction but part of a larger ecology in the learning trajectory.
- Storytelling can provide variety in the learning experience and enhance the "chalk and talk" approach.
- They can be used in the very beginning of the sequence as a way to gain the attention of the learner.
- They can be used in the middle of the sequence when introducing a complex concept. They can be used at the end of a sequence as a way to summarize information.

Some example stories that was narrated in the session was

Plants have sensitivity, When the going gets tough the tough get going, Greatness of Human kindness, Smile – a small curve that straightens many problems.

- Faith can move mountains Doctor's Word
- Rumour can bring disasters- The Boy who broke the bank

	 When the teacher's autonomy was Challenged-The Badger Shiv kera - The two wood cutters Charity begins at home - Chen-su-Chu -Poverty - Vegetable vendor in Forbes Asia list of 48 heroes of philanthropy Handling children with problem 8 year old Gillian, a hyperactive child in 1930 Future at risk - Her schoolwork was a disaster, at least as far as her teachers were concerned. She turned in assignments late, her handwriting was terrible, and she tested poorly. Not only that, she was a disruption to the entire class, one minute fidgeting noisily, the next staring out the window, forcing the teacher to stop the class to pull Gillian's attention back, and the next doing something to disturb the other children around her.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	183
in TN	
Outside TN	41
Outside India	26



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-15:
Organised	Techniques to Improve Your Communicative
	English
Name of the Experts	Dr N. Sangeetha,
	Vice Principal,
	Kailash Women's College,
	Nangavalli, Salem
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/rqw-kxfq-npv?hs=122&authuser=1
Date of upload	Date: 25.8.2020 11.00am – 12.30pm
Brief summary of	How to rectify the fear over learning English
presentation (250	Five important aspects that will help the teachers to
words)	teach their students
	Improving the communicative skill of the teachers and students.
	Activities that need to be practiced for improving the
	communication skill in English.
	The session highlighted the following points
	Communication skills play a significant role in defining
	one's personality. And hence you need to improve your
	one's personality. And hence you need to improve your skills. You may be knowledgeable & talented. But if
	one's personality. And hence you need to improve your skills. You may be knowledgeable & talented. But if your communication skills are not strong you have to
	one's personality. And hence you need to improve your skills. You may be knowledgeable & talented. But if

I feel positive toward that person when we interact. I send and I receive positive vibes with them.'

COMMUNICATE TO CONNECT

- Respect & Value
- Understand each other
- Feel comfortable
- Encourages

5 magical words for better communication in English LISTEN

- NEWS BROADCAST
- CONVERSATIONS
- MOVIES
- SONGS
- https://youtu.be/Suw1Yid-6cI
 https://forms.gle/dTpZ81md1iZRgj3i8
- TED TALKS
- POD CASTS

READ

- DICTIONARY
- NEWSPAPERS
- MAGAZINES
- JOURNALS
- COMICS
- BOOKS

THINK

THINK

THINK IN SINGLE WORDS THEN SENTENCES

- DESCRIBE UNKNOWN WORDS
- NARRATE YOUR DAY

	MAKE UP CONVERSATIONS
	GET CREATIVE – adjectives to describe you
	BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY
	WRITE
	NEW WORDS/IDIOMS/PHRASES
	• DAILY ROUTINES
	• DAIRY
	• TRAVELOGUE
	• TOPIC OF YOUR INTEREST
	• STORY WRITING
	SPEAK
	CONVERSE
	• SPEAK IN FRONT OF MIRROR
	• TALK TO YOURSELF
	• TONGUE TWISTERS
	Practice with tricky sayings like this:
	>"The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled
	the throne throughout Thursday".
	➤She sells seashells by the seashore
	➤I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice cream
	➤I thought I thought of thinking of thanking you.
	≻Can you can a can as a canner can can a can?
	►I saw a kitten eating chicken in the kitchen.
	LEARN
	FOCUS ON FLUENCY, NOT GRAMMAR
	• LEARN FORM EVERYONE/EVERYTHING
	• LEARN AT LEAST 5 NEW WORDS PER DAY
	• FIND A SPEAKING PARTNER
Total beneficiaries	250

Details of participants	185
in TN	
Outside TN	59
Outside India	6



DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

SALEM, TAMIL NADU – 636 010.

Pleiothematic Lecture Series-16



வாழ்வை வளமாக்கும் கதைகள்

K.Hari Anandh,

P.U.P.School Eacha Odai Puthur,

Head Master,

Attur Edu District, Salem.

