

CampusCare[®]

NEWSLETTER

October
2019



*“If You **PREPARE** Them,
You Won't Have to **REPAIR** Them”*

Shikher Khara



entab

VIRTUAL REALITY & AUGMENTED REALITY



entab

CampusCare[®] i-Learn

Learn the interactive way!

LEARN

Mono

3D
Stereo

Apps

Augmented
Reality [AR]

Virtual
Reality [VR]

Parents

Student



Video



Text



2D Simulation



3D Interactive



3D Simulation



Quiz



Keyterms



Glossary



Images

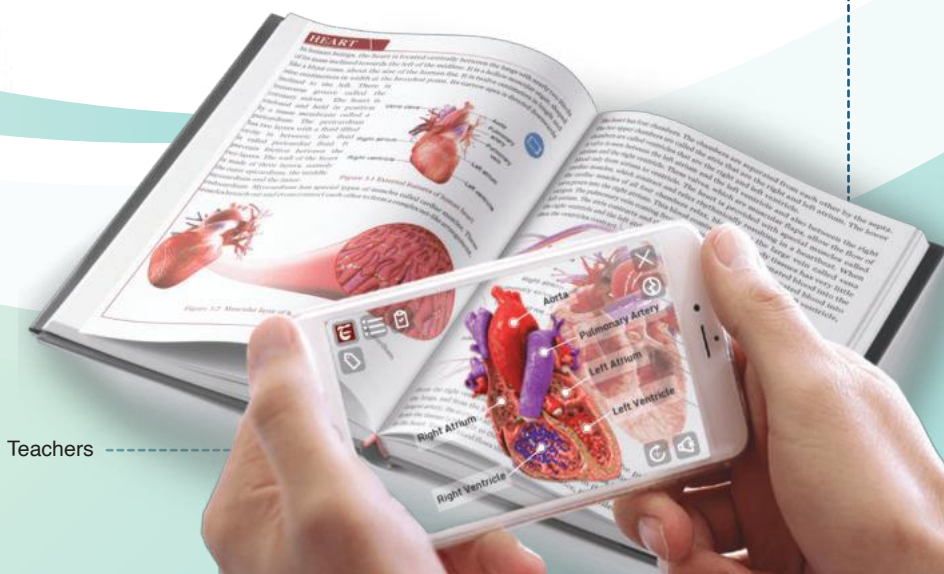


Pre-requisites

3D

TEACH & MANAGE

ACCESS



Teachers

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From Team Entab



Dear Reader,

Welcome to the Entab family!

It gives me immense pleasure to announce the success of the previous issue of the CampusCare Newsletter. I am grateful to everyone who has contributed to this grand success and for the commitment that everybody has shown.

My special thanks to all the respected principals and leaders who have been the actual reason for this grand success. I request all of you to keep on enlightening this world with your good thoughts.

In this issue, you will discover the diverse thought processes of different educators. We aim to make this newsletter a reference point for important topics related to K-12 education. I request you all to contribute as much as you can.

As an organization, Entab has always focused on helping schools improve their productivity and reputation, and with that in mind, we are glad to release the October instalment.

I wish you and your loved ones a blissful festive season!

With best wishes,

Jitu Thomas

Associate Vice President



Dear Reader,

Greetings from Entab!

I am delighted to share with you that the previous issue of CampusCare Newsletter enjoyed a readership of more than 10 lakh and received an overwhelming response from various parts of the country. On behalf of Entab, I express gratitude to all for making it a massive success.

For the past 20 years, Entab has empowered more than 1,300 schools with its excellent ERP solutions and has revolutionised the K-12 education sector. We stand by our core values of quality, transparency, accountability, and reliability. Known for providing the best

service and support to our customers, we have been India's most preferred school management solution provider since the year 2000.

Evolved with time and user needs, our products, policies, and processes continue to transform good schools into the best schools. We assure you that we will continue to provide you with the right solutions and help your school improve productivity, efficiency, and reputation.

Wish you a joyous festive season!

With best wishes,

Jitender Sharma

Sr. Manager-Technical

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Yogita Kapil
Principal

IMPACT OF BULLYING ON **STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT**



Before understanding how bullying affects academic performance and achievement in kids, one should know what bullying is and in how many different ways can it affect the child. Bullying can occur in four ways, namely physical, social, verbal, and cyber, taking into consideration how tech-savvy and adaptive the kids are these days. The Live Laugh Love Foundation states that bullying refers to unwanted

aggressive behaviour, involving real or perceived power imbalance, which may cause severe and lasting problems for those who are getting bullied.

Bullying at school influences academic accomplishment since the bullied kids feel dread and frail, and at the same time, it affects their co-curricular and results in lack of confidence. In this way, such circumstance makes bullied kids incapable of

pursuing or focusing on their studies, and it might stop them from attending classes regularly in constant fear of the bully who upsets them. Besides, they damage their personality and are hesitant to take part in any dialogue with their teachers and peers.



Youngsters can be cruel, and it is common for kids to return home in tears after somebody called them a name on the ride back home. These issues make eating, sleeping, working, exercising and engaging in exciting hobbies more difficult. Sometimes, the person being bullied also faces difficulty in making and keeping relationships, whether with friends or with family. Tragically, many parents do not comprehend the possibly harming impacts of tormenting not just on a kid's certainty and confidence yet additionally on his or her academic presentation.

Schools are critical for individual development, as they are the first place in which children undertake a formal learning process that provides them with basic knowledge and thus, enables them to discover and deepen the skill they need to be successful and independent adults. But with that somewhere they forget to install a student redressal system which could help the students who are affected by regular bullying if reported the bullies can be counselled too and made to understand the failed sense of superiority they are living under. Bullying brings about the victim's failure to trust oneself and confide in others as a proficient person. Specifically, this shows impacts during extreme or troublesome occasions, where the affected individual has been told multiple times that they are excessively frail or miserable to drive forward; thus, they don't.

As part of the curriculum, students should learn to identify bullying language and actions. They should also be taught positive communication skills. This knowledge will help create a more positive environment where bullying is less likely to occur. There should be an established system for a child to report the bullies (anonymously, if needed) and get immediate help. A counsellor and other professionals should meet the children involved and their families to determine a solution. Bullying and victimization are quite common among Indian students. Given the concurrent psychosocial adjustment problems associated with bullying, there is an urgent need for developing intervention programs and sensitizing school personnel.



How to react if you think

your child is being bullied





Nikita Tomar Mann
Principal



Paradigm Shift in 21st-Century SCHOOL EDUCATION

“Our current expectations for what our students should learn in school were set fifty years ago to meet the needs of an economy based on manufacturing and agriculture. We now have an economy based on knowledge and technology.” - Bill Gates

The paradigm shift in the Indian education policy from 'Certification' to 'Skill Development' is a welcome change, as the system is now cognizant of the fact that hands-on education is in the true sense, education for life. Although sound theoretical and conceptual knowledge does serve as a strong edifice, without the development of skills, there remains an evident disconnect with application in real life and employability in the future. This move reflects our priority of investing

in the future of our nation, facilitating economic advancement as well as productivity and social wellbeing of the individual and society. The first and foremost challenge to the school systems remains the alignment of the thought processes of heads of institutions, teachers and parents to appreciate the need of the hour and encourage and steer students to focus on skill enhancement in order to leverage the opportunities that they will encounter in the coming years.

With increasing awareness of the need for skill development, schools must focus on identifying the requisite skills for the workforce of the 21st century, introduce these skills at schools, provide infrastructural support to sustain this change and train the faculty/ hire qualified staff to deliver these courses effectively.

21ST CENTURY SKILLS

World Economic Forum, New Vision for Education (2015)



Future-ready skills encompass honing competencies such as financial and civic literacy, global awareness, cross-cultural skills, critical and inventive thinking, problem-solving, communication, collaboration as well as social and emotional competencies. The system and the syllabi need to be revamped to facilitate educators to integrate the development of skills within the existing system and reform subject-based curricula to an amalgamation of the subject coupled with skill-based curricula.



In a **content-centred classroom**, teachers 'cover' content, and students 'acquire' it. In contrast, in a **learner-centred classroom**, teachers and students use content to construct knowledge. The classical classroom model needs to be revitalized and metamorphosed in terms of fluidity in classroom arrangement, kind of interactions between the teacher and the taught and incorporation of time for focussed activities aimed at skill development.

Untethering the facilitator from the front of the class will yield more fluid learning space, which will promote a wider range of interactions between the learners and the facilitator. We need to create learning commons which are engaging, comfortable and, perhaps most importantly, flexible to allow for a wide range of teaching practices.

At present, the schools are steadily getting sensitized to the imperative need for skill development but are ill-equipped to implement the plethora of changes pertinent for making it a reality.

Modern teaching practice can no longer be modelled on the didactic teaching methods of the past. Classrooms will need to be flexible learning spaces, which enable multiple users to work concurrently with diverse purposes.

While bringing in changes in the content and textbooks will be relatively easier, the more daunting task would be to train the teachers to transform the quality of classroom instruction by including experiential learning and adequate time for internalization of the concept by the learners. Appropriate tinkering laboratories, material support and forums for brainstorming will be required to create self-directed learners.



Administrative agencies are required to review the system holistically to capture an accurate picture of impediments to this process and propel radical as well as gradual changes that will be integral to this transformation.

