Yoga Training

Employability Skill Training Programms

WORKSHOP ON
COMMUNICATIVE
ENGLISH

UNDERSTAND ENGLISH EASILY

SPEAK ENGLISH FLUENTLY

Date: 12TH – 20TH September, 2022

Venue: Department of English, ASSM

Convenor:

Dr. Pritesh Chakraborty

Co-ordinator,

Departmental of English,
ASSM

Chairman:

Dr. Jayanta kr. Mukherjee

Principal,

Acharya Sukumar Sen
Mahavidyalaya

Workshop on Communicative English

Date: 12th to 20th September

Venue: Acharya Sukumar Sen Mahavidyalaya, Gotan , Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal

Schedule of the Program:

Days	Topics	Instructor
12th September	Nature of Language	Subhro Ghosh
13th September	Communicative Language Teaching	Subhro Ghosh
14th September	Reading for Making Sense of the Unfamiliar Text	Subhro Ghosh
15th September	Second Language Acquisition	Pritesh Chakraborty
16th September	Reading Apprehension	Subhro Ghosh
19th September	Learning Common Conversations	Subhro Ghosh
20th September	More English in Classroom	Subhro Ghosh

Time: Each Day from 12 pm to 2 pm

Total Duration: 14 hours

List of Students enrolled in the program

Course Name: Workshop on Communicative English

Convenor: Pritesh Chakraborty

Date: 12.09.2022 to 20.09.2022

Sl. No.	Name	Department	Signature
1	Apurba Dutta	English	Apurba Dutta
2	Milan Kundu	English	Milan Kundu
3	Snehashis Kundu	English	Snehashis Kundu.
4	Shubha Malik	English	Subha Malik
5	Soma Malik	English	Soma Malik
6	Shrabani Dey	English	Shrabani Dey
7	Sk Nasrin Sultana	English	SK Nassina Sulfana
8	Pallabi Nayek	English	Pallabi Nayek
9	Sohini Halder	English	Sohini Halder
10	Srabani Karmakar	English	Shrabani Karmakar
11	Yogesh kr Jamre	English	Yogesh kr Jamre
12	Ashis Ghatak	English	Ashis Ghatak
13	Abinash Lai	English	Abinash Lai
14	Mummun Manna	Education	Mummun Manna
15	Debalina Som	Education	Debalina som
16	Sathi Pal	Education	Sathi Pal
17	Tushar Shubhra Bose	Bengali	Tushar ShubhraBose
18	Suchismita Kundu	Bengali	Suchismita Kundu
19	Rajat Dey	Bengali	Rajat Dey
20	Taslima Nasrin	Education	Taslima Nasrin

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REPORT ON

Workshop on Communicative English

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Organizer: Department of English, Acharya Sukumar Sen Mahavidyalaya

Convenor: Pritesh Chakraborty

Background:

Language is a skill, like any other skill until and unless we practice the skill mastery is highly impossible. The aim of learning a language is directly linked with the LSRW skills that are to be developed. As a universal process communication influence the activities of the human community at large. Social development is a prominent feature of effective techniques of communication, which is necessary for sustaining the growth and development. English language is an international medium of communication. People use English as a second language to interact and communicate on a daily basis. The English language is a key factor in gaining access to many things. Be it in your career or in terms of knowledge, English language is universally acceptable. In fact, it majorly dominates other languages because of its power of communication. The English language is not as difficult as it is perceived to be. Anyone can learn the language starting with basics. You can gain a lot of information if you know the language well.

Objectives of the Workshop:

i. To create awareness about importance of Communication Skills in the global world.
ii. To make students know different ways of development of Communication skills.
iii. To train students to use grammatically correct English by imparting knowledge of basic grammar.
iv. To develop spoken English of the students.
v. To teach students to correct their pronunciation by consulting pronunciation dictionary.
vi. To teach students to compose e-mail, write job applications, CV/Resume Writing etc.

v. To give equip students to become independent English language learner.

Methodology:

The methodology is essentially practical and with an individual supervision of each student. It is based on the teacher's previous explanations in class of the different topics dealt with each day and then each student works individually with the exercises progressively proposed and supervised by the teacher, including:

1. Dialogues (five dialogues per unit in which the student interacts with the software, pronouncing among different options).
2. Image / Word association (pronunciation of words according to the image).
3. Pronunciation of sentences and words (according to each topic and dialogue).
4. Phonetics exercise with spectrograms (pronunciation of sounds which appeared in dialogues).
5. Ordering sentences (pronouncing sentences in an orderly way).
6. Dictation (listening and writing what has been pronounced).
7. Games (Word search and crosswords with sounds).
8. Film dubbing (dubbing two film scenes; the students dub the characters' voices and then listen to themselves).
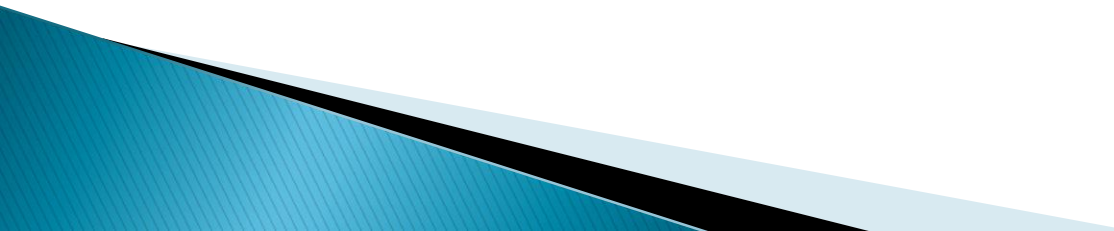
SARAMA NAYAK