Registration free

Date: 01.9.2020 Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm

E-Certificates will be provided to the participants who successfully submit feedback at the end of the session which will be shared in the chat-box.





Click & Join With Us





Registration link: https://forms.gle/jDaHEughNFRxKF1w5

Organising Secretary Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/pjo-qffd-ckj?hs=122&authuser=1



Co-patron

Patron





Lecturer, DIET-Salem. Dr E.Maanhvizhi,

Principal, DIET - Salem. Dr M.Selvam,

Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-16:
Organised	Valvai valamakum kadaigal
Name of the Experts	K. Hari Anandh,
	Head Master,
	PUPS, Eacha Odai Puthur,
	Attur Block, Salem District.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/pjo-qffd-
	ckj?hs=122&authuser=1
Date of upload	Date: 01.9.2020 Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Brief summary of	Stories that influence the teachers, students and
presentation (250	others
words)	Importance of stories for tamil teaching
	Importance of stories that would help in improving the
	value system and cultural practice
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	213
in TN	
Outside TN	32
Outside India	5



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-17:
Organised	Child Rights education for Teachers.
Name of the Experts	Henri Tiphagne,
	Executive Director,
	People's Watch,
	A National Human Rights Organization .
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/djr-dokn-jrr
Date of upload	Date: 12.9.2020 Time: 11.00 am – 12.00 pm
Brief summary of	Role of teachers in teaching and upholding the rights
presentation (250	of the children
words)	Importance of child rights
	How to incorporate human 2rights education in
	classroom
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	176
in TN	
Outside TN	59
Outside India	15



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-18:
Organised	Healing: Magic power of Medical Plants
Name of the Experts	Dr. S. D. K Shri Devi,
	Assistant Professor
	Department of Botany,
	Sri Sarada College for Women (Autonomous),
	Salem 16.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/gfq-rjbd-bqf
Date of upload	Date: 15.9.2020 Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
1	Date: 10.3.2020 11me: 11.00 am 12.00 pm
Brief summary of	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly
	_
Brief summary of	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly
Brief summary of presentation (250	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly in our kitchen?
Brief summary of presentation (250	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly in our kitchen? Importance of herbs and its identification
Brief summary of presentation (250	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly in our kitchen? Importance of herbs and its identification Medicines that are used for common alignments
Brief summary of presentation (250	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly in our kitchen? Importance of herbs and its identification Medicines that are used for common alignments
Brief summary of presentation (250 words)	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly in our kitchen? Importance of herbs and its identification Medicines that are used for common alignments Preservation of medicinal herbs.
Brief summary of presentation (250 words) Total beneficiaries	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly in our kitchen? Importance of herbs and its identification Medicines that are used for common alignments Preservation of medicinal herbs.
Brief summary of presentation (250 words) Total beneficiaries Details of participants	What are the medicinal plants that we use commonly in our kitchen? Importance of herbs and its identification Medicines that are used for common alignments Preservation of medicinal herbs.



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-19:
Organised	Motivational Skills for Teachers
Name of the Experts	G. SaravanaPerumal,
	Managing Director,
	CONFIDO Training Solutions,
	Salem
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/bxv-mjhb-
	<u>pxd</u>
Date of upload	Date: 22.9.2020 Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Brief summary of	Stories for motivating the students
presentation (250	Importance of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation
words)	Importance of motivation for teachers
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	178
in TN	
Outside TN	52
Outside India	20



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-20:
Organised	Time Management
Name of the Experts	Mr R.Rajendran, B.E.,
	Deputy Director/ Principal,
	Government Industrial Training Institute,
	Semmandalam, Cuddalore.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/yna-kdvm-
	<u>gok</u>
Date of upload	Date: 29.9.2020 Time: 11.30 am - 01.00 pm
Brief summary of	Importance of Time
presentation (250	How to manage time effectively
words)	Step Time Management Plan
	Write down your short term and long term
	goals.
	Determine what your time is worth.
	➤ Keep a time Log for one at least one week.
	Analyze your time log to identify the time-
	wasting activities (ie, activities that don't help
	your reach your long and short term goals)
	Time management techniques for students, teachers:
	Prioritizing.
	• Delegation.
	Decision-making.
	Goal setting.
	Multitasking.

