# ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE JAIPUR
## Faculty Development Training Programme
## Modern Trends in Higher Education

## Report

The Faculty Development Training and Exchange Programme Cell (FDTEPC) and Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) organized this Faculty Development and Training Programme on **Modern Trends in Higher Education** from 11 to 17 June 2024. The aim of this programme was to update the skills and knowledge of the faculties and keep them abreast of the latest developments in the field of higher education.

**The first day of the programme** was focused on the use of ICT tools for e-governance in academics. It started with prayer followed by the outlining of the FDTP by Prof Fr S. Xavier, Principal, St. Xavier's College. The resource person for the session was Mr Maitreye Patni, Managing Director of Broodle.Host who introduced the faculties to the newly developed ERP for the college. He elaborated on the different modules on the ERP like attendance, syllabus, communication, examination and others. Mr John Philip, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, St Xavier's College Jaipur also helped in the understanding of the process.

The second session provided hands-on experience to the faculties of the ERP. Mr Maitreye showcased the features and functionalities of the new module and all the faculties explored it through their respective accounts. The interactive session aided in understanding the modules and the faculties also suggested certain changes. The session ended with a formal vote of thanks from Mr Kiran Kumar.

**Day 2 of the FDP** started on a solemn note with a prayer by Dr Sr Ligimol Louis. The session was taken by Dr Michael Rajamathi R, Dr J Nelapaty Endowment Chair, St. Joseph's University, Bengaluru. Dr Rajamathi is a distinguished researcher in the Department of Chemistry. With an MSc and PhD, his expertise spans layered solids, nanomaterials, and graphene-based composites. His research is pivotal in designing and synthesizing new materials for applications in catalysis, energy storage, and thermoelectric materials. He has successfully guided 10 PhD students and is renowned for his contributions to intercalation chemistry and $CO_2$ sorption technologies.

Sir began the session by discussing that the purpose of education is to develop intra and inter personal skills of the students and how the focus should be on improving mind functions. To this

end, he added it is imperative for us as teachers to be familiar be Bloom's Taxonomy. He also differentiated between outcomes and objectives. Sir then went on to explain the three domains of Learning- Cognitive (includes functions of mind), Affective (about emotions and feelings) and Psychomotor (to develop skills) and the corresponding 3Hs- Head, Heart and Hand.

The session focused on the cognitive domain and the hierarchy of learning- Knowledge, Understanding, Application, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation (KUPASE). Sir added that we must figure out as teachers how to take students through all these levels of learning; and as learning is improved by teaching this process will make us good researchers.

The participants were than asked to sit department wise and prepare Learning Outcomes for core papers of the NEP batch (Semester I and II), these were than discussed in the presence of the resource person who gave valuable insights into the outcomes made.

**The Third day of the faculty development program** organized by FDTP and IQAC on Modern Trends in Higher Education started with a welcome and morning prayer at 8:30 am in the conference room. In the first session of the day 3 FDP, the resource person, Dr. Michael Rajamathi R, requested the department to frame their course outcomes for different papers. Course outcomes were prepared and discussed in this session.

The second session of the day started at 11:00 am after a half-hour tea break. Dr. Michael began the session by explaining the MOIVRE distribution and also taught about mapping questions according to Bloom's Taxonomy in KUPASE. He discussed the normalization of marks using a standardized formula. He suggested that we can formulate generic POs (Program Outcomes) and map those POs with COs (Course Outcomes).

Dr. Michael recommended preparing a mapping list after results are obtained, in which every question is mapped to one CO of that paper. He also suggested avoiding certain question types when framing the question paper. After the results are analyzed, a list of attainment should be prepared. If the results are satisfactory, they should be documented; if not, the problems with the results and the actions taken to improve them should be recorded. The session concluded with suggestions to prepare the POs for the courses.

Third session of the day started after lunch and focused on finding suitable journals for good publication. Dr. Michael began by discussing the scientometry of journals, including impact factor, cite score, and H index. He also covered different kinds of journal indices like Scopus and the UGC CARE list. Additionally, he talked about the three types of relevance of research: temporal relevance, spatial relevance, and academic relevance.

