

Tuesday



Talk



**MAY 2024**

**HOSTED BY: RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CELL AND FACULTY COUNCIL  
IN COLLABORATION WITH IQAC,  
PRASANTA CHANDRA MAHALANOBIS MAHAVIDYALAYA, KOLKATA**

**DATE: 07.05.2024**

**TIME: 2:30 P.M.**

**VENUE: TEACHERS' ROOM**

**MODERATOR: Dr. Swarnali Chawdhury**



**"Unlocking Potential: A Teacher's Approach to  
Empowering Slow Learners in Higher Educational  
Institutions"**

**Prof. Rupa Chakrabarti  
SACT-2  
Dept of Education**

**"Sustainable economic development and  
renewable energy"**



**Prof. Susmita Bhattacharya  
SACT-2  
Dept of Economics**

# TUESDAY TALK\_May, 2024

## **Unlocking Potential: A Teacher's Approach to Empowering Slow Learners in Higher Educational Institutions**

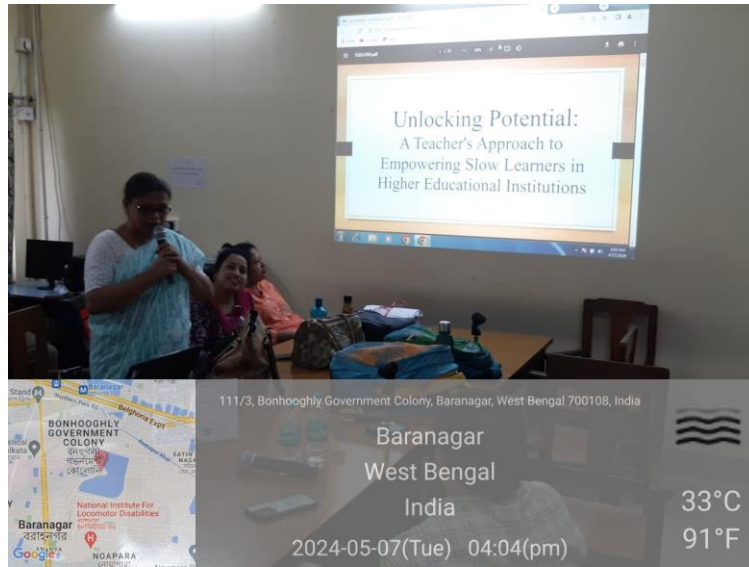
*Presented by Rupa Chakrabarti, SACT – 2, Department of Education*

*Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis Mahavidyalaya*

### **Abstract**

In higher educational institutions, catering to the diverse learning needs of students is paramount for fostering inclusive and effective learning environments. Among these diverse learners someone may considered slow learners, reflecting the spectrum of neurodiversity present in educational settings. In neurodivers learning situation slow learners often face challenges in keeping pace with their peers, leading to disengagement and diminished academic performance. This discussion may explores the role of teachers in empowering slow learners to reach their full potential. By adopting proactive measures tailored to individual needs, teachers can cultivate a culture of inclusivity and enable slow learners to thrive academically and personally interventions. Teachers can unlock the latent potential within slow learners and enriching the educational experience for all stakeholders. Educators can create opportunities for all students to succeed. This is the way to explores how teachers can leverage Heutagogical approach to empower slow learners and promote their academic success. Grounded in the principles of self-directed learning. By this approach places emphasis on personalized instruction, differentiated learning strategies, and the fostering of a nurturing classroom climate. In the principles of neurodiversity, which recognizes and values the unique cognitive profiles of individuals, the proposed teacher-centered approach advocates for personalized instruction, differentiated learning strategies, and the cultivation of a supportive classroom. By embracing a strengths-based perspective and providing opportunities for self-directed exploration and discovery, teachers can facilitate the development of autonomy, confidence, and competence in slow learners through targeted interventions tailored to individual needs. Teachers can unlock the latent potential within neurodiversity students, fostering a culture of inclusivity and enriching the educational experience for all stakeholders.

**KEY WORDS:** Neurodiversity, Inclusive, Slow learner, Heutagological Approach



**Speaker**

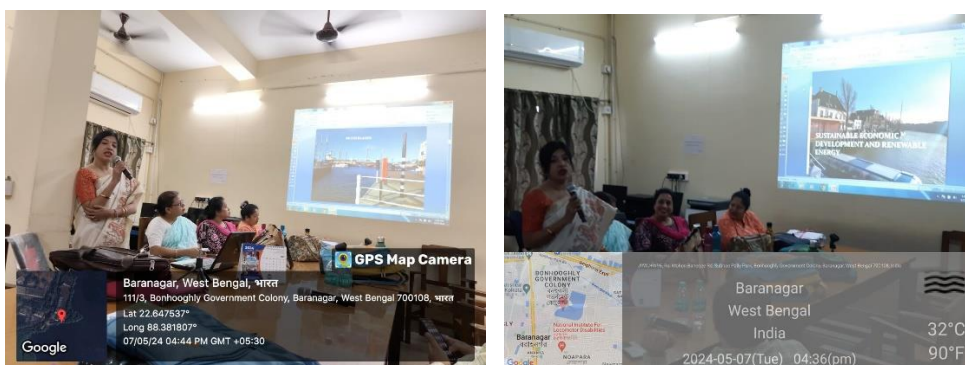
# Sustainable economic development and renewable energy

Presented by *Susmita Bhattacharya*, SACT – 2, Department of Economics

*Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis Mahavidyalaya*

## Abstract

Economics and social development are the processes by which the economic well-being and quality of life of a nation, region, local community, or an individual are improved according to targeted goals and objectives. Technology is very closely related to economic development undeniably, technology has an immense impact on every facet of our lives. From daily tasks to societal functioning, technology serves as a catalyst for change, and economic development is no exception. It is reshaping work processes, production methods, and consumption patterns. Technology not only drives innovation and fosters growth opportunities but also presents challenges to traditional models of economic development that professionals are accustomed to. To run technology it is necessary to supply power which is the most important infrastructure for economic development. We get power from fuels like coal and petroleum but they are nonrenewable resources and will be get exhausted. So our present generation is doing harm to our future generation either by exhausting the nonrenewable energy resources or by creating carbon di oxide blanket to the environment caused by burning fossil fuels and promoting global warming. To save our future generation it is time to generate sustainable development with renewable energy like solar energy wind energy, Biomass energy, hydrogen fuel. Netherland a small 1st category European country having only a natural gas field in North Sea successfully fulfilling its power demand by using solar wind and biomass energy. It is the only way to save our future generation.



Speaker