	Problem solving.
	Strategic thinking.
	Scheduling.
	Effective time management for successful life
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	179
in TN	
Outside TN	75
Outside India	6



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-21:
Organised	STEM Learning Using Micro: bits
Name of the Experts	Mr K. IYYAPPAN
	MIEE Master Trainer /BRTE
	Samagra Shiksha,
	BRC- Kadayampatti, Salem
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/vyf-extt-zdy
Date of upload	Date: 23.11.2020 Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Brief summary of	Creation of teacher specific content with multimedia
presentation (250	Hands on experience was given to the teachers
words)	Multimedia to teach, evaluate and reinforce was
	taught.
	STEAM is an educational approach to learning that
	uses Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts and
	Mathematics as access points for guiding student
	inquiry, dialogue, and critical thinking.
	Importance of STEAM learning:
	STEAM empowers teachers to employ project-based
	learning that crosses each of the five disciplines and
	fosters an inclusive learning environment in which all
	students are able to engage and contribute.
	The Benefits of STEAM Education
	➤ Engaged learning for students. Creating STEAM
	projects that illustrate STEM concepts

	empowers students to become part of the
	teaching process
	> Better test scores.
	Improved classroom behavior.
	STEAM is inclusive.
	➤ A creative approach brings fun back to the
	classroom.
	Importance of STEAM for early children:
	STEAM is important because it helps teachers
	incorporate multiple disciplines at the same time and
	promotes learning experiences that allow children to
	explore, question, research, discover, and exercise
	innovative building skills
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	182
in TN	
Outside TN	63
Outside India	5



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-22:
Organised	Robotics and Drone
Name of the Experts	Mr Balaji Thiru
	(Founder of Tamil Robotics Club)
	Assistant Professor,
	Vel Tech University,
	Chennai
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/tra-ctzw-
	<u>phz</u>
Date of upload	Date: 30.11.2020 Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Brief summary of	Basics of Robotics and drone technology
presentation (250	Robotics deals with the design, construction,
words)	operation, and use of robots and computer systems for
	their control, sensory feedback, and information
	processing. A robot is a unit that implements this
	interaction with the physical world based on sensors,
	actuators, and information processing.
	Avenues that are present around the world for the
	field of robotics
	Robotics is the confluence of engineering and science
	that includes mechanical engineering, electrical
	engineering, computer science also it is no more an
	emerging field as it has evolved so much in the last 10
	years and it is nearing an apex point .It is an ever
	growing field and many avenues have opened up in

	recent past. The promise of robotics is easy to describe
	but hard for the mind to grasp. A robot is a
	mechanical or virtual intelligent agent that can
	perform tasks automatically or with guidance,
	typically by remote control. In practice a robot is
	usually an electro-mechanical machine that is guided
	by computer and electronic programming. Robots hold
	the promise of moving and transforming materials
	with the same ease as a computer program transforms
	data. But the grey spot remains wide when it comes to
	Research awareness in the field of Robotics and
	Automation. Sooner or later Robotics and automation
	will find its application in every facet of human life.
	How to learn and teach robotics in Tamil.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	199
in TN	
Outside TN	48
Outside India	3



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-23: Interactive Tools for
Organised	Classroom Transaction
Name of the Experts	Mr Elavarasan. R
	Graduate Teacher,
	PUMS – Vedappatti,
	Salem
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/bys-afst-paq
Date of upload	Date: 07.12.2020 Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Brief summary of	How to use interactive tools for classroom
presentation (250	teaching for different subjects
words)	Encourage student participation.
	Use questions that stimulate response,
	discussion, and a hands-on experience.
	Use teaching aids that press for answers, and
	capture/hold the student's attention.
	Set up a workgroup environment.
	Involve yourself as well as the student.
	Subject specific tools for teachers
	➤ Kahoot!
	> Breakout EDU.
	> Socrative.
	Quizizz.
	> Classcraft.
	Student specific tool designing for teachers

	➤ Blackboard. Blackboard is one of the most
	capable teaching tools in the space
	Classroom 2.0. Classroom 2.0 is a social
	network for teachers
	Engrade. Engrade provides students with a
	place to monitor grades and see how they've
	performed on quizzes
	➤ MyGradeBook
	TeacherTube.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	189
in TN	
Outside TN	58
Outside India	3



