

ಮಿಂಚಂಚೆ E-Mail:kumadvathibed@gmail.com

🖀 : 08187 – 222383, 222

2017-2018



Socially Useful Productive Work

ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯ



Annual Report on Socially Useful Productive Work (SUPW) - 2017-2018

The National Education Commission also known as Kothari Commission (1964-66) pointed out that there should be Work Experience followed by vocationalization of education in the school system. It was stated that the curriculum of school education should be directly linked with the productivity so as to contribute to our National Development. So it was proposed to implement the concept of work experience in Indian schools. It also conceived by our leaders during the national movement for freedom and as propounded-by Mahatma Gandhi has its genesis in work-based education. He was of the opinion that if education is based on socially useful productive work, it would be an instrument for personality development and social transformation.

The Review committee also known as Ishwarbhai Patel committee was appointed in 1977 to examine ten-year school system, in which the committee recommended the term "socially useful productive work" (SUPW) to work experience (WE) and recommended that SUPW to be an integral part of curriculum at all stages of school education. In the light of recommendations of committee SUPW was introduced at the school level in different states and Union Territories. It has been introduced and implemented under different names, such as Craft education (1937), work Experience (1967) and then socially useful productive work (1977).

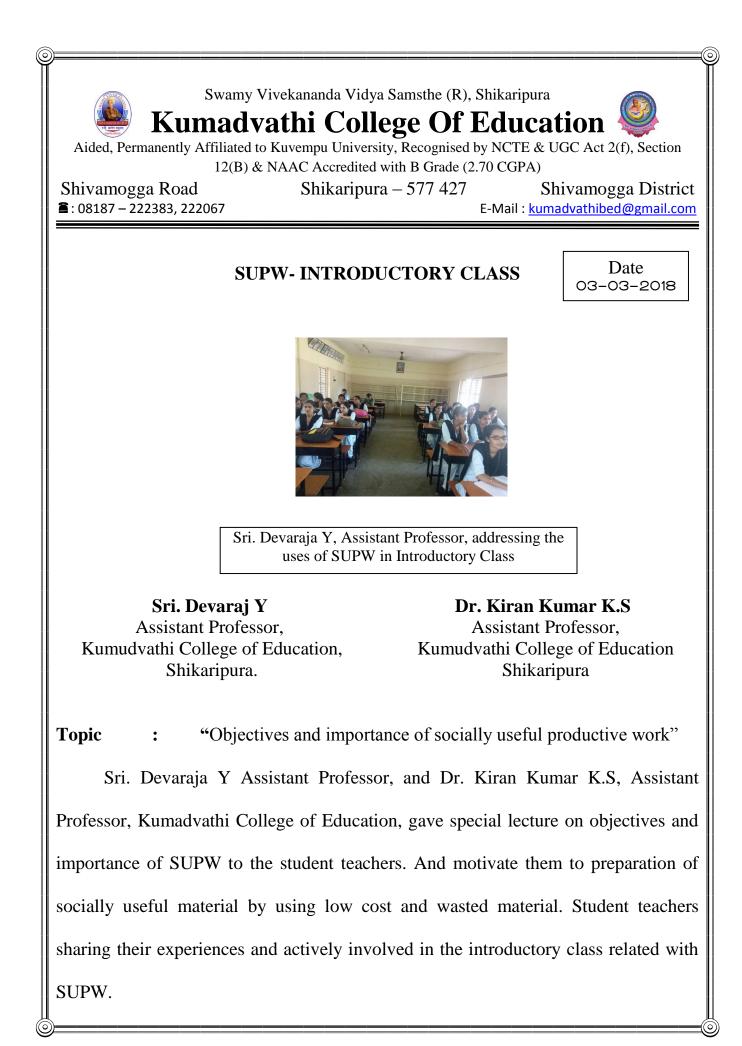
The SUPW was works practiced on the basis of following objectives.

- a) Familiarize with the different productive activities in his community.
- b) Understand the scientific principles involved in various forms of work.
- c) To acquire knowledge of sources of raw materials and different tools and equipment used in the production of goods and services.
- d) Understand utility of Productive work and services to community.
- e) Understand the process of planning and organization of productive work.
- f) Develop an awareness of social problems.
- g) Develops an understanding to solve the problems and come up with new ideas and innovations.

As per academic work year 2017-18, the student teachers given hands-on experience with demonstration on various types of skills through social useful production work classes. In these classes the Teacher educators and the student teachers them self act as resource persons and demonstrate, explain the making of various handicrafts and their use. The SUPW work was planned as per practice:

- College has facilitated SUPW practices every Saturday in a week.
- College provides SUPW materials for productive works and some low cost productive works student teachers were informed to bring needful materials from home.
- In each classes college introduces a resource persons and if student teachers have such skills they were also performed as resource person of the class.
- The active participation and involvement of each student in this class were assessed by the mentor teacher and grades were given at the end of the course.

The following are the SUPW activities were conducted during the academic year 2017-18.