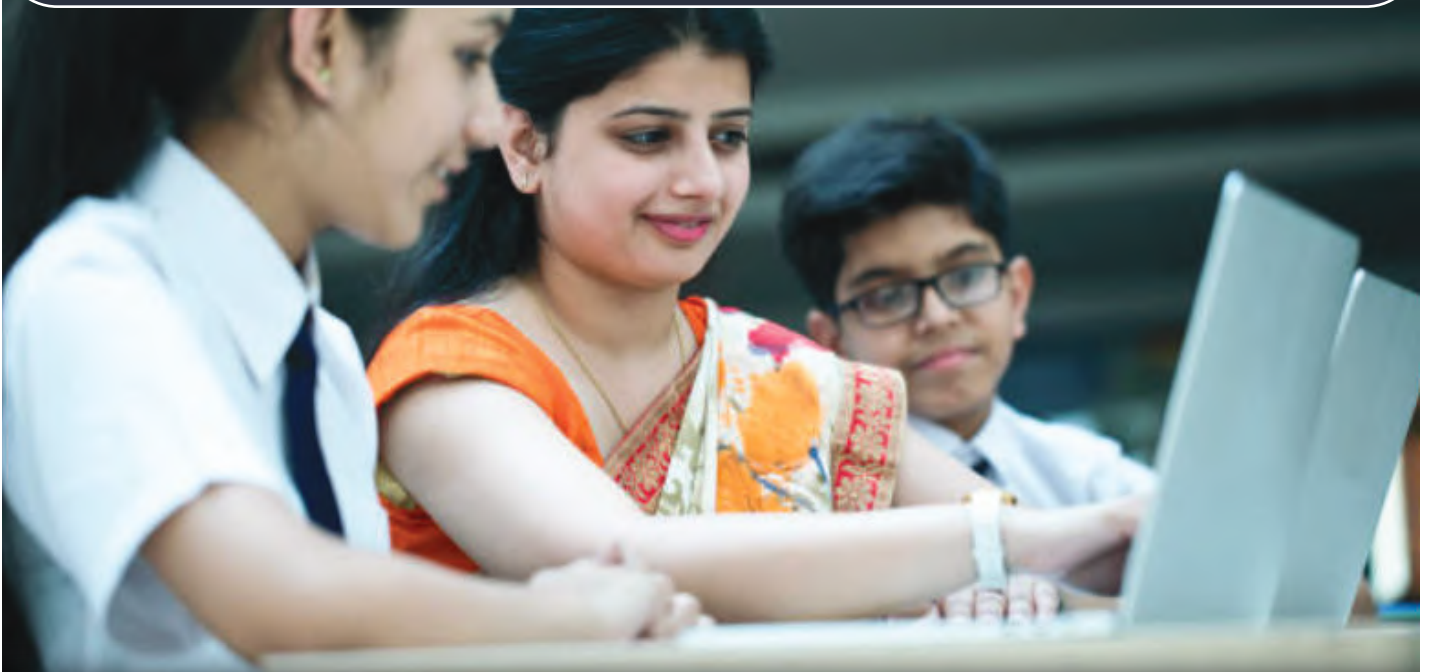
Classroom transaction is a dynamic process which defines the efficacy of learning outcomes. To make any learning apropos, it is vital that the teacher is enthusiastic, passionate, sensitive to the needs of different learners and takes the initiative to assist them in knowledge construction through enriching experiences where a learner's old knowledge transacts with new information to construct new, relevant and meaningful understanding. The academic achievement would then be demonstrated through the use of this ability to address and solve real-world problems or to create products that are valued in one or more cultural settings.

For these radical changes to seep in, teachers need to 'unlearn and relearn' and undergo training to encourage **lateral thinking**.



Latha Prakash
Principal

*Role of a **Teacher** in Digital Era*



“Family-school and community partnerships are redefining the boundaries and functions of education. They enlarge parental and community capacity; they create conditions in which children learn more effectively. In these ways, they take education beyond school gates.” – Muller

While we focus on educational achievements in the form of acquiring better social skills, improved behaviour, a greater sense of personal competence and efficacy for learning, we need to understand the challenges and changes our students may come across in the future too. Before we start preparing our students to face these challenges and changes, we need to equip our teachers with thoughts and ways to prepare our students for tomorrow.



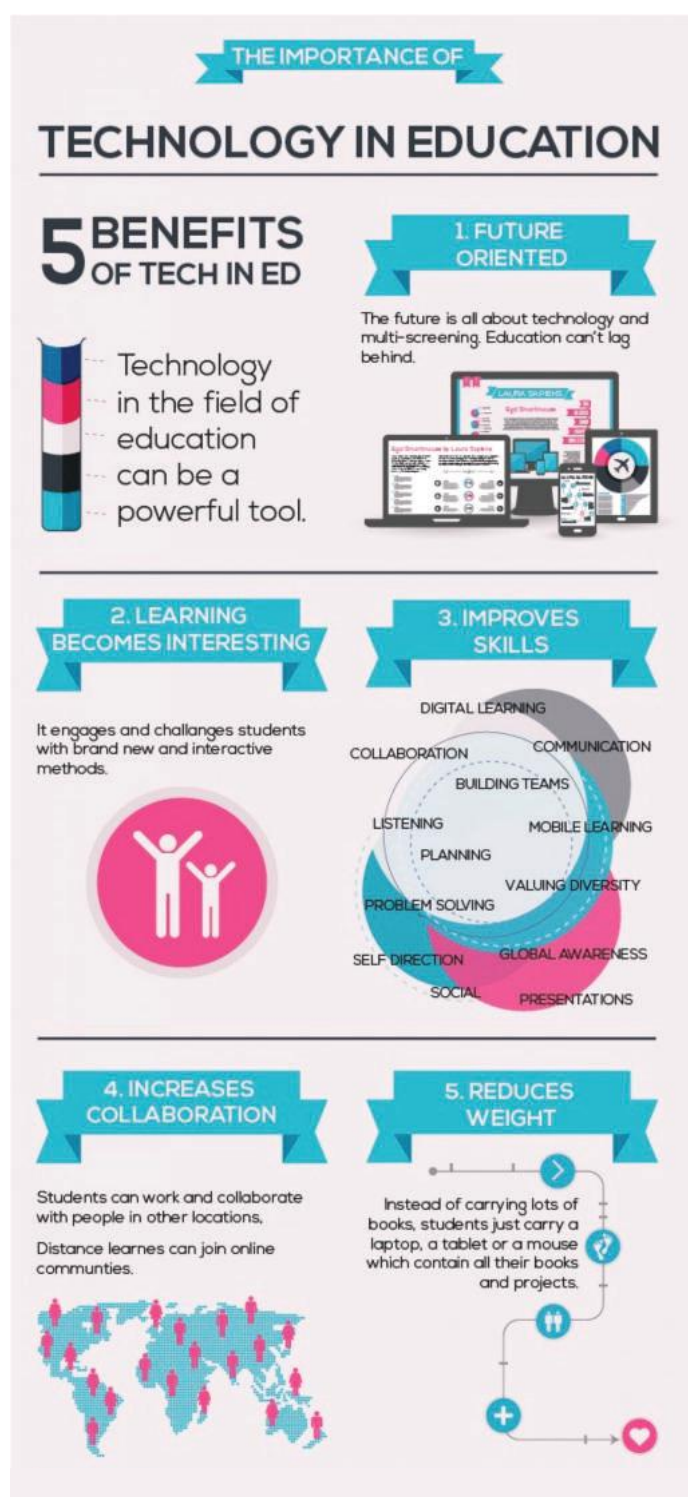
The biggest challenge today's teachers face is the growing technology. Today's classrooms have computers, iPads, smart-boards etc. to facilitate the teaching-learning process. In the changing digitalized world, everyone must evolve as per the changing scenario. Whether we like it or not, it is the fact that we need to accept it in a fast-growing world.



Undoubtedly, the digitalization of the education system has tremendously helped students in their study and research. Technology should be used in such a way that it helps students in positive learning. It is highly essential in this context to think if the teachers are skilled enough to assist their students in learning technologies. As technology is found evolving day by day, teachers must have the desire, time, and ability to grasp new things more effectively or equivalent compared to their students. If teachers lack technical expertise, they cannot contribute more to their student's growth in the 21st century.



Let our teachers come up with the most upcoming motto **"OUT WITH THE OLD AND IN WITH THE NEW"**. Veteran teachers must learn how to adjust to these new changes. Let our students learn from the most updated and digital classes than from the conventional classes. Teachers can be the best mentors helping the present generation students to know the most beneficial ways of technology with a proper understanding of ways to misuse it. Let us hope that our teachers will generate smart generations by being smarter teachers.



More than 4 out of 5 students agree digital learning technology can...



84%
Improve their education



81%
Save time



81%
Boost grades

Rajagiri Christu
Jayanthi Public School,
Kochi



Saji Varghese
Principal

MOTIVATING 21ST-CENTURY STUDENTS



A 4-year old of the 21st-century enters school empowered with knowledge of the '3 Rs' including diverse skills such as manoeuvring gadgets used by adults and driving hard bargains with the logic that is impossible to beat, all with utmost confidence and enthusiasm. For modern-day teachers, retaining that enthusiasm in children is quite a challenge as their own education did not prepare them for a 21st-century classroom. Educators should embrace new methods and techniques in a contemporary classroom. Since children are exposed to technology from a very young age,

incorporating ICT tools into lesson plans can stimulate their creativity, increase engagement and help students succeed. The primary goal of a teacher is not only to empower students enough so that they succeed academically, socially, and emotionally, but also to ensure that they take ownership of their own learning and remain independent lifelong learners. There are instances when the enthusiasm for learning degenerates into a struggle with school work. With lethargy writ large upon their faces, the disinterested students often indulge in absenteeism and behaviour problems.

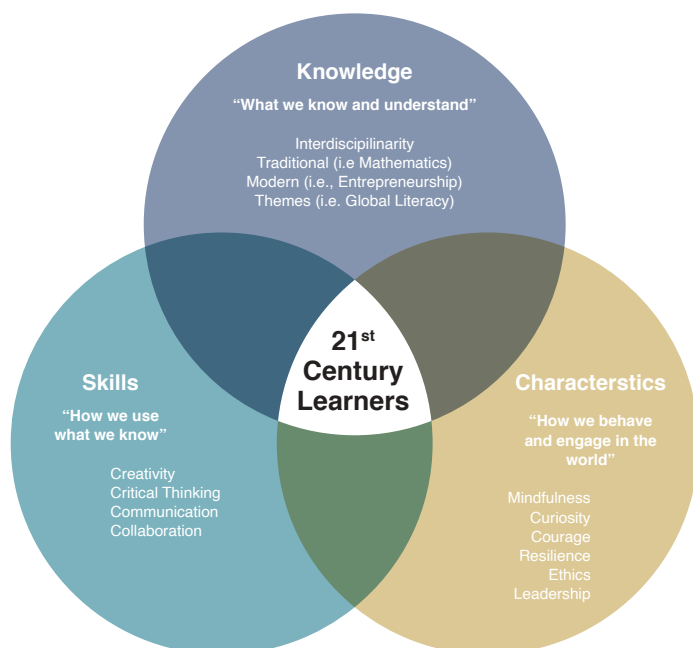
HOW TO REKINDLE THE JOY OF LEARNING?