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-24:
Organised	Incorporating Archeology in classroom teaching
Name of the Experts	Mr V. Kalaiselvan
	(Executive Member of Salem Historical Society)
	Headmaster,
	P.U.P.School, Jamboothumalai,
	Valapady Block, Salem
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/qnw-cqwm-
	<u>phy</u>
Date of upload	Date: 14.12.2020
	Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Brief summary of	How to identify archeologically important stones
presentation (250	around your surrounding.
words)	The teaching of and about archaeology is a subject of
	global interest. As a subject, archaeology has the
	potential to both engage the public in the study of the
	past and to also increase awareness of environmental
	and cultural heritage preservation. As a mode of
	teaching, archaeological thinking is an educational
	tool in itself, creating a learning environment which is
	instantly engaging.
	Incorporating of archeological techniques in the
	classroom.
	Understanding the processes that shape the
	archaeological record (landscapes, sites, objects)

	converts archaeology into a time machine that allows
	us to see how life was hundreds or thousands of years
	ago, as if peering through a magic window to the past.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of participants	187
in TN	
Outside TN	58
Outside India	5



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Pleiothematic Lecture Series-25:
Organised	Pedagogical Guidance for Bird Watching
Name of the Experts	Ganeshwar S V
	Founder & Director,
	Salem Ornithological Foundation,
	Project Assistant (Early Bird),
	Nature Conservation Foundation
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/myi-jppv-
	<u>spj</u>
Date of upload	Date: 21.12.2020
	Time: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm
Brief summary of	Identification of birds in and around the schools.
presentation (250	How to train students to watch birds
words)	Introduction of Birds that are peculiar for the
	students.
	Outreach and Education is a programme that is
	closest to our hearts. We help people to cultivate and
	nurture the connections with nature through birds.
	Since 2017, we have conducted more than 150
	outreach and education programs and reached out to
	more than 10,000 school children, college students,
	teachers and the public alike.

	Birds thriving in the cities and towns are rarely looked
	upon and we hardly realize their services and impacts
	in our lives. Eg. Crows and Kites feed on the organic
	wastes that we throw and keep the city clean! There is
	also a prevalent misconception that you need to travel
	to see birds. No! Even in the middle of a bustling city,
	one can see a great diversity of birds and be amazed at
	their adaptations to the human-dominated
	landscapes. Those who don't have regular
	opportunities to go outdoors, we encourage and guide
	people to enjoy birds and nature right from their
	homes.
	Wetlands are the source of water that supports all
	forms of life. The loss and damage to wetlands and
	their biodiversity continues to happen due to
	unprecedented anthropogenic pressures which have
	also begun to have direct and serious negative impacts
	in our lives. Our work strives to promote the value of
	wetlands by undertaking systematic an long-term
	monitoring of waterbird populations, wetland
	restoration and community engagement so that
	wetlands can be treasured and appreciated for their
	beauty and the life resources they provide us.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of DIET	195
participants in TN	
Outside TN	49
Outside India	6

Tele Grooming Series -1







தொலை சீர்ப்படுத்தல் நிகழ்வு – வரிசை 1

மாவட்ட ஆசிரியர் கல்வி மற்றும் பயிற்சி நிறுவனம் சேலம், தமிழ்நாடு – 636 010.

வ்டிற்வ

பிரதம் கல்வி நிறுவனம் (NGO), தமிழ்நாடு

இணைந்து நடத்தும்

'தமிழ் வாசித்தலுக்கான நுட்பங்கள்'

மூன்று மணி நேர இணைய வழிப் பயிற்கி

- நாள் 1: மாணவர்களை கற்றல் நிலைக்கு ஏற்ப பிரித்து வாசித்தலுக்கானச் செயல்பாடுகளை வடிவமைத்தல்.
- நாள் 2: வாசிக்கும் மற்றும் வாசிக்கப் பழகும் மாணவர்களுக்கானச் செயல்பாடுகள்.

நாள் 3: நன்றாக வாசிக்கும் மாணவர்களுக்கானச் செயல்பாகெள்.

கருத்தானர்

க. குமாரசாமி, M.A., B.Ed.,

தமிழ் மொழிக்கான மாநில கருத்தாளர் பிரதம் கல்வி நிறுவனம், தமிழ்நாடு.





நிகழ்ச்சி இயக்குநர்

<u>Dr மு.செல்வம்</u> முதல்வர், DIET-Salem

ஒருங்**கிணை**ப்பாளர்கள் இரு ஆலிவர் பாலகதாஸ், State Head,

Pratham Education Foundation, TN. Dr ப. கோவிந்தபிரகாஷ், க.இரமேஷ் குமார், Dr இ.மான்விழி, IFIC Branch, DIET – Salem.

