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Christ College, Bhopa

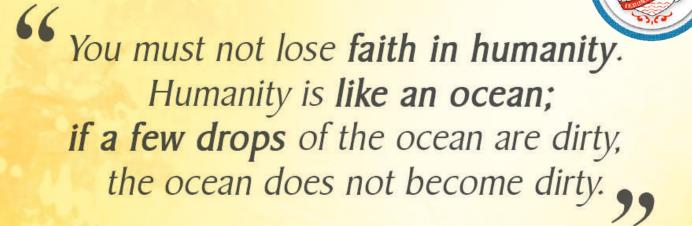
Christ link NEWSLETTER

A CMI Institution

Wish You Happy

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PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE



There's not a single person in the world who is untouched by the life and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi - the Father of our Nation - the chief advocate of ahimsa and satyagraha. Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation is a

popular iconic figure. He was a lawyer, politician, social activist and writer who dedicated his whole life to the freedom struggle of India. He innumerable books, speeches and articles to inspire the youth. On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, let's take some inspiration from his bold and simple words.

Mahatma said, the best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others. He added, live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever. Man should forget his anger before he goes to sleep. It is health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver. My religion is based on truth and non-violence. Truth is my God. Non-violence is the means of realising Him.

Gandhiji strongly believes that power based on love is a thousand times more effective and permanent then the one derived from fear of punishment. Our greatest ability as humans is not to change the world, but to change ourselves. Carefully watch your thoughts, for they become your words. Manage and watch your words, for they will become your actions. Consider and judge your actions, for they will become your habits. Acknowledge and watch your habits, for they will become your values. Understand and embrace your values, for they will become your destiny.

He experienced that strength does not come from winning. When you go through hardships and decide not to surrender, that is strength. Man often becomes what he believes himself to be. If I keep on saying to myself that I cannot do a certain thing, it is possible that I may end up really becoming incapable of doing it. On the contrary, if I have the belief that I can do it, I shall surely acquire the capacity to do it even if I may not have it at the beginning

The different religions are beautiful flowers from the same garden, or they are branches of the same majestic tree. Therefore, they are equally true, though being received and interpreted through human instruments are equally imperfect.

Every year, the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on October 2, is observed as Gandhi Jayanti. The day celebrates the legacy of Mahatma Gandhi, his ideology of truth and non-violence.

Prof. Fr. Johnson Principal

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Teacher's Day

This year, Christ College marked Teachers' Day with a special outing to the historical sites of Sanchi and Udaygiri, offering staff members a refreshing and educational experience. The trip, organized as a token of appreciation for the dedication and hard work of the faculty, was filled with cultural enrichment and camaraderie.

On September 5, 2024, the staff members embarked on a journey to Sanchi, home to one of the oldest and most well-preserved stupas, which offered an immersive dive into India's rich Buddhist heritage. The visit to Udaygiri, known for its ancient rock-cut caves and intricate sculptures, further added to the day's allure, allowing everyone to reflect on the artistic and spiritual history of the region.

Throughout the day, the faculty shared moments of laughter, discussions on history and architecture, and enjoyed the serene environment. The trip not only celebrated the spirit of Teachers' Day but also provided an opportunity for rejuvenation amidst nature and historical marvels.

The event concluded with a heartfelt note of gratitude from the principal, who emphasized the importance of such outings in fostering teamwork and mutual respect among the staff. This Teachers' Day will be cherished for its blend of history, learning, and relaxation, making it a memorable day for the entire Christ College family.



Orientation Session on NList and DELNET for B.Ed Students

On September 18, 2024, Christ College organized an insightful orientation session for B.Ed students on the use of NList and DELNET, conducted by Mr. Augustin Williams. The session aimed to familiarize students with these essential academic resources, providing them with access to a vast range of e-resources and inter-library loan services.

Mr. Williams, an experienced educator, took the students through the significance of NList (National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content) and DELNET (Developing Library Network) in their academic journey. He demonstrated how to navigate these platforms, access scholarly articles, e-books, and journals, and make the most of their membership for research and project work.



The session proved to be highly informative, with students actively engaging and asking questions about how these platforms can aid in their professional development. Mr. Williams emphasized the importance of leveraging such digital resources for staying updated with the latest in education and pedagogy.