In surroundings where students feel safe, respected, and motivated, they reach their highest potential. The key to achieving this goal requires you to be joyously motivated all year long to be able to pass on the enthusiasm. Fostering a bond between students and school is essential as it inclines them to trust their teachers, helping them engage actively in learning.



As an educator, you must establish and maintain healthy relationships with your students in a positive, supportive, and engaging learning environment. Children should know that their teachers are always there to help them. This will encourage inquiry, innovation and risk-taking.

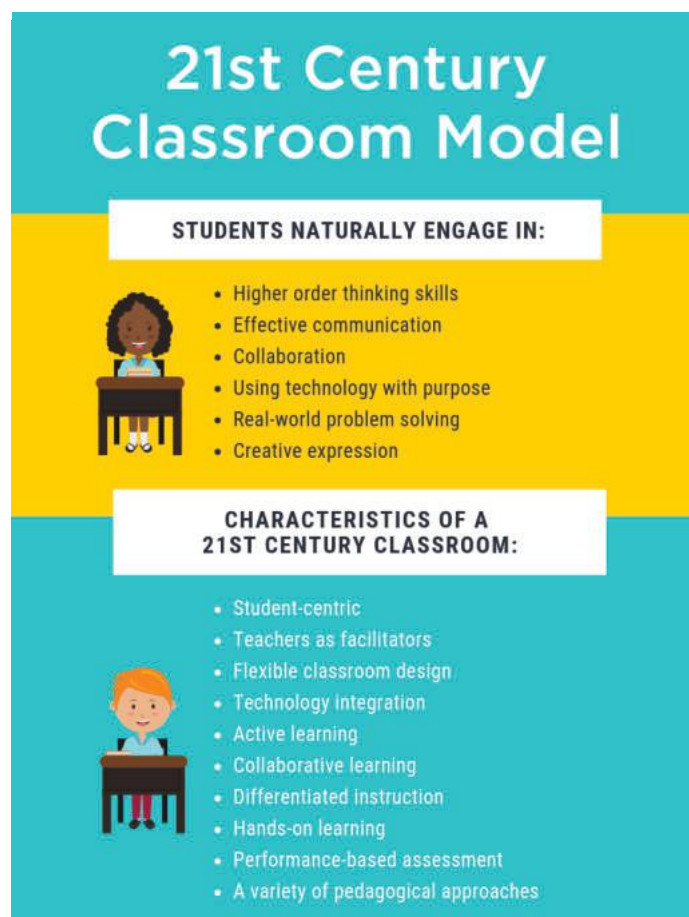
The diversity and requirements of each student must be respected. So, parents and educators have to examine what has worked and what has not, before embarking on anything new.



Reach out to previous teachers. They are very reliable sources of information but use that knowledge judiciously. Every year is a new beginning for a child, and you could be the help he is looking for to make a fresh start.

Reach out to parents. Find out their child's interests and listen to any previous interventions that might have helped in the past. Establish positive behaviour support. Seek help from other teachers. See what they are doing and follow their advice. Use a 5:1 approach—5 praises to 1 re-direction. Everyone needs a tonic, be it an appreciative pat, praise or nod now and then. They might not be getting it at home. Let the praises be genuine and sincere.

Find out what motivates them. Right from the start, survey their interests and keep an inventory. Today's children have very short attention spans. Have constant breaks in your class. Enliven the lesson by allowing them to listen to relevant music. Let them sit in special chairs. Give them an important post for a day. Treat them to free reading time or drawing time. Give them extra recesses, extra candies, stickers, and small toys. All of that can help. Above all, persevere and meet your goal. Remember that as you are building up those who are under your care, you are building yourself up too. Your students might forget what you have taught them, but they will never forget how you made them feel.



International Best
Selling Author



Shiv Khera
Motivational Speaker

*If You **PREPARE** Them, You Won't Have to **REPAIR** Them*

When I do corporate training, I tell the people at the top, "What I am doing in your organization is repair work. If you prepare them, you won't have to repair them."



» Where do you prepare them?

In schools and colleges

» Who prepares them?

Only parents & teachers, only parents & teachers, in life, care to correct, the world punishes.

» How do you judge the progress in a country?

Not by the industry or infrastructure, but it is by the quality of character the country is producing in its citizens. Unfortunately, in India, we are not focusing on character.

In today's fast-changing world, products are getting obsolete almost the day they are getting launched. Knowledge is getting obsolete within 2-3 years. It has literally become a cliché that

"the only constant is change". If that is true, then either we are in deep trouble, or there is a great opportunity for those who are prepared. The big question is that with so much uncertainty, what do students prepare for? Is there anything other than 'change' that is constant? If there is, then we should prepare our youth in the following three skills that are constant.

1) People skills



We are hired for our skills, but we are fired for our behavior not only as employees but even as vendors. Today's generation is so comfortable with technology and computers that they are becoming uncomfortable with people.

2) Persuasion skills



Persuasion skill means the ability to influence, negotiate, convince, and sell. It is not about nagging. It is about being able to influence others to achieve your objectives by putting your point across succinctly and effectively.

3) Prioritizing skills



Priorities are based on values. When we forget our priorities, we are unable to distinguish between what's urgent in life and what's important. Urgent may or may not be important and important may or may not be urgent. But

interestingly whenever we ignore what is important, it converts into urgent.

Example: Health and relationships are both important, but they are urgent. If we ignore health, we land up in the hospital, and if we ignore relationships, we start talking through our lawyers.

A complete education has two components:

- 1) It teaches a person how to make a living.
- 2) It also teaches them how to live.



SKILL + WILL = SUCCESS

We need to distinguish between skills and competence. Skill is ability; competence is ability along with the willingness and desire to do the job. There are many skillful people who are totally incompetent.

Numerous surveys, including NASDAC, clearly bring out that 90% of graduates coming out of schools and colleges are not employable.

» What makes our graduates unemployable or employable?

A bad attitude, wrong values, and unrealistically high expectations where they all want to start as CEOs.

» Does discipline give freedom or does it take away freedom?

Many times people think that discipline takes away freedom. That is not true. Discipline actually gives freedom.

You take a train off the track it is free, but where does it go? If you free the steering wheel of the car, it is free but where does it go? The answer is **"Nowhere"**. Discipline is a track to run on, and it gives freedom. Parenting and teaching is not a popularity contest. We need to do what's right and in the best interest of the child.



» Is discipline an act of love?

Nature teaches us that sometimes in life, you have to be unkind to be kind. Take the case of the mother giraffe, she is 20 feet tall and gives birth to a baby giraffe standing up. The baby plops down from mother's womb on to the hard surface. The baby is weak and can't get up.

What is the first thing the mother giraffe does?

She takes a head start and gives one kick to the baby giraffe. The baby jumps up, but the legs are weak and wobbly and he falls down. The mother giraffe gives one more kick, but the baby is weak and wobbly, and falls down again. The mother keeps kicking the baby until it is able to get onto its feet. Why? It is because the mother realizes that the only chance of survival for the baby in the jungle is to get on its feet; otherwise the baby cannot run and will be eaten up by the predators. Is this an act of love? The message is very clear:

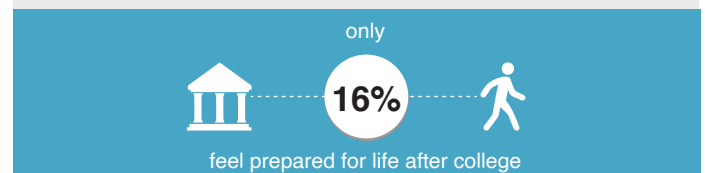
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Sometimes in life,
you have to be unkind to be kind.

-Shiv Khara

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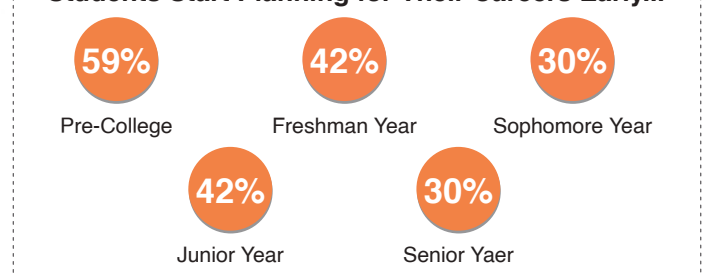
Are Students Prepared for the Workplace?



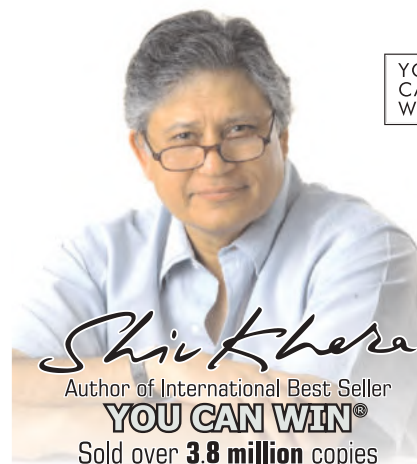
For Career Planning Students Seek Advice From...



Students Start Planning for Their Careers Early...



Make Success a Way of Life for your students



Teach Success Principles & Avoid Pitfalls

A Special Leadership Program for Schools

Objective: Blue Print for Success Jr. is a transformation program for school children with the objective of preparing them to successfully face the challenges of life.

In today's challenging environment every child needs direction.

Parents and teachers can inculcate the right values, to help children live life with respect and dignity.

This program is the outcome of Mr. Shiv Khera's 40 years of experience and is specially designed to inculcate leadership qualities amongst students embedding the following three core values:

- Integrity
- Respect
- Responsibility

Programme methodology:

- Lectures
- Group Activities & Presentations
- Role Plays
- Audio-Visual Presentations

Course Award:

Upon successful completion of this program, every participant shall receive a Certificate of Achievement.

The child learns to live a meaningful life.

Topics covered:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ✍ Attitude | ✍ Public Speaking |
| ✍ Success | ✍ Assertiveness |
| ✍ Motivation | training |
| ✍ Communication | ✍ Conflict |
| ✍ Self Esteem | management |
| ✍ Personality & Character building | ✍ Giving & receiving |
| ✍ Goal setting & achieving | constructive |
| ✍ Leadership & Empowerment | feedback |
| ✍ Values & Vision | ✍ Decision making & problem solving |
| ✍ Relationship Building | ✍ Emotional control & self discipline |
| ✍ Time management | ✍ Team building |
| ✍ Stress handling | ✍ Turning setbacks into comebacks |

For details, please contact: Mr. Rajeev Verma, Shiv Khera Center for Leadership Excellence

C-6/4 Vasant Vihar, New Delhi 110057. Tel: 011-47200200. e-mail: qls@shivkhera.com. www.shivkhera.com

In case you want to bring **Blue Print for Success Jr. program** into your school, please give the following information:

☐ Yes, I **am interested** in this program for my school

Name of School

Contact Person: Designation

Address:.....