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
ACHARYA SUKUMAR SEN MAHAVIDYALAYA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

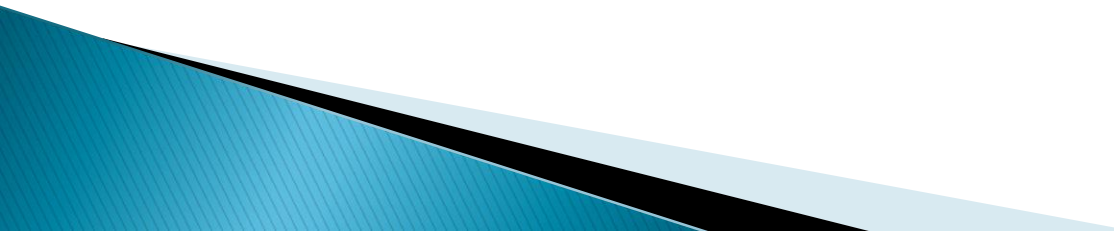# A GUIDE TO POWER POINT PRESENTATION

Importance of ppt

- Power Point Presentation can enhance understanding and retention of concepts
- It make your presentation more interesting
- It also helps to improve audience's focus
- Power Point allows you to use images, audio & video to have a greater visual impact

Main Features of Power Point

- Power Point Design Ideas
- Animations
- Slide Transitions
- Images
- Videos

How to Make a PPT

- Click Start button
- Search Microsoft Power Point
- Open a Blank Power Point Page
- Add your Presentation
- Add New Slide
- Complete Your Presentation

How to Make a PPT

- Design Your PPT
- Animations Your PPT
- Save Your PPT

Introduction of Educational Technology

Meaning of Educational Technology

- What is educational technology?
  - Educational technology is the development, application and evaluation of systems, techniques and aids to improve the process of human learning. (cited by Lucido, 1997)
  - It is the theory and practice of design, development, utilization, management and evaluation of processes and resources for learning. (Association of Educational Communication and Technology)

Meaning of Educational Technology

- What is Technology?
  - Technology comes from the greek word techne which means craft or art.
  - Technology, therefore, refers to the art or craft of responding to our educational needs.
  - Technology is not just machines. It is a "planned, systematic method of working to achieve planned outcomes - a process not a product.

Meaning of Educational Technology cont.......

- Educational is a "complex, integrated process involving people, procedures, ideas, devices, and organization for analyzing problems and devising, implementing, evaluating, and managing solutions to those problems, involved in all aspects of human learning." *(Association for*

Nature of Instructional Technology

- It's basis is science

- It studies the effect of science and technology upon education.

- It is a continuous, progressive & effect producing method.

- It develops new concepts like programmed learning, microteaching, Simulated teaching, video tape, projector and computer etc.

Scope of Educational Technology

- Educational technology thus refers to the <u>use of both physical hardware</u> and <u>educational theoretics</u>

- It <u>encompasses several domains</u>, including

- learning theory,

- computer-based training,

- online learning, and,

- where mobile technologies are used, m-learning

Scope of Educational Technology

- **Educational Technology** is as wide as Education itself. Educational Technology implies the use of all educational resources – Men, Materials, Methods, machine and Media in an integrated and systematic manner for optimized learning.

Addvantage

• Can present a great deal of information in a short period of time.	• Critical thinking skills are improved.
• Uses lecture notes, handouts, and audiovisual media.	• Enables students to show creativity and initiative.
• Happens in a controlled environment	• Involves students by stimulating them to engage in cooperative learning and therefore talking more.
• Good for new faculty member.	
• Students prefer this approach as they are used to it (they are used to this method of teaching).	
• Important concepts and content are concrete, organised, and meaningful manner.	• Incorporates students' ideas and input and.
• Students are secure and lessons are recurring.	• Easier to review student learning.
• Students have lower anxiety levels and feel more secure with this method of teaching.	• Meets the needs of students who have various learning styles.

Disadvantage

• Little opportunity to assess how well students are learning the content. • Not much time for questioning, clarification, or discussion. • Students may become reluctant to ask questions in class, or may not ask enough questions to clarify any misunderstandings as they do not feel comfortable letting faculty know that they do not understand key concepts. • There is no opportunity for application of higher-level cognitive skills because it is not required. • Students may become tedious and bored.	• Faculty need to be experts in the content area. • Active learning experiences may be difficult to organise. • May become stressful for faculty as it requires more time and energy. • Faculty may receive less favourable evaluations from students. • The necessity to adapt to new ways of learning may become stressful for the students.