By the end of the session, the students left with a clearer understanding of how to access, utilize, and benefit from these online libraries, equipping them with tools to enhance their academic performance. The orientation was a valuable initiative by the college to support its students in developing effective research skills and gaining access to global academic networks.

Class Test for B.Ed. First Semester

From September 23, 2024, Christ College conducted class tests for all subjects of the B.Ed. first semester, aimed at assessing students' learning progress and preparing them for the upcoming exams. The objective was to gauge their understanding of the concepts taught so far and provide them with an opportunity to strengthen their knowledge.

The tests were meticulously planned, covering key areas from each subject to ensure comprehensive evaluation. Students were tested on both theoretical and practical aspects of their coursework, allowing them to apply their learning in various contexts.

In addition to assessing their academic performance, the tests also helped the students identify areas where they need to focus more, thereby improving their exam preparedness. The faculty provided detailed feedback after the tests, guiding students on how to enhance their performance in the final exams.

The class tests were successful in providing both the students and the faculty with valuable insights into the learning outcomes of the semester, ensuring that everyone is on track for the next phase of academic progress.

Remedial Classes for B.Ed. First Semester

Christ College organized remedial classes for B.Ed. first-semester students from September 9 to September 20, 2024. These sessions were designed to support both absentees and students needing additional help in understanding core concepts.

The remedial classes focused on resolving doubts and queries, ensuring that students who had missed lectures or struggled with the content could catch up. Faculty members provided personalized attention, helping students grasp difficult topics and clarifying their misconceptions.

The initiative proved highly beneficial, as students reported increased confidence in their understanding of the subjects. At the end of the remedial period, a test was conducted to assess the knowledge gained. The results indicated significant improvement, reflecting the effectiveness of the extra sessions in enhancing students' preparedness for upcoming exams.

Beyond Curriculum Classes for B.Ed. Students

Starting on September 12, 2024, Christ College conducted a series of "Beyond Curriculum" classes for B.Ed. students, covering essential skills not traditionally addressed within academic coursework. The sessions, led by Dr. Pallavi Shrivastava, focused on Interview Skills, Resume Writing, Stress Management, PowerPoint Presentation, and Critical Thinking.

Dr. Pallavi designed the classes to equip students with practical skills that would enhance their employability and professional growth. The interview skills and resume writing sessions prepared students for future job opportunities, helping them understand how to present themselves effectively. Stress management techniques were also shared, providing tools to handle academic and personal pressures with ease.

The focus on PowerPoint presentations aimed at improving students' ability to communicate ideas visually and engage audiences confidently. Finally, the session on critical thinking encouraged students to analyze situations thoughtfully and make reasoned decisions.

The classes were well-received, with students expressing appreciation

for the valuable insights and practical knowledge gained. These sessions added a holistic dimension to their education, preparing them for both personal and professional challenges beyond the classroom.





Teachings of Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi's teachings are rooted in non-violence, truth, and ethical living. His principles have profoundly influenced social and political movements worldwide. Here's an overview of Gandhi's key teachings:

1. Non-Violence (Ahimsa):

Gandhi believed in Ahimsa, the principle of non-violence. He advocated resolving conflicts and achieving goals through peaceful means rather than aggression or force. Non-violence, according to Gandhi, was not just about abstaining from physical violence but also from mental or emotional harm.

2. Truth (Satya):

For Gandhi, truth was the ultimate moral principle. He believed that truth was God and that individuals should always seek to act truthfully. In his personal life and public movements, he practiced truth in both word and deed.

3. Self-reliance (Swadeshi):

Gandhi promoted self-sufficiency, encouraging people to produce their own goods and not depend on foreign imports, especially British products during India's fight for independence. He advocated the use of khadi (handwoven cloth) and believed that this economic independence was crucial for political freedom. 4. Simple Living:

Simplicity was central to Gandhi's lifestyle. He believed that people should live modestly, focusing on essential needs and avoiding excess. This philosophy of minimalism and austerity was aimed at reducing one's dependence on material goods and emphasizing spiritual well-being.

5. Sarvodaya (Welfare of All):

Gandhi's concept of Sarvodaya was the idea of working for the upliftment and welfare of all people, not just oneself or one's community. He believed in an inclusive society where the benefits of progress should be shared by everyone, particularly the most disadvantaged.