..... PIN

Mobile No.:..... e-mail Id:

Make Classrooms Smarter with **AR** and **VR**



Over the past few years, the education world has been inundated with the prospects of augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) tools. The definite number of K–12 classrooms that have deployed AR and VR is currently unknown.

However, according to recent estimates by Goldman Sachs, the technology could benefit nearly 15 million students by 2025.

Several educationists call AR and VR mere buzzwords and wonder if the technology would live up to its hype. While some are sceptical about the implementation, effects, and learning potential of these tools, others are confident that this EdTech trend is here to stay.

Augmented and virtual reality provides experiences that would otherwise be unfeasible. Studies indicate that accommodating such technologies in teaching promotes student engagement. If you are one of the innovative educators who are always looking for new ways to stimulate students, here are some hassle-free classroom applications of AR and VR.



1. Raise awareness with virtual field trips.

What if we could take the kids on a space adventure where planets, stars, and satellites surround them? What if students can time-travel all the way back to the Jurassic period and observe dinosaurs live in action? With virtual reality, you can teleport students to a new world, or immerse them in a historical civilisation in split seconds. So, there is no need for permission slips, passports, tickets, or chaotic bus rides to have breathtaking educational experiences.

Effective lesson plans play a pivotal role in encouraging deeper learning. Around the world, educators have been using VR tools to cultivate global awareness, cultural sensitivity, and historical perspective in students.

Children find virtual field trips engaging and enriching. As a teacher, you can thoughtfully incorporate them into your



curriculum. For instance, when you are teaching the French language, why not take the students to France? Tour the Louvre, the world's largest art museum in Paris. Let students interact with the invaluable art pieces, revel in the splendid architecture, and note down their findings. After exploring the Louvre's corridors, you can instruct students to deliver a short presentation, sharing their observations with the entire class.



2. Strengthen STEM lessons with AR.

Visualise an enchanting world, like that of Hogwarts, where everything—be it the earth, mathematical theorems, or even the digestive system—levitates above the ground. Creating such an active learning experience helps students concentrate, learn and retain knowledge better.

Augmented reality can bring STEM lessons and concepts, such as an amoeba and a volcanic eruption, to life. It uses technology in which an image or QR code is linked to a 3D video or printed content that appears on the image. The image comes to life when you hover the AR-enabled device over it.

AR facilitates teachers to teach students via 3D interactive models of plants, animals and habitats, and 3D learning resources for explaining advanced STEM topics. Students can easily examine each model by swiping, rotating, and zooming in and out. They can even take their pictures and videos, surrounded by the models. Teachers can include high-quality 3D simulations and 3D animated videos based on topics ranging from chemical reactions to geometric shapes.



3. Instil empathy with VR experiences.

Empathy is the ability to put yourself in someone else's shoes and to respond with care. It is a complex skill to inculcate, especially in children. Many educationists are dubious about infusing compassion into the classroom culture through technology. However, several teachers accept that VR has

excellent potential to ingrain key social-emotional learning (SEL) skills in pupils.

Virtual reality can provide children with experiences that feel absolutely real. Using VR, students can see the poverty in Ethiopia or the aftermath of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings. Such activities compel students to empathise with those facing adversities. Teachers can insert a VR simulation between the portions of a chapter, especially in social science to help them study the society and social life of human groups. They can also show short documentaries that develop solicitude in children and push them to think beyond themselves.



4. Unlock creativity with AR-VR media.

AR and VR can be used not only for instructional purposes but also for model creation. The AR-VR experiences feel like magic and are redefining the learning space. Integrating them into lesson plans can unleash and improve their creativity while learning. For example, students can create their own 3D infographics, visuals, or 3D working models depicting scientific laws and mathematical theorems. Using AR and VR, a student can create a virtual environment or augmented reality enhancements for homework, presentations, and assignments. This enables students to think critically about content creation as well as presentation strategies.

All in all, think of AR and VR as a learning aid, not a silver bullet for teaching. Most educators who have adopted this

technology in their classrooms have witnessed a positive results. It lets students to explore universe, piques their curiosity and enhance pupil learning.



PUPILS ARE TAKEN TO PLACES THEY WOULD NEVER NORMALLY GET TO VISIT

Imagine visiting the natural history museum in London, without even leaving the classroom? Well trips like this are now made possible with virtual reality. Incredibly useful not only from a cost and time saving point of view, but students who haven't the means to ever go on a field trip, now have the chance to visually experience the wonders of the world in just a click of a button.



IT ENABLES TEACHERS TO ASSESS THE PROGRESS OF STUDENTS

The advanced of VR is allowing teachers to assess student comprehension in the moment of learning. This can include real-time assessments and instant polling. It can specifically be used to help teachers consider the emotional impact of their learning activities, assessments and teaching methods.



HELPS STUDENTS PREPARE FOR EMPLOYMENT

Virtual reality can help make a student's time in the classroom more effective in preparation for the job market. For example, it's now possible to take virtual job interviews or learn health and safety on a construction site for example. Technology can even allow medical students to safely prepare infusions for patients without the need of a physical body. Practical engaging learning that will assist in preparation for future employment.



ASSISTS STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Whether it be a physical or emotional disability, the aid of VR can help them to flourish. There are no physical boundaries with VR. Programmes and apps can be tailored made to assist those whose progress was once slow using traditional teaching methods. It opens up a number of doors of opportunity that was once deemed closed.

**4 INCREDIBLE
WAYS THAT VR IS
IMPROVING
EDUCATION**

OFFERINGS

School ERP & Mobile Apps

CampusSoft[®]
Standard Version

CampusKidz[®]
Preschool ERP

CampusCare[®]
Enterprise Version



E-learning Platform

CampusCare i-Learn

- » 3D Content
- » Augmented Reality Content
- » Virtual Reality Content





Nisha Kapoor
Principal

How **IMPORTANT** is **CHILD'S** Happiness Index?

The moment babies open their eyes to the outer world, they start understanding different emotions, which are generally involuntary at some stage and voluntary in different situations.

For parents, their children are the world and their satisfaction is confined to the dreams and aspirations of their children. I firmly believe that every child is unique in his or her own way. Every child is a winner and is born to do something special.

There are four important Ps:

- 1) Preparedness
- 2) Passion for doing something
- 3) Peace of mind
- 4) Purpose of life

UNESCO has brought out a magazine on the Happy Schools' Framework in the Asia-Pacific. The journal throws light on the source of happiness and the policies of different countries in the region. As students are future citizens, school development plans should align with the social and emotional wellbeing of students.

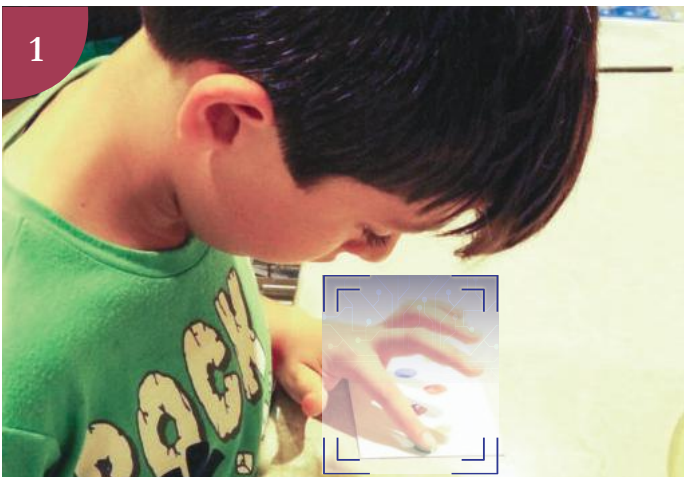
Schools should endeavour to orient and counsel parents about the concept of “freedom of life choices”. The ripple effect of the homely atmosphere and the school atmosphere plays a vital role. So, are children really pursuing their passion, or are they just puppets of the education system?





If the young ones are allowed to follow their hearts and passions, there will be more musicians, cricketers, artists, and actors than doctors and engineers. Several engineers have started a chain of restaurants at a later stage of life. Many qualified doctors have become excellent musicians and businessmen.

Parents try to achieve their unfulfilled dreams by imposing them on the child, disregarding what interest and talent the child has. I advise such parents and school authorities to take bold steps by implementing the following practices regularly.



Brain mapping technique, by analysing fingerprints of each child, gives an accurate picture of a child's personality and skills and helps choose an appropriate career in the future.



Introduction of online evaluation of the main subjects periodically, which should contain competitive-based questions irrespective of textbooks.



Regular counselling sessions for parents bridge the generation gap between parents and children. Introducing vocational training like photography, aeromodelling and mobile repairing workshops and conducting school expeditions, field trips, and specialised IT coaching would be beneficial while opting a career.

“

A bird cannot swim in the water
and
a fish cannot climb a tree.

”

Right practice in the right direction will definitely increase the happiness index of an individual. The strategies mentioned above will significantly increase the rate of success and student achievement.



Pramila Tiwari Upadhyay
Principal



*Is **Social Science** Crucial in School Curriculum?*

The answer to the above question can be found when we understand exactly what social science is. Social Science as a term suggests that it is the scientific study of human society and social relationships which deals with human beings - their growth, development, behaviour, resources they use and various institutes they require to function and carry on their life smoothly. Family, workplace, school, government, judiciary: all these aspects of life are interrelated and interdependent on

on one another, so all of the professionals say CA, scientists, engineers, advocates, among others. We all have to live in a society interact with individuals belonging to different cultural and socio-economic backgrounds, adapt to various situations and circumstances, to lead a peaceful and productive life. In the present era of technology, it is making the people more dependent on it rather than to take the technology for the professional development, people are using it more to interact

with virtual people on social media or apps, somewhere the face to face interaction and sharing of joy and sorrows are left behind, in such a scenario, it becomes more critical to include Social Science in school curriculum to connect societal people with each other with harmony and to manage stress, anger and happiness too.

