

7.2.1 Best Practices

Title : Mentor- Mentee Programme

A well-established student-centric mentoring system is introduced to establish effective student – teacher relationship as per IQAC suggestions.

Objective of the Practice

- To know financial, academic and personal problems of students and counsel them.
- To reduce the declining attendance and minimize students' drop-out rate.
- To create coordination between parents, students and mentors
- To help differently-abled students.
- To enhance teacher – student contact hours.
- To help students improve their academic and extra-mural performance
- To identify slow and advanced learners and accordingly guide them.

The context

Adolescence students need to be guided in the college regarding their goals. Their personal, financial, emotional, familial problems need to be solved sensitively. The Mentor- Mentee Programme plays a significant role in it. The mentor's role is to guide, counsel and support the mentee. Mentor's support in improving the mentee's abilities and skills through observation, assessment and guidance help the mentee in the long way in building confidence and achieving his/her goal. The college has been implementing the Mentor- Mentee Programme successfully and has witnessed its positive result. Even today, in the rural areas, girls' dropout rate in higher education is high as their higher education is given a second priority when their family is in financial crises. Mentor-Mentee initiative is proved to be useful in controlling the drop out ratio by providing such students a financial aid for continuing education through paying admission fees, scholarships, procuring documents, improving regular attendance in the class.

The practice

- Distribution of forms
- Collection of information - academic, personal, social and economic background
- Identification of advanced and slow learners
- Follow up of mentees' academic, personal, and financial needs

Evidence of success

- Due to the financial assistance provided by the Student Welfare Fund and faculty needy students could take admission and appear for the examination.
- Decrease in dropout rate
- Improvement in teacher – student relationship that promises strong bond in future as well.
- Improvement in relationship with parents
- 60% students in the college received financial the assistance in the form of central government and state government scholarships.
- 15-20 % married students have been able to fill examination forms, scholarship forms and take examinations.
- Disabled students could continue education.

Problems Countered and Resources Required

- Inhibition in mentees in contacting the mentors regarding personal or financial matters
- Parents' wish to marry off their wards in the mid of degree programme
- Weaker financial position of parents
- Poor attendance of married students