The session ended with a question-and-answer round, followed by a vote of thanks, and a token of gratitude was given to the resource person. The faculty members were highly satisfied with the informative session, which concluded with a group photograph.

**Day 4 of the Workshop**

**Resource Person:** Francis P Xavier SJ, Program Director, DACA, Madurai

**Date:** 14th June, 2024

**Introduction**

The lecture by Rev. Fr. Francis P Xavier SJ commenced with an insightful discussion on the characteristics of Jesuit education. Emphasizing the holistic development of individuals. Jesuit education focuses on forming individuals who are not only knowledgeable but also socially responsible and morally grounded.

Fr. Xavier delved into the modern worldview dominated by the quest for possession, position, and power. These three elements often drive political powers and societal dynamics, leading to what he referred to as the "3 Ps" in contemporary politics: Populism, Polarization, and Post-truth.

1. **Populism:** Political strategies that appeal to the masses, often at the expense of rational policy-making.
2. **Polarization:** Increasing divisions within societies, driven by ideological extremes.
3. **Post-truth:** The diminishing value of objective facts in shaping public opinion, replaced by appeals to emotion and personal belief.

**The 80/20 Rule**

Fr. Xavier highlighted the Pareto Principle (80/20 Rule), illustrating how a small percentage of causes often lead to a large percentage of effects. In education and socio-economic contexts, this can be seen in resource allocation and outcomes.

**Father, discussed about the Current Scenario in which he discussed many aspects like suicide rates, Divorce rates etc.**

**World Happiness Ranking:** India is ranked 126th in the World Happiness Report, while Scandinavian countries occupy the top positions, reflecting disparities in well-being and quality of life.

**Suicide Rates:** The global suicide rate stands at 1.3%, with India having the highest rate in 2022, particularly alarming among students at about 8%.

**Divorce Rates:** Globally, the divorce rate is 1.6%, whereas in India, it is significantly lower at 0.01 per 1,000 people, highlighting different cultural and social dynamics.

**Drug Addiction:** The global drug addiction rate is 26%, compared to India's 14.6%.

Resource person, also pointed out that the United States dominates global higher education rankings, with 7 out of the top 10 universities and 50% of the top 100 universities being American. This is attributed to various factors such as funding, research opportunities, and infrastructure.

Father Xavier has discussed about the various categorization of universities like: Central Universities, State Universities, Independent Universities, Open universities, Private Universities, Deemed Universities etc.

**Father has discussed about the Migration for Education.** An increasing number of students are moving abroad for higher education. Xavier discussed the advantages and challenges associated with studying abroad.

The influence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on education was a key point of discussion. AI is transforming learning through personalized education, intelligent tutoring systems, and enhanced research capabilities.

**Conclusion**

Francis P Xavier SJ, concluded the lecture by emphasizing the need for a balanced approach to education that combines academic excellence with social responsibility. He stressed the importance of addressing contemporary challenges such as mental health, social inequality, and the impact of technology on education. The goal should be to create a more equitable and compassionate world through higher education.

**On the Fifth day**, the program commenced with a prayer seeking blessings from Almighty God. This FDTP was organized by the Faculty Development and Training Evaluation and Planning Cell (FDTEPC) in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC). The highlight of the day was an enlightening session by Father Francis P. Xavier, Program Director at the Doctor

Ambedkar Cultural Academy (DACA) in Madurai. With his extensive expertise and deep scholarship, Father Xavier provided a comprehensive exploration of International Collaboration and Time, Mind, and Schedule Management. Father Xavier began by discussing the characteristics of Jesuit education, emphasizing its universal outlook and the importance of collaboration and networking to address global needs. He elaborated on the necessity of international collaborations, illustrated through the integration of PQ (Physical Quotient), IQ (Intellectual Quotient), EQ (Emotional Quotient), SQ (Spiritual Quotient), JQ (Jesuit Quotient), and EcoQ (Ecological Quotient). He stressed that the current global situation demands such collaborations, highlighting that multidisciplinary education and research are crucial for addressing contemporary challenges.

In the second part of the session Father Xavier focused on time management. His insights on planning and prioritization were particularly impactful, making the concepts clear and easy to understand. He emphasized the importance of effective time management for personal and professional growth, illustrating how proper scheduling and mindfulness can significantly enhance productivity.