Technology Fails to Deliver Essential Personal Touch: Sometimes, you just need a hug, a handshake or a pat on the back. Once in a while, I get “stickers” and “emojis” on social media. The thumbs-up symbol or smiley face is cute, but it doesn’t make me feel a personal connection with the poster. Do you use technology to pet your dog or cat? Not likely, because they couldn’t care less. Sometimes we fail to realize that, as humans, we’re also animals that need a personal touch.

The inclusion of Social Science in school curriculum signifies the importance of the subject and the role it plays in a student’s life. Social Science is incorporated in the school curriculum through a combination of subjects like History, Geography, Anthropology, Psychology, Sociology, Law, Linguistics, Politics etc.

students on Political Ideologies, Constitutional Laws, Citizenship, Rights and Duties, Morals and Virtues, Social Code of Conduct, thus making children aware of their roles and responsibilities, particularly in relation to social and civic affairs. By providing relevant information and knowledge, skills and attitudes, the study of Social Science prepare students to grow up as active, responsible, and reflective members of society. It also teaches them to address societal and global concerns using literature, technology and other identifiable community resources.

More on learning about the different religions, social and cultural beliefs, castes and creed, nationality and ethnicity, values, languages, festivals, food and clothing, types of families, etc makes students aware that the society they live in, is diverse and multicultural and yet there are interdependence and interrelatedness between different people, families, cultures, religions and countries. This helps students to recognize the benefits and challenges of living in a world with multiple cultures and ideologies. This awareness helps them to understand the importance of democracy, rights and freedoms and the fact that in order to live and coexist peacefully each and everyone needs to respect, trust and balance the various opinions, values and attitudes, lifestyles, cultures and practices and ideologies existing in society.

Helps to Develop Critical Thinking Abilities: Social Studies inculcate higher-order thinking abilities and skills like – Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Evaluation and Synthesis, Creativity in students. Learning a variety of topics such as – Natural Resources, Water Resources, Transport, Communication, Caste System, Political Ideologies, Social Reformers, Our Cultures, United Nations, etc. give students a chance to gain appropriate information and data in various contexts. The information attained allows students to make relevant observations, identify similarities and differences, make connections between related concepts, ideas and resources.

Appropriate experiences further enhance the students’ understanding of how different things and people affect their day to day lives. For example – in order to investigate poverty in society, students require knowledge of subjects like – History, Economics and Politics. Students first have to gain information and comprehend ideas such as discrimination, resource allocation and political priorities. They then need to understand, analyze and evaluate the existing connections between those ideas and theories to make sense of how poverty affects certain populations in the country. This knowledge can be further put to use to foster creativity if students are asked to think about ways or come up with new solutions and policies which they believe can help reduce poverty. They could be given a chance to present their ideas in the form of debates, essays, role plays or class projects. Furthermore, I conclude that incorporating Social Studies in the school curriculum ensures well-rounded education of the students.

It is not forbidden to dream of building a better world, which is by and large what the social sciences try to help us to do. How to make cities more harmonious, reduce crime rates, improve welfare, overcome racism, increase our wealth - this is the stuff of social sciences. Generally speaking, the social sciences will wield more influence in the management of public affairs and will find their proper role when the right conditions exist.

Social Science Helps in Critical Thinking



Analyse Choice

Students examine why people made specific choices throughout history. They also analyse the costs and benefits of those decisions.



Explain Connections

Students find connections among people, places, and events. They look for patterns over time to connect the past, present, and future.



Interpret Sources

Students examine primary and secondary sources. they interpret the information they find to draw conclusions about the past.



Draw Conclusions

Students use information they learn, along with what they already know, to form conclusions about history. This helps them see the big ideas.

Of course, these subjects aren’t the only areas students can study that come underneath the Social Science umbrella. Each university has a variety of different courses included in their social sciences department - for some, they’ll also see international relations, accounting or media studies. These and more are among the social science subjects offered by many universities today.

It helps students to Become Better Citizens: Subjects in Social Studies like Economics, Political Science and History educate

National Awardee
& TEDx Speaker



Riddhi Doshi
Child Psychologist



Early Learning *with* **Welcome** **& Warmth**

The academic session is almost halfway through. The first term exams are scheduled, papers are being set, practice worksheets are being given out, revisions are being done.

What comes to your mind when you read these? Almost everyone would have the visuals of panicking students and stressed parents. However, this is the story of the school principals and educators across the globe.

A lot goes into the smooth functioning of a school. It is limited to finalising not just the curriculum, but also the books, the co-curricular activities, the functions, the inter-school competitions and the list goes on. Add to that the interactions with parents and you have nothing less than chaos, specifically so in the lower pre-primary grades. The kids are young, innocent, unaware, not used to this environment and more.

1 WELCOMING



Make the first day at school memorable for children. Make it welcoming. Have a small celebration of sorts as the tiny tots enter the school building or the classroom. Fill the classroom with colourful graffiti, stuffed animals, toys, picture books and everything else you need to make a positive first impression.

2 WARM



Most kindergartners have never been away from their parents. The fact that they will have to sit with other children in a room without their parents is terrifying for them. They get anxious and emotional. Some even suffer from anxiety and separation issues. Hence, it is essential to reassure them. Let parents sit with the child in the class for a day or two, then just outside the class for a day and then slowly phase it out. Of course, some kids might still throw tantrums. In that case, explain to the child tenderly that their parent is sitting in the lobby of the school and will come when called. Do this gently and with love.

3 ENCOURAGING



Preschoolers are in the process of developing their motor skills. They are hyper and are bundles of energy. Do not suppress them; let them be free. Avoid a structured seating arrangement. Initially, let them have the freedom to sit or lie down wherever they please. Put up some blank drawing sheets or blackboard stickers around the room and let them draw at will. Let them express themselves. This freedom will win them over, and they will willingly go to school.

4 FRIENDLY



According to 3- and 4-year-olds, a school is full of authoritarian teachers and a formidable principal. Remove that notion. Let the child see teachers and the principal as wonderfully welcoming and warm people. Let there be regular lively interactions between the students, the class teachers, and the principal. At school, children should always feel safe and welcomed.



Shivika Batra
Career Counselor

IMPORTANCE OF CAREER COUNSELLING IN SCHOOLS



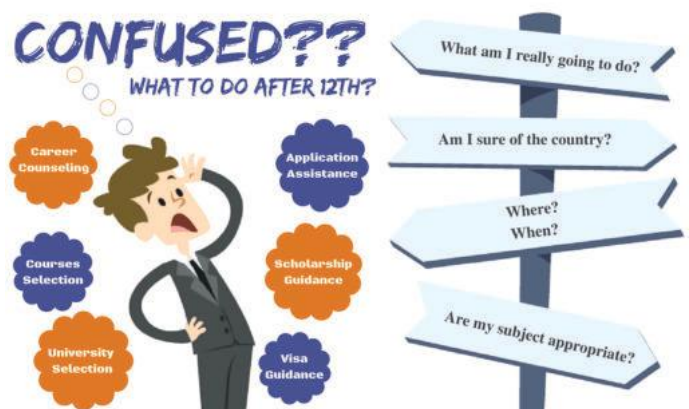
It is often said that knowledge is power, but what makes it more compelling is how one deals with it. Career counselling is the process of guiding and helping an individual in making their career plans by understanding their requirements and suggesting career options based on their interest and scope of the field.

Indian schools in the past were oblivious to the concept of career counselling, but now most of them have a dedicated counselling cell.

Every student has a unique quality, and it is essential to embrace that quality and take it in the right direction. Career counselling has a significant impact on shaping the future of students in India. It has become an essential factor in determining their real potential and guiding them towards their career goals.

While unfolding the pages of my school time that were written years ago, I still remember that I, myself, struggled to choose the right career path. The key reason for this was that I never had anyone to guide me and help me decide on what to choose. Those days, most parents felt that engineering, medicine, CA and law were the only rewarding career options available for students. It was due to lack of awareness and improper

guidance. Now, this is where career counsellors stepped in and created awareness amongst students and parents alike.



Nowadays, with universities offering numerous courses, it is confusing for students to decide the right course and the career path. Back in the days, people used to consult career counsellors only after they had found a new line of work and were discontent with it — these decisions rooted in schools. Many students chose career paths depending on the most sought-out profession among their friends or what their parents suggested. They followed the general stereotype, which had been followed for years. They did not think about what they really liked until it was too late. This often led to frustration later in their lives. Career advising should be made mandatory in schools as it provides professional guidance to the students about the appropriate career options for them as per their passion and stream.



Career advising ought to be done in the school itself for class 9-11 students explicitly because this is a stage that helps students pick a specific stream as their specialisation. This is on the grounds that numerous students are not happy with the stream they select and change it; this occurs without appropriate direction about accessible choices.

