

Shri Dhaneshwari Manav Vikas Mandal's

S.S.V.P. Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Institute-Hatta

(Recognised by Ayush Ministry-New Delhi, Govt. of
Maharashtra & Affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik)

2.3.1: Student-centric methods are used for enhancing learning experiences by:

- **Experiential learning**
- **Integrated/interdisciplinary learning**
- **Participatory learning**
- **Problem solving methodologies**
- **Self-directed learning**
- **Patient-centric and Evidence-Based Learning**
- **Learning in the Humanities**
- **Project-based learning**
- **Role play**

1. **Experiential learning** Learning via experience Learning is the cognitive process of acquiring knowledge and skills by actively engaging in experiences, and it is particularly characterized as "learning through thoughtful analysis and contemplation of one's actions and outcomes."

An experiential learning activity should include the elements of discovery, sharing, processing, generalizing, and application. This necessitates the student to engage in an activity or assignment, communicate the outcomes and observations, engage in a discussion, and then contemplate on the process, relating it to real-life instances and implementing it in a different context. These phases effectively illustrate to the learner that while conventional information holds significance, the focal point is in the learning process, which is essential to experiential learning.

Illustrations - Schedule of clinical activities

Procedures performed by highly specialized experts

CD stands for Clinical Difficulty, which refers to the challenges encountered by students in a clinical setting.

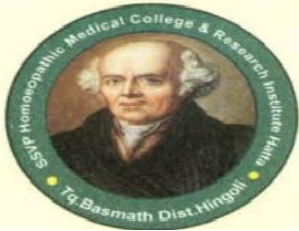
2) **Integrated /interdisciplinary learning**

Integrated learning programs function on the assumption that in the real world, individuals are expected to complete tasks and showcase talents that are not limited to a single academic area. As a result, we instinctively seek for connections between ideas and frequently learn most effectively when we see these connections.

Address :- Gut No. 421, At.Hatta Tq.Basmath Dist.Hingoli-431705

Contact No. :- 8975557924

Web : www.ssvphmc.org Email : svphomeopathichatta@gmail.com



Shri Dhaneshwari Manav Vikas Mandal's

S.S.V.P. Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Institute-Hatta

(Recognised by Ayush Ministry-New Delhi, Govt. of Maharashtra & Affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik)

A group of students from our institution are acquiring knowledge in pharmacology via participation in individual tutorials. We are offering accessible sources in close proximity.

Interdisciplinary learning refers to the process of integrating knowledge and methods from several disciplines in order to get a comprehensive understanding of a particular topic or problem. The research methods seminar is a gathering of students from various medical degrees.

3) Participatory learning –

Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) is a comprehensive framework that encompasses many approaches, techniques, attitudes, behaviors, and relationships. Its purpose is to allow and empower individuals to collaboratively discuss, analyze, and improve their understanding of their own lives and circumstances. Additionally, PLA facilitates the monitoring, evaluation, and reflection on these processes.

Students participate in several seminars both inside and beyond the institution, such as NSS, SPANDAN, ASHWAMEDH, and debate competitions.

4) Self-Directed Learning-(SDL)

Student-directed learning is an educational approach in which students, under the direction of the instructor, have the autonomy to choose what and how they will study. Students have the option to engage in independent or collaborative learning, but the main idea is for them to assume responsibility for their own learning.

Illustrations

Dissertations and synopses prepared by postgraduate students under the supervision of their assigned guide from MUHS.

Thesis or project conducted by an intern student under the supervision of their mentor.

5) Patients centric and evidence based learning

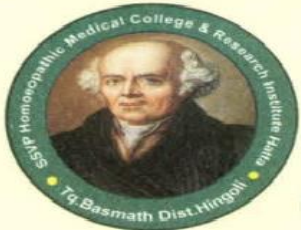
Evidence-based refers to any notion or method that is drawn from or guided by objective evidence, often educational research or measurements of school, teacher, and student success. Some of the most prevalent uses are making choices based on evidence and improving schools based on evidence.

and training that is grounded upon empirical evidence

Address :- Gut No. 421, At.Hatta Tq.Basmath Dist.Hingoli-431705

Contact No. :- 8975557924

Web : www.ssvphmc.org Email : svphomeopathichatta@gmail.com



Shri Dhaneshwari Manav Vikas Mandal's

S.S.V.P. Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Institute-Hatta

(Recognised by Ayush Ministry-New Delhi, Govt. of
Maharashtra & Affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik)

For example, standard medical

6) Project based learning

Experiential learning is an educational style that promotes student learning and application of information and skills via an engaging experience. Project-Based Learning (PBL) offers the chance to engage in meaningful learning experiences that are directly relevant to real-world situations. It also fosters the acquisition of essential skills that are closely linked to being prepared for further education and future professional endeavors.


Example - writing articles

7) Role play

Role playing refers to the act of assuming the identity of another person or immersing oneself in a certain circumstance that one is not currently experiencing.

8) Learning in the humanities – For the same different activities like health-camps, rural visits, rallies like world tuberculosis day, swineflu etc., NSS program are regularly conducted in our college.




PRINCIPAL
S.S.V.P. Homoeopathic
College & R.I, Hatta
Tq. Basmath Dist. Hingoli

Address :- Gut No. 421, At.Hatta Tq.Basmath Dist.Hingoli-431705

Contact No. :- 8975557924

Web : www.ssvphmc.org Email : svphomeopathichatta@gmail.com