6. Satyagraha (Non-violent Resistance):

Gandhi developed the idea of *Satyagraha*, which means "force of truth" or "soul force." This was his strategy of non-violent resistance against oppression. Through acts of civil disobedience, Gandhi led movements against colonial rule, injustice, and discrimination, always insisting that protestors maintain a strict commitment to non-violence.

7. Respect for All Religions:

Gandhi believed in Sarva Dharma Sambhava(equal respect for all religions). He was deeply spiritual and held that all religions lead to the same truth. Gandhi worked to unite people of different faiths and promoted interfaith harmony.

8. Trusteeship:

Gandhi's concept of trusteeship is about managing wealth and resources for the benefit of society. He believed that individuals should consider themselves custodians of their wealth and use it for the welfare of others, particularly the less fortunate.

9. Non-cooperation:

Gandhi encouraged the strategy of non-cooperation with unjust systems, which included boycotting British institutions, schools, and products. This was a significant part of the Indian independence struggle, designed to weaken the British hold on India by withdrawing Indian support from the colonial system.

10. Education and Character Building:

Gandhi placed great emphasis on Nai Talim (new education), which involved holistic learning. He believed education should develop a person's character, practical skills, and morality, not just academic knowledge. He emphasized learning by doing and connecting education with one's environment and community.

Gandhi's teachings continue to inspire movements for civil rights, social justice, and peaceful change around the world. His emphasis on ethical conduct, social responsibility, and peaceful activism makes him one of the most revered leaders of the 20th century.

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List of Important Days in October

1 October - International Coffee Day

International Coffee Day is celebrated on 1 October every year to recognise millions of people across the world from farmers, roasters, baristas, coffee shop owners, etc. who do hard work to create and serve the beverage in the consumable form.

2 October - Gandhi Jayanti

Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 2nd October every year to mark the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. He was born on 2 October 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. He is an inspiration in the lives of famous world leaders and in our lives too.

2 October - International Day of Non-Violence

International Day of Non-Violence is observed on 2 October to mark the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi who had played an important role in India's Independence. On 15 June 2007, the General Assembly adopted a resolution establishing the International Day of Non-Violence to spread the message of non-violence including education and public awareness.

2 October- Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti

On October 2 every year, the nation celebrates the birth anniversary of Lal Bahadur Shastri who served as the second Prime Minister of India from 1964 to 1966

4 October - World Animal Welfare Day

World Animal Welfare Day is celebrated on 4 October to raise awareness among people about taking actions worldwide for the rights of animals as well as their welfare. It is necessary to improve welfare standards worldwide.

5 October - World Teachers' Day

World Teachers' Day is celebrated on 5 October every year in the whole world to commemorate the anniversary of the adoption of the ILO/UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers in 1966. No doubt this Recommendation sets benchmarks regarding the rights and responsibilities of teachers, education, recruitment, employment, etc.

7 October (First Monday of October): World Habitat Day

World Habitat Day is observed on the first Monday of October month throughout the world. It was declared by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1985 and in 1986, the first time it was celebrated across the globe.

8 October - Indian Air Force Day

Indian Air Force Day is celebrated on 8 October all over India. On 8 October 1932, Indian Air Force Day was established.

9 October - World Postal Day

World Postal Day is celebrated on 9 October every year to raise awareness among people about the role of the postal sector for people and businesses every day. In 1874, the Universal Postal Union was established in Bern, Switzerland and its anniversary was declared as World Postal Day by the Universal Postal Union Congress in Tokyo, Japan in 1969.

17 October - Valmiki Jayanti

Valmiki Jayanti, celebrated on 17th October, honours the revered sage Valmiki, the author of the epic Ramayana.

20 October - World Statistics Day

World Statistics Day is celebrated every five years on October 20. The first such day was observed on October 20, 2010. This year the world witnessed the third World Statistics Day. The day was created by the United Nations Statistical Commission to acknowledge the importance of data authenticity and credibility across the globe.

28 October- International Animation Day

International Animation Day, celebrated on 28th October, recognizes the art and craft of animation,

highlighting its cultural impact and creativity.

29 October - Dhanteras

Dhanteras 2024 will be celebrated on 29th October. This day marks the beginning of the Diwali festivities. It is a day dedicated to honouring Lord Kuber and Lord Dhanvantari and is traditionally associated with buying new items, especially gold and silver, to bring prosperity and good fortune into the home.