Nowadays, school counsellors conduct several psychometric assessment tests for students. These tests help students assess their interest and pick the right option. With the help of these tests, one should be able to diagnose the following attributes:

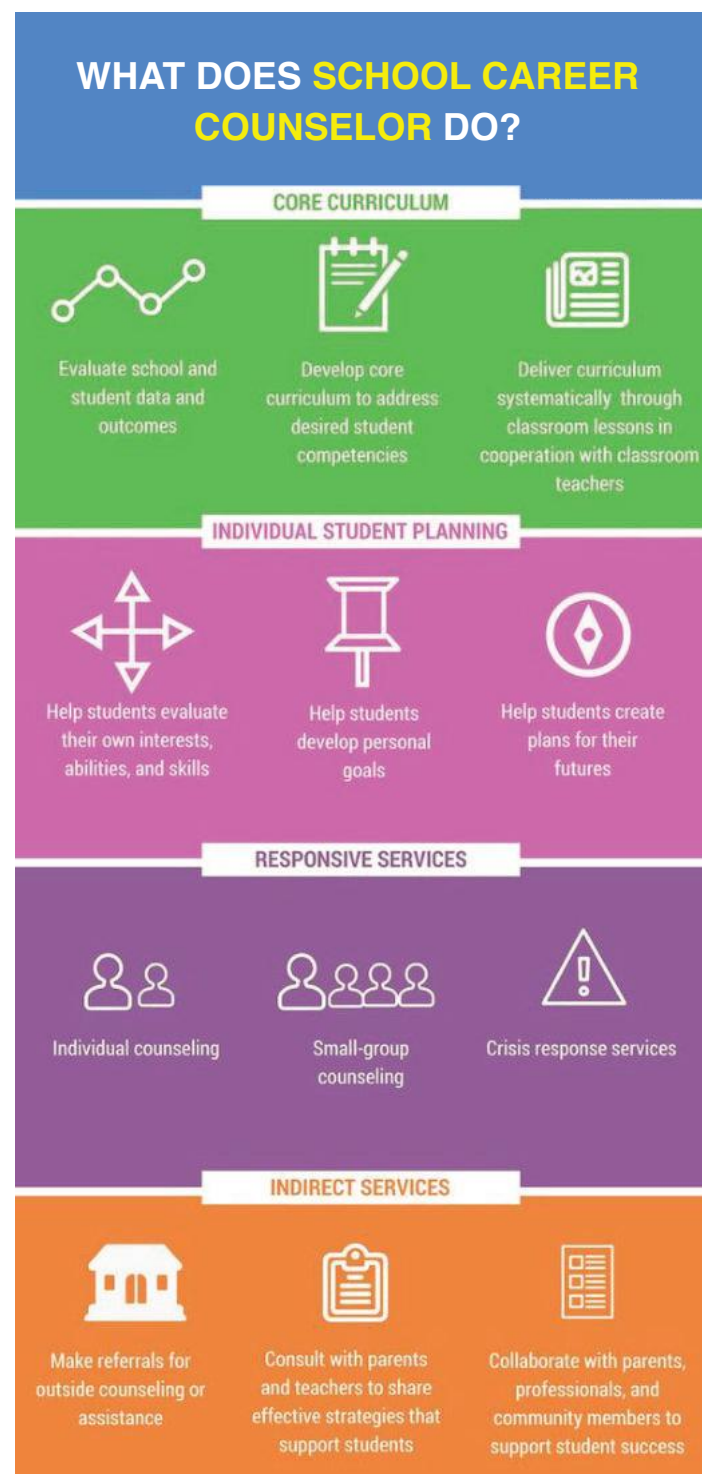
- > General interest and aptitude of the student
- > Strengths and weaknesses
- > The stream they can opt for, based on their interest
- > Course options
- > Eligibility requirement of courses

Career counselling in schools guarantees the correct assistance to prevent students from any confusion and from walking towards the wrong path. The psychometric test essentially diagrams the qualities and shortcomings of students and features their aptitudes and interests. The catch is that their skills and interests do not have to fundamentally coordinate. Choices made in high schools often make the right decision of

of career. Experienced advisors are prepared to comprehend students thinking and their potential. When a career counsellor grasps the potential of the student, they can guide them towards the appropriate option as per their career choice.

In my opinion, every school should have a designated career counselling cell where each student should receive a minimum of 1 hour of individual career counselling session in the senior year.

I will sum up by saying that one needs to realise that it is essential to have the correct tutor. This is what I call solid and authentic career counselling, which is logical, straightforward, and upheld by certainties.





Vijayalaxmi Manerikar
Director

How LANGUAGE Skills Can BENEFIT Children



It is said that a child can learn maximum languages at a time. There is no limit on how many languages a child should learn. One language sets you in a corridor for life. Two languages open many doors along the way.

It is said that “**the limits of your languages are the limits of your world.**” It is observed that, if a child is exposed to many languages in his everyday’s life between 2 to 10 years, he can learn all those languages. Just see some children in a family where multilingual parents, guardians and relatives live together as joint family members, the child learns all those languages.

It is often seen that if parents speak Marathi, Gujrathi, Hindi, English or any other languages, children in that family start

conversing in these languages very soon. The number of multilingual joint families are more in India. After all, India is a multilingual and multicultural nation. Language learning is usually a natural Phenomenon. Sometimes, it is done unconsciously since it is the need of life. But developing language at a particular standard level is a conscious process. It should be done deliberately and continuously.



Why should languages be learnt and developed?

Language is the primary medium of expression of our daily needs. But beyond this feature of language, there are more aspects of the language. Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going. Language is the most crucial factor of a personality. The passion for learning a proper language can be developed only in childhood. We should make the children realise that people are always fascinated by famous personalities because of their way of communication. Language is the best mode of communication. It is a source of acquiring knowledge, building relationships and reaching society. Whoever creates their name in any field requires to express their feelings about hard work, the intention, and the aim behind their success. So it is crucial to know the language and how to use it to express your feelings.

Most parents scold the child if the child sits to study language -be it Marathi, Hindi, or English. The general statement of parents in this situation is, **“Other subjects like Maths and Science are more important than any language.”** Is it correct? Just ask yourself. Is there any moment in which we live without language? A person can be the best doctor, best architecture or best engineer but will fail to build his relationships with his customers or well-wishers if he lacks proper communication skills. When you speak to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to him in his language, that goes to his heart. Language is the most critical element of communication skills. So, it should be developed in childhood only because it takes years and years for a person to become a great communicator.

How can language skills be developed?

The first method of acquiring language is observation. A 1-2-year-old child learns words by observing elders. Then starts a cognitive process. The child then starts connecting the words to the actions and creates his syntax through which he forms sentences. Initially, these sentences are unscrambled. Later on by the developing sense of semantic, he learns to put the words in the correct order. This learning happens naturally in the case of our mother tongue. In the same way, any language a child can learn, but day-to-day exposure of that language in a proper way is essential.

We understand that to speak the language correctly; we do not require to learn grammar topics in the classroom. If the language learning process is started late and the exposure of language speaking and listening are less, then it is difficult for the students to grasp the language and understand the style, dialect, vocabulary of the language.

About 10-15 years ago in regional medium schools, English, Hindi, Sanskrit and other such languages were included in

high school, i.e. it was introduced to the students aged ten and above. It was tough for those students to acquire the language fluently. It created an inferior complex about these languages in the student's mind. It may happen with any language if it is introduced late in a child's life. I personally feel that parents should consider the language factor as the most important and should concentrate on their child's language development.

Ways to develop an interest in language

Initially, we can introduce the target language with pictures or the objects they represent. Think, for example, a three-year-old with a **“see-and-say”**. Grammar rules are not generally taught as such but are picked up by osmosis. Vocabulary acquisition is typically rapid, at least at first. Pictures help visual learners memorise the vocabulary. Repetition is essential.

Secondly, there are many more advanced pieces of equipment available to listen to a language with an original accent spoken by native people. We can use a computer, digital boards, language lab as an audio-visual media. The advantage of using these media is that we can show them the original videos of conversation, dialogues and drama, which is more joyful and useful to learn a foreign language.

Thirdly, the available group of peers. Group language activities are essential in which loud poetry or drama reading and recitation are involved. The advantage of group activity is the confidence level of students in a group is developed.

Fourth, the participation of students in theatre performances focused on a particular language like a one-act play or a skit or a street play can be set and performed in many languages like Marathi, Hindi, Sanskrit, English, among others. It develops a student's confidence and mass communication.

To conclude, I want to mention again that all the parents should realise that language is an essential part of a child's development. So do not ignore it. On the contrary, deliberately concentrate on it and find better ways to improve your child's language. Schools should do the best job in language teaching and learning process. Learning a language should not be a burden; it should be taught in such an enjoyable way that students like to participate in all language activities. Students should read all types of books suitable to their age group to develop a sense of understanding the style of language and meaning between the lines. Language is the blood of the soul into which thoughts run and out of which, they grow.

WHY SHOULD KIDS LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE



BETTER COMMUNICATION



CULTURAL AWARENESS



BETTER MATHS SKILLS



EASIER TRAVEL



BETTER MEMORY



INTERNATIONAL FRIENDS



HEIGHTENED LOGIC



BETTER CAREER PROSPECTS

WHY STAND IN QUEUES WHEN YOU CAN PAY SCHOOL FEE ONLINE?



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1300+ Clients

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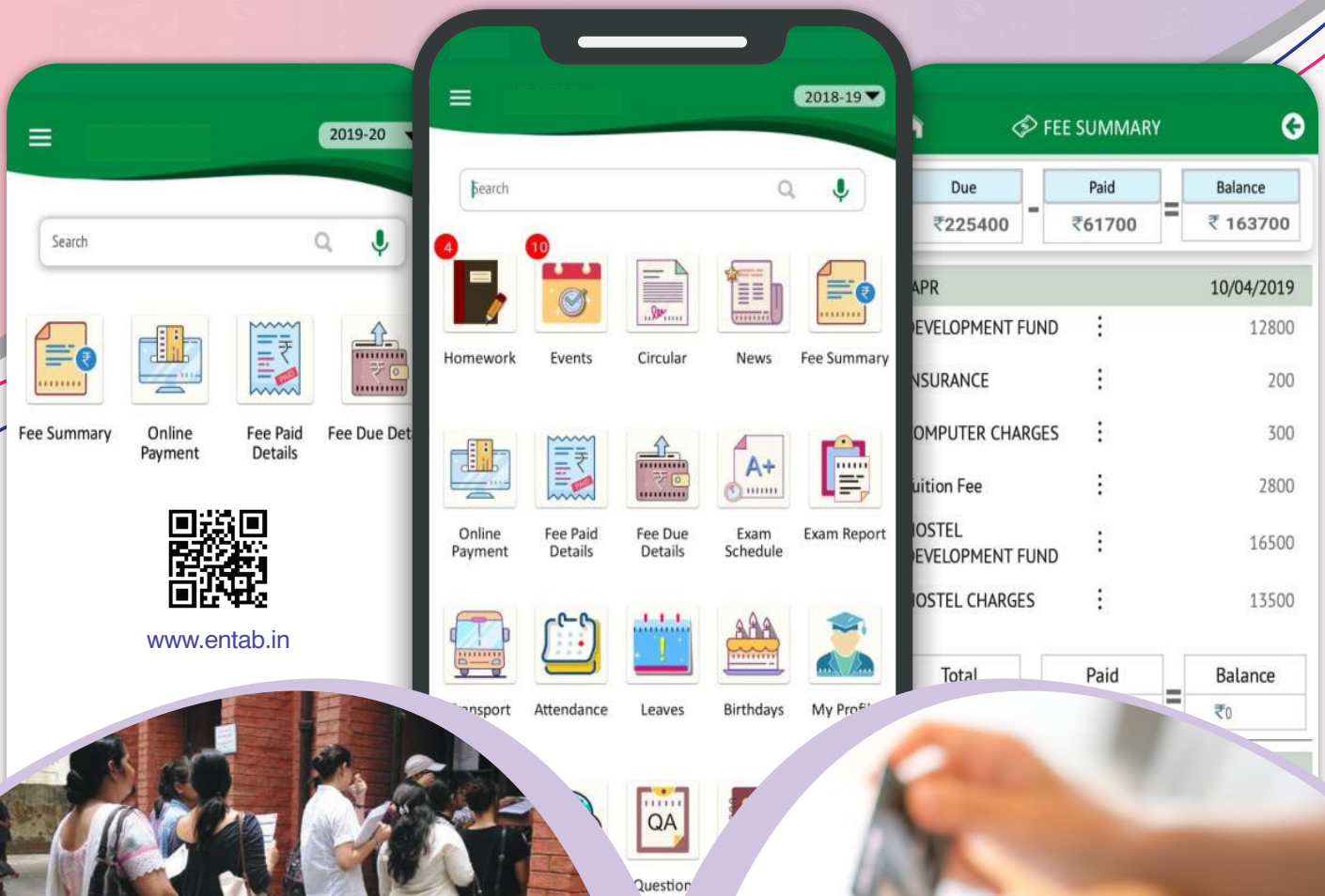
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School ERP & Mobile APPS



Rakesh Upadhyay
Principal

Coping With **ANGRY TEENS**



This article discusses a widespread problem of the state of anger in adolescents and the strategies to help teenagers deal with it.