Swamy Vivekananda Vidya Samsthe (R), Shikaripura

Kumadwathi College of Education, Shikaripura

(Aided, Permanently Affiliated to Kuvempu University, Recognised by NCTE & UGC Act 2(f), Section 12(B)) Shivamogga Road, Shikaripura – 577427, Shivamogga District

Preparation of Broom

Date 09/03/2018



Sri. Devaraja Y Assistant Professor giving demonstration of preparation of broom stick



Student teachers involving in the preparation of broom stick

Demonstration

Sri. Devaraja Y Assistant Professor, Kumudvathi College of Education Shikaripura

Materials Required:

Broom Sticks Scissor Thread

Procedure to Prepare Broom:

- 1. Collect the raw material required for broom preparation i.e., equal sized coconut broom sticks, scissor, and thread.
- 2. Trimming the coconut sticks by using scissor and cutter
- 3. Different sized coconut sticks are made equal in size.
- 4. Finally tied the bunch of sticks tightly by using thread.

Now broom is ready to use

Swamy Vivekananda Vidya Samsthe (R), Shikaripura

Kumadwathi College of Education, Shikaripura

(Aided, Permanently Affiliated to Kuvempu University, Recognised by NCTE & UGC Act 2(f), Section 12(B)) Shivamogga Road, Shikaripura – 577427, Shivamogga District

Preparation of Envelop

Date 09/03/2018 17/03/2018



Sri. Devaraja Y Assistant Professor giving demonstration of preparation of envelop



Student teachers involving in the preparation of envelop

Demonstration

Sri. Devaraja Y Assistant Professor, Kumudvathi College of Education, Shikaripura. Measures: 24 cm X 11 cm 28 cm X 13 cm

Dr. Kiran Kumar K. S Assistant Professor, Kumudvathi College of Education Shikaripura 25 cm X 18 cm 35 cm X 22 cm

The procedures of preparation of envelops are as follows..

For the demonstration purpose we choose the preparation of 24 cm envelop.

Steps:

- 1. Cut the drawing sheet so that the length and breadth is 24 + 2 cms each.
- 2. Fold the 24 + 2 cms breadth drawing sheet into equal parts so that both the parts measures 12 cms each and then paste it.
- 3. Now the drawing sheet has the rectangular shape, then we need to mark half cms above and below of rectangular shaped drawing sheet. Then cut the marked one face of the drawing sheet and gum it.

Now 24 cms length and 12 cms breadth sized envelop is ready to use.



paper over, then trace the image onto your canvas. Remove the parchment table from your printed image. Flip the parchment paper over, then place it onto a painting canvas, traced-side down. Go over the lines once again with pencil, then pull the paper away to reveal the traced image. Continue the painting with glitter gum on the outline of the drawing after completing the outline gumming use the highlight colours and put/ spread the colours on the glitter gum paste you already painted on the outline take a few seconds of time remove waste part of shinning glitter at the time of removing colour do it smoothly, which helps you to get outcome clarity of the picture. As per the instruction of drawing teacher our student teachers made individually one painting on drawing sheets.



Swamy Vivekananda Vidya Samsthe (R), Shikaripura

Kumadvathi College of Education



Aided, Permanently Affiliated to Kuvempu University, Recognised by NCTE & UGC Act 2(f),

Section 12(B) & NAAC Accredited with B Grade (2.70 CGPA)

Shivamogga Road **a**: 08187 – 222383, 222067 Shikaripura – 577 427

Shivamogga District E-Mail: kumadvathibed@gmail.com

Acrylic Painting

Date 21/04/2018





Demonstration

Resource Person:

Mr.Chandrappa Kumadvathi college of Education Shikaripura

Required Materials : Different Colour Acrylic paints, Drawing Paper, Cloth, Needle, Brushes, Thread, Sketch Pen, Pencil.

Procedure: Get the Best quality paint you can afford. Brushes of different shapes and sizes. The rule of thumb for brushes is to use big brushes and finally painting support in that take canvas, paper, board etc... acrylic paint works on many kinds of surfaces. The first step of acrylic painting is to making different design of embroidery

and take a tracing of design on tracing sheets. Then by using designed tracing sheet, mix the colours and start painting according to your tracing. At the time of painting use brush straight and softly which helps you to get outcome clarity of the picture. As per the instruction of drawing teacher our student teachers made individually one painting on drawing sheets.



Swamy Vivekananda Vidya Samsthe (R), Shikaripura Kumadvathi College Of Education

(Aided, Permanently Affiliated to Kuvempu University, Recognised by NCTE & UGC Act 2(f), Section 12(B))

Shivamogga Road

Shikaripura – 577 427

a: 08187 – 222383, 222067

E-Mail: <u>kumadvathibed@gmail.com</u>

Preparation of Mat/Tarpal

Date 19/05/2018

Shivamogga District





Demonstration:

Sri. Devaraja Y Assistant Professor. Kumudvathi College of Education Shikaripura

Materials Required:

Plastic Thread Scissor Needle 50kg Plastic Bags

Procedure:

Collect the empty 50 kg Plastic bags and cut open the bags to spared. Next place all the cut open plastic bags in a proper manner, so that we can stitch the cut ends in order to make mat of plastic bags. Now this plastic bag mat can be used for various purposes.