

## **INNOVATIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING METHOD**

Using innovative teaching strategies in the classroom can make learning easier and more effective. Experimenting with diverse strategies in the classroom is an iterative process that will assist teachers in promoting learning to encourage student growth.

### **Video lecture**

A contemporary teaching strategy that has several advantages is the video lecture. This approach is student-centered, simple for teachers to adopt, and keeps the kids' interest throughout. One method students can use to enhance their classroom learning is through video lectures. With video lectures, students may study from any location using their PCs, tablets, or smart phones. With video lectures, every student may learn at their own pace, maximizing the benefits of online learning.

### **Brainstorming**

A method for creating original ideas and solutions through active and unrestrained group conversation. Every student in the class is urged to speak out loud and offer as many suggestions as they can, regardless of how absurd or strange they may seem. Only when the brainstorming session is over and the evaluation session starts are analyses, discussions, or criticisms of the ideas expressed permitted.

### **Flipped Classroom**

A Flipped classroom is an instructional strategy and a type of blended learning that reverses the traditional learning environment by delivering instructional content, often online, outside of the classroom. For subjects such as Biocontrol, Biomechanics, Bioscience, Signal Processing, Microprocessor and Microcontroller, our students are encouraged to learn by themselves from online and they would discuss with their peer and then check the content with their findings.

### **Group discussion**

Students have the chance to speak in front of others and receive criticism during group discussions. It encourages everyone to participate actively and gives them a forum to share their thoughts. Our students are encouraged to take part in and contribute to technical discussions, activities, and other events.

### **Peer to Peer Learning**

It is regarded as a "student-to-student" support network. Under this technique, the students will form groups and each group member will help the others study. Each group will have a leader who oversees the conversation and is referred to as the Peer Assisted Leader (PAL). Our students use this approach to help them learn difficult subjects like Signal Processing, Biocontrols System and mathematics.

## **Mind Map**

A mind map is a visual tool for graphically organizing information. It illustrates the hierarchical relationships between the many components of the whole. Typically, a mind map will start with a single notion and be created as an image in the middle of a blank sheet. From there, related representations of the concept, such as words and images, will be added. Several subtopics will branch out from the big ones, and key concepts will be intimately related to the central notion. Mind mapping facilitates thought, information gathering, memory, and idea generation.

## **Show and tell**

Show and tell is the practice of showing something to an audience and describing it to them. The students should try and speak about the topic for about a minute and at the end invite other students to ask questions.