Anger is an involuntary impulse though sometimes it is an irrational emotion that everybody experiences from time to time. Teenage outrage is expressed in several ways. It reflects in the forms of indignation, resentment, and fury. We identify teenage anger in the expression of their changed behaviour. Some teens may repress their anger and withdraw themselves; others may be extraordinarily defiant and destroy property. The problem of expression of anger in such teens will continue until they decide to look within themselves for the roots of their anger. Teenage anger is fueled by puberty hormones that lead to intense mood swings. It is a feeling, an emotion, not a behaviour. Moreover, it is usually caused because they are probably going through a rough patch. Teenage anger can be frightening, but it is not inherently harmful. Its negative expressions can comprise physical and verbal violence, prejudice, malicious gossip, antisocial behaviour, sarcasm, addictions to narcotics, withdrawal and psychosomatic disorders. These negative expressions can destroy relationships, harm others, disrupt work, affect physical health and consequently ruin their future.



PARENTS' ROLE IN HELPING TEENS COPE WITH ANGER

It is a big challenge to keep explosive teens safe while they are discovering methods to recognise angry and deal with it more constructively. Hence, parents play a very vital role to help a furious adolescent learn ways to cope with anger successfully.



Encourage and involve teens in physical activities as most of the teens have a powerful impulse to be violent when they are enraged. Parents can promote teens to participate in sports and other exercises regularly, which will help them control their aggression. Teens require safe ways to release their anger. Hitting a punching bag can work well.



When teens are infuriated, they may like to stay alone to calm down. Sometimes, they cry and scream. It is fine to give them some space. However, letting them stay alone should be done under proper supervision. Music, as a therapy, also works well with most teens. It is useful in helping teens to identify and express their rage through singing or dancing to the songs filled with loud beats.



Help them identify the causes of anger. The better a child understands the source of angry outbursts, the more control they will have in expressing their emotions. Teaching them creative display on their expression of anger. Teens can use both writing and drawing effectively to communicate and understand their anger.

Set up anger rules for your house since every family has different expectations about how anger should be handled. Some families have very little tolerance for yelling while in other families, yelling is a normal means of communicating. Teach teens what is acceptable behaviour and what is unacceptable behaviour. Also, tell them the benefits of sticking to the rules and the consequences of breaking them. It will help them control their vexation.

Ensure that the consequences are fair and appropriate. Compliment when you notice your child abiding by the rules. Avoid patronising, sarcasm, or nagging your child at all costs.



Teach assertiveness skills. Sometimes, aggressive behaviour and anger originate from a lack of assertiveness. Teach children how to speak up for themselves in an appropriate manner. This will develop a sense of self-confidence in them and help them avoid unnecessary anger.

Despite using all the above remedies if your teen child is not able to handle their anger, then you should get professional help. Expert therapies help children express their anger and instil anger management skills. Remember that uncontrolled rage is sometimes connected with mental health disorders in teenagers, so we should not hesitate to seek professional help for teens if their anger is a persistent problem.





Dilip Kumar
Principal

We Need More Green Schools!

The world that our children will inherit is changing at a faster rate than at any other time in history. For our children to prosper and humankind to flourish, we need a new kind of education, one that fosters the 21st-century skills.



As a green school, “giving back” shall be the sole driving purpose of the school; giving back not only to the environment but to the society as well. The school will produce compassionate students, and unless we do not have such alumni, the rising environmental concerns will be ignored. As a green school, we would be focusing on teaching sustainability in a common habitat through our motivation-driven educational program.

We need to realize that the world can be made a better place for the coming generations by working together as a community. We will need to create an active community of not only teachers, students, and parents but also of the residents, who would inspire each other to live a purposeful life for a brighter future. Day-by-day, our community would learn and appreci-

ate to develop a strong bond with nature. By making it part of who we are, one would feel inclined to nourish it, compelled to respect it and empowered to care for it now and forever.

PERFORMANCE

Student's Performance
&
Building's Performance

- Fresh air, daylight, improved indoor environment enhances the performance of students.
- Water efficiency, energy efficiency and post monitoring improves building performance.

PEDAGOGY

Science
&
Art of education

- Eco-sensitivity is both a passion and science. Children get sensitised to environmental aspects.

COMMUNITY

Help to educate the
greater community

- Knowledge sharing within the school helps in reaching out to parents and nearby communities.

RESPONSIBILITY

Towards environment

- Children learn to take responsibility for their own actions that concerns the environment.

We need to build Green Schools to make another world-view for learning. We need youngsters to develop physical sensibilities that will empower them to adjust and be skilled on the planet. We need youngsters to create spiritual and enthusiastic instinct, furthermore, to urge them to be in amazement of life's potential outcomes. Carrying on with a sustainable way of life is a procedure of learning by doing and recollecting what we once knew and have ignored over numerous ages.



Numerous things need to change to lead a real existence that is progressively incorporated with the characteristic frameworks that encompass us. The most significant change that can prompt carrying on with a legitimately feasible life is an adjustment in our mentality and propensity designs. As a Green School, we would like to learn, work, live, and play with attention to the effect of our reasoning and choices.

Our voyage is involved a huge number of little subtleties; the point by point choices and exercises that cosmetics our days, weeks, months and years. Through a framework thinking way to deal with creating understanding, we understand that it is our propensities for an idea that regularly lead to activities that have unintended and unfortunate results.

As we live our lives and partake in arranging the supporting foundation of our grounds and nearby network, we endeavour to be careful frameworks scholars. This way of thinking and dealing with living our adventure is the managing Compass that keeps us making a beeline for our goal of genuine sustainability. Aspects of Solar powered systems, rainwater harvesting, waste management, plastic-free campus, recycling water, green roof and minimum use of air conditioners shall be an integral part of the campus. Teachers, students shall be encouraged to pool vehicles to reduce carbon footprint.

We need to promote the idea of green school, and therefore a dedicated study of the environment would be required of which the primary goal shall be to nurture respect for the natural world along with this it will also promote the following aspects:

- Develop student's natural awareness;
- Develop profound ecological knowledge;
- Foster an adoration for finding out about themselves, one another, and the more extensive world in manners that are aware.

Overall, this has to be our vision of building a green school, while teaching engaged children rooted in their communities, and this has to be converted to reality. And this is a challenge that all schools should now take up.

FOUR FEATURES FOR HEALTHY, GREEN SCHOOL

1. INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND VENTILATION

Every **100** parts per million increase in CO₂ was associated to a roughly one-half day per year reduction in school attendance¹

2. DAYLIGHTNING & LIGHTNING

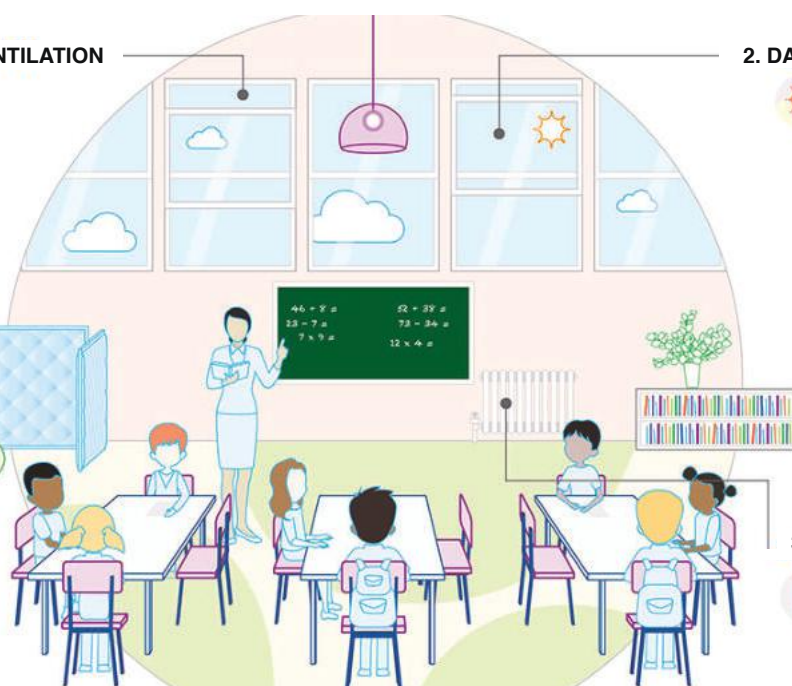
Students in the US showed a **36%** increase in oral reading fluency when exposed to high-intensity light, while those in standard lighting conditions increased by only **16%**²

4. NOISE & ACOUSTIC

Noise can hurt test scores: for every **10** decibel increase in noise, the language and math scores of French students decreased by **5.5 points**⁴

3. THERMAL COMFORT

Students citing their classroom as 'comfortable' achieved **4%** more correct answers in a math test compared to those who were hot³





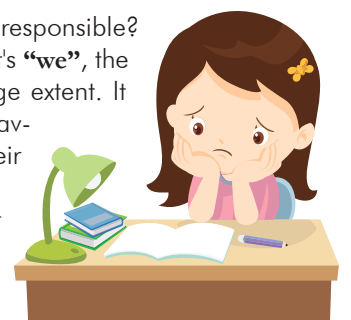
Pratima Banerjee
PGT, English

WHY CAN'T FEW STUDENTS PERFORM

Life is beautiful and full of astonishments.
It is shocking as well as pleasing for all.
One way it is uncertain too. No one knows
what will happen the very next moment.
But desiring for anything with passion is
sure to achieve.