நாட்கள்: ஜுலை 1, 2 & 3 நேரம்: 2.00வப – 3.00வப

பதிவு & பயிற்சி இலவசம். இ- சான்றிதழ் வழங்கப்படும்.

முதலில் ப<mark>தி</mark>வு செய்யும் <mark>250</mark> நபர்க்கு மட்டும்.

பதிவுக்கான இணைய மகவரி

https://forms.gle/CZfEJF6XSJRyDcSU7

புலனத்தில் இணைய

https://chat.whatsapp.com/GN1ys03fgwy7dAJ4zHwAg9

பதிவு செய்யும் பங்கேற்பாளர்கள் பயிற்சியில் இணைய Google Meet -செயலியின் இணைப்பு புலனம் வழியே தெரிவிக்கப்படும்.

Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Tele Grooming Series
Organised	Pedagogical Guidance for Bird Watching
Name of the Experts	K. Gunasekaren, MA., B.Ed.,
	State Expert – Language,
	PrathamEducational Foundation,
	Tamil Nadu
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/gyg-
	fznu-vgj
Date of upload	Date: July 1,2 & 3 of 2021
	Time: 2.00 pm - 3.00 pm
Brief summary of	Importance of Language reading:
presentation (250	Reading, even at a slow pace exposes students to more
words)	sentences, grammar, and new vocabulary per minute
	than the average, short class, TV show, or song
	Reading offers students a wider range of vocabulary
	and grammar, it essentially supports and feeds the
	brain with the correct language structures.
	Identifying the problems in Tamil Reading:
	> Talking.
	> Vocabulary - your child's bank of words and
	knowledge of the word meanings.
	➤ Comprehension – your child's understanding of
	stories.

	Print knowledge – such as being able to identify
	the alphabet.
	> Sound awareness - knowing the sounds that
	make up words
	Segregating students in various levels according to
	their reading ability.
	Techniques for identifying and recognising
	alphabets.
	Simple word activity for Kids.
	Story writing and storytelling.
	Newspaper activity.
	Kids story relay.
	Utilising local resources for reading activities.
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of DIET	236
participants in TN	
Outside TN	14

Tele Grooming Series -2



Name of the DIET	District Institute of Education and Training,
	Uthamacholapuram, Salem-10
Title of the Webinars	Tele Grooming Series
Organised	Pedagogical Guidance for Bird Watching
Name of the Experts	Mr M Thangaraja,
	Expert in Digi-Teaching,
	Head Master,
	PUES – Panamarathupatti,
	Salem.
DIET faculty members	Dr P. Govinda Prakash
involved	K. Ramesh Kumar
	Dr E. Maanhvizhi
Webinars ID	Meeting ID: https://meet.google.com/gyg-
	fznu-vgj
Date of upload	Date: 26.11.2020 & 27.11.2020
	Time: 11.00 am to 12.30 pm
Brief summary of	Benefits of Digital Content:
presentation (250	 Digital media facilitates social interaction and
words)	empowers people.
	 Digital media gives people a voice, increases
	civic participation and facilitates the creation of
	communities.
	 Digital media is changing how work gets done,
	boosting productivity and enhancing flexibility
	for workers and employers.
	Various types of Digital content:
	Long form blogs.
	➤ Short form blogs. Short form blogs are those
	with maximum word count of 1000 words.

- Videos.
- Podcasts.
- > Social media content.
- Copywriting. ...
- > Infographics.
- E-books

Importance of PPT in Education:

- PowerPoint can be a highly effective tool to aid learning, but if not used carefully, may instead disengage students and actually hinder learning.
- ➤ Potential benefits of using presentation graphics include: Increasing visual impact. Improving audience focus.

Google form as a Learning Resource:

Teachers and students have their own data gathering and tracking tool that's free and easy to learn Google Forms.

Google Forms create a survey with lots of different kinds of questions:

- > Short answer
- Long answer
- > Multiple choice
- Checkboxes
- > Drop-down menu

Flipped classroom assessment using Google Forms

The flipped classroom comes in many different shapes and sizes, but many teachers have students watch a video and then answer some comprehension questions afterward. This is easily done in Google Forms. Create

	a form with a YouTube video (created by you or found
	on YouTube) and questions
Total beneficiaries	250
Details of DIET	230
participants in TN	
Outside TN	13
Outside India	7