2.3 - Teaching- Learning Process

2.3.1 - Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences

Students are introduced to large-scale data sets and instructed to carry out analysis by using packages such as SAS, SPSS, STATA, Arc-GIS, R, Atlas-Ti, Nvivo, Spectrum, MortPak, EndNote and Grammerly. These were conducted in the ICT Lab under the supervision of faculty. Students are familiarized with various international and national data sets such as DHS, NFHS, LASI, Census, NSS, IHDS, World Bank, UN and WHO. Students are also introduced to collect qualitative data from various field locations to experience and learn various nuances of primary data collection and how to build rapport with communities and NGOs working in those difficult locations. Students also undertake summer internships with various research, governmental and voluntary organizations.

Participative Learning: Students are given an opportunity to interact with students of other institutions through study tours. Interactions with NGOs at field level are arranged annually to provide real insights and issues at the grassroots level.

Problem-solving methodologies: All the masters' students need to prepare dissertation/term papers. Students are expected to review the available literature, carry out data analysis and interpretation, and bring out findings and policy implications. They need to make a presentation in a faculty-student seminar and defend their research work.