S Sometimes it is painful why life is not the same for all. It perturbs me and hammers me frequently, and I burst out saying "**why can't 'they' perform like others?**" In a class of 30-35 students, teachers share knowledge and teach all equally. Parents take care of them beyond every limitation. Every child pays more or less equal attention in the class. Then why can't few perform up to the rewarded standard? They engage their heads and brain in everything delivered by the teacher. They put their best effort to stand equally with the excellent scorer of the class. They fail to score even the passing

target. Who and What is responsible? Certainly "**they**" are not, fully. It's "**we**", the teachers and parents on a large extent. It should be our combined endeavour to build them to reach their Desired Destination. In a complex world, we must use an adaptive experimental approach to succeed. We can not begin to predict whether



our great idea will sink or swim until it is out there.

“They” must be told to expose to a lot of different ideas and try lots of different approaches on the ground that... **“Failure is Common”**. If they are genuinely self-aware and listening carefully after a release of their idea, they can't go wrong. Being able to recognize a failure means that'll be able to recast it into something more likely to succeed.



Above all, it is essential for determining which experiments have proved right and which have failed. They must not be given the examples of one but of several. All failure is a feedback - which at something it is cannot do it. It's their approach of attacking the means if they fail no proof that they just a rejection of and methodology subjects. If they take this concept and truly absorb it live up to it, they may overcome any obstacle in life. They must take action, no matter what happens.



Why success starts with failures. This may be true, but they certainly don't act like it.

like others. Poor time management, work overload, anxiety about the task, poor concentration, negativity, insecurity about success etc. - the list is endless.

They cannot come out from this. They need the help and involvement of their parents and more from their teachers. They must be motivated to have a belief in their natural talent. They must be told anything less than **90%** doesn't mean failure. Tell them not to make a target of **90%**; if they think, then they are creating mountains of unnecessary stress for themselves. Provide them with an aim to do their best and make them consider none of us can be perfect all the time. This must be an extra effort of the teachers to find out their problems related to their course material and help them to resolve. Sometimes help from the better students or classmates may be proved fruitful. Provide them with an opportunity to rely on someone who will be supportive in many ways.



The burdens of routine studies, pressure from teachers and parents to secure good marks and above all examination phobia prevent them from taking a start. Let them know first why **“Education is essential”**. Help them to set their eye on a goal, introduce them with their talents and possibilities to do anything that used to be impossible for them. Give the assurance and concrete belief that they also can do what others and all can. Be sure it will be a **BEGINNING** for them to go beyond the **HORIZON**.

“ If four things are followed - having a great aim, acquiring knowledge, hard work, and perseverance - then anything can be achieved.”

- A. P. J. Abdul Kalam



When their mistakes stare them in the face, they often find it so upsetting that miss out on the primary benefit of failing - the chance to get over their egos and come back with a stronger and smarter approach. It seems to be the toughest matter in the world to accept that we have failed and try to put it right. The reasons may be many that **“They”** can't perform like



Neeti Tripathi
Vice Principal

TEACHING VS LEARNING



We all know that education is a lifelong process which brings out the best in a child's mind, body and soul. During this whole process of educating a child, the teacher acts as a co-learner, a facilitator and a mentor who creates a teaching and learning environment that ensures the child's growth in all the domains.

School is an institution where the darkness of illiteracy, ignorance and conservatism are addressed and banished. It brings the light of wisdom, knowledge and creativity into the sensitive minds of young children, on whose shoulders lie the responsibilities of the future.

We are called subject experts or teachers, but in reality, we are facilitators and supporters of learning. Not only do we teach, but we also learn from our students, and this makes us lifelong learners. Our education and learning are not restricted to the attainment of a degree from a university.

Also, mere degrees should not satisfy us because there is always something more to discover. Real education is a process that goes on forever. We start enjoying the wonderful procedure called learning once we interact with our students or rather co-learners. Trust me, some of the best and most challenging questions related to values and knowledge have come from regular classroom teaching atmospheres.

You cannot find such depth and clarity of the concepts in books of philosophy or journals on education which you can see

during randomly-held classroom discussions with your students. It proves that knowledge is not limited to a structured environment. The most crucial tool to “**know the knowledge**” or to challenge ourselves - “**are we really knowledgeable?**” - is to generate enquiry.



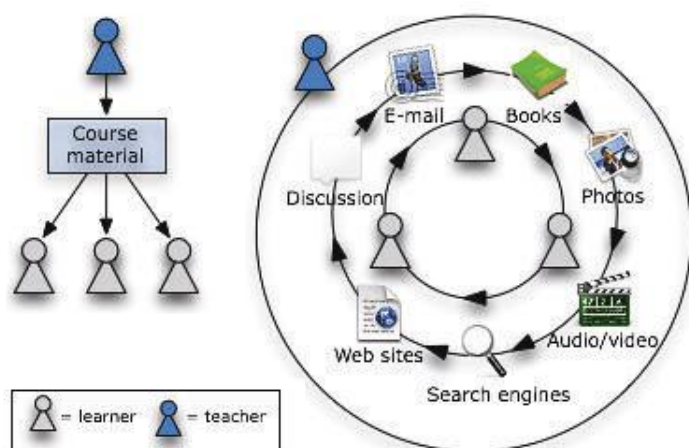
WHY? This challenging word demands more from the educators and puts them into a never-ending thinking process. Sadly, some of us curb the creativity and curiosity of children the moment they say “Why”? We are so engrossed in the completion of the so-called syllabus that we suppress the thought process of our students. Students learn better and give a commendable performance in the subjects where teachers support their questions and appreciate them.



As educators, can we understand the needs of kinesthetic learners, visual learners or verbal learners, and facilitate differentiated learning? Do we explain to our learners that what connection our classroom teaching will have with their real lives? Do we explain to them that education is incomplete without learning?

TEACHING

LEARNING EXPERIENCE



Can we forget the way we were taught and start afresh? Because somewhere during my observation, I have found that we reflect the way our teachers had taught us. Can we “unlearn, learn and relearn”?

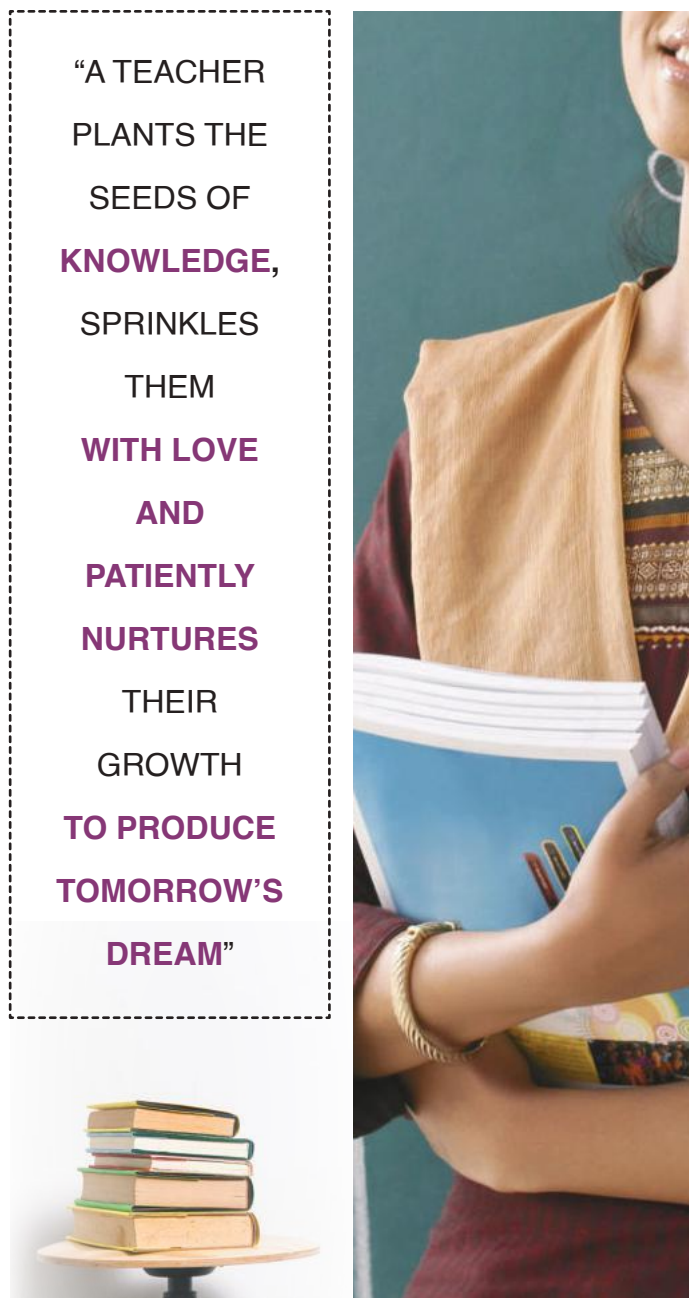
- Why can't we look forward to fulfill the objectives of being a life-long learner and not merely complete the “portion” for an examination?
- Why can't we cross classroom boundaries?
- Why can't we facilitate the learning process in a manner that a child imbibes the latest knowledge with-

out making any compromise with our value system and traditions?

- Why can't we explain the true meaning of internationalism while maintaining the ethos, tradition and that very essence of a particular race? -Why can't we make him understand the difference between tolerance and acceptance?

It haunts me when being in the education field for more than a decade, I still see teaching as one of the least preferred occupations and most of us are in this field not by choice. This will only change when we all will come together; we all will be on the same page; we all will be having the same educational philosophy, and we all will bring the change. We, as educators of the 21st century, need to ensure that a class includes not only teaching but also learning as this concerns both our students and us.

“A TEACHER
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SEEDS OF
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TOMORROW'S
DREAM”





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