### Report on

# Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi Sponsored **Continuing Education Program (CEP) for Pharmacy Teachers**

# Current perspectives and challenges in Teaching and Learning: Strategies for the effective implementation of revised pharmacy curriculum

Date: 21<sup>st</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2018 Venue: Seminar Hall, JSS CoP, Ooty

Program Organized By: Program report submitted by

Pharmacy Education Unit, CCLPE DR S Ponnusankar

JSS College of Pharmacy Professor & Head, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice

Ooty Organizing Secretary

# **Day: 1 (21st September 2018)**

Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi Sponsored Continuing Education Program (CEP) for Pharmacy Teachers was inaugurated by Prof. K. Chinnaswamy, President, Indian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Chennai with key note address. During his key note address, he emphasized about the importance and objectives of continuing education for the pharmacy professionals and different pedagogies to be used for the teaching of pharmacy students. Dr SP Dhanabal thanked all the participants for their interest to participate in the program.

Dr S Ponnusankar, Organizing Secretary of the CEP program briefed about the objectives of the CEP program such as:

- Build interest and skills to understand the new teaching pedagogies, learning methods and research
- Prepare and choose the various or appropriate pedagogical methods which enhance student learning
- Build the general work habits, attitudes and exposure to work as mentor in facilitating the professional development of the students
- Build values on the principles of evaluation of answer scripts and setting question paper
- Develop personality and understand the human relationships in academic environment

#### Lecture 1:

# Topic: Teaching and learning principles: learning styles for the new generation students

Presented by: Dr KP Arun, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty

Dr Arun discussed about the learning principles for the new generation students and he narrated that it become imperative that the pharmacy education should provide good learning skills to the students those include but not limited to metacognitive, reflective and self-regulative which are needed to groom the pharmacy experts who will be capable of becoming lifelong learners. To achieve this, good learning environment that typically consists of effective teaching and assessment methods is required which will systematically enhance the student's learning levels to deep level learning.

#### Lecture 2:

### Topic: Importance of research initiation in academic environment

Presented by: Dr Ashish Wadhwani, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Pharm. Biotechnology, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty

In the globalized world it is imperative to have knowledge driven growth powered by innovation. A number of steps could be implemented to foster research such as industry-academia collaboration, development of vocational skills, and provision of more funds and inclusion of research as a criterion for faculty promotion. India has a well-acclaimed Brain Power and promotion Research will only help India move up the global intellectual ladder.

#### Lecture 3:

### **Topic: Problem based learning**

Presented by: Mr. JSK Nagarajan, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Pharm. Analysis, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty

Problem Based Learning (PBL) is an instructional approach where students learn by solving challenging, open-ended problems. The problems are authentic tasks and are solved in socially and contextually based teams of students. The students rely on their current knowledge of the problem; identify "information they need to know to solve the problem, and the strategies they use to solve the problem".

#### Lecture 4:

### Topic: Teacher – Student relationship – What is expected?

Presented by: Mr. K. Babu, Professional Trainer, IWIS Academy, Ooty

Subjective wellbeing is a scientific term for happiness. Subjective wellbeing is not necessarily what in reality happens to you but is determined by how you will emotionally interpret and cognitively process what happens to you. While you teach, the learners would be inspired if you perceived as happy and a role model who will not give in to unpleasant emotions and moods.

### Lecture 5:

### Topic: Practice school concept and elective subjects – learning for newer generation

Presented by: DR N Jawahar, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Pharmaceutics, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty

Practice School is an educational innovation seeking to link industry experience with university instruction. The objectives of the practice school are to (i) meet the rapidly changing needs and challenges of a professional workplace, (ii) enable students to acquire learning by applying the knowledge and skills they possess, in unfamiliar, open-ended real-life situations, and (iii) bear an economic relevance to society. An elective course/ subject is one chosen by a student from a number of optional subjects or courses in a curriculum, as opposed to a required course which the student must take. While required courses (sometimes called "core courses" or "general education courses") are deemed essential for an academic degree, elective courses tend to be more specialized.

# Day: 02 (22<sup>nd</sup> September 2018)

### Lecture 6:

### Topic: Methods of teaching and learning process using ICT / IT -

Presented by: DR C Jayakumar, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSS CoP, Ooty

The presentation glimpses about some basic definitions of ICT and the tools require for the same. The first part deals with the resources for creating and sharing the contents such as use of info graphics, digital storytelling, podcast, quiz, screen capturing, photo and image editing, web conferencing, video tools, audio tools, royalty free music and photos.

The second part of the presentation shows how to use the resources to create the contents which include to use each of them with a limited example. And how e-content can be created and shared. The presentation enables the user to know the challenges in the creation of the digital content for any type of ICT enabled teaching and learning.

#### Lecture 7:

Topic: Methods of teaching and learning process using ICT / IT – Pharm D info and E-learn Presented by: DR GK Sadagoban, Lecturer, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSS CoP, Ooty

The developments of information technology have positively influenced every field and so the education. The faculty of Pharmacy at JSS CoP, Ooty realize the evolution of NE(X)T GENERATION LEARNERS and thus committed to exercise ICT enabled teaching-learning methods. PharmD Info – Forum serving as an online forum dedicated for the pharmacy professionals with an advanced inbuilt features of an ideal web discussion portal. The goal of the discussion forum is to create a good communication platform in the web for the pharmacists to make networks within the profession and also with other healthcare professionals and enhance their knowledge, skills and professional relationships. To accomplish ICT enabled teaching and learning, a dedicated 'Learning Management System' (LMS) by name 'E-Learn' is designed. This LMS comprise of online E-Assessments, E-Calendar, E-Tests, E-Assignments & Projects, etc. E-Learn portal is used by our teaching staffs (43) and students (>600) and more than 120 online courses were created by the respective subject teachers of our college. It provides a friendly and intuitive user interface which requires no special / prior technical knowledge / skills.

#### Lecture 8:

Topic: Methods of teaching and learning process using ICT / IT – Drug Info Service Presented by: DR D Raja, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSS CoP, Ooty

Transformation of the process of the functioning of DIC through information technology essentially involving two Apps the Drug Info Service App (Available in Google Play store for Android Phones) and WEB app that works as backend platform for Android App (available in the Drug and Poison Information Centre, Clinical Pharmacy Services, Government Headquarters Hospital, Ooty). Involving information technology (Web App and smartphone App) can fasten the process of the systematic approach for answering the queries.

### Lecture 9:

#### Topic: Communication Skills for Pharmacy Teachers

Presented by: DR P. Nilani, Director – Quality Division, JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Mysuru

The ability to communicate effectively with superiors, colleagues, and staff is essential, no matter what capacity the individual work. Workers in the digital age must know how to effectively convey and receive messages in person as well as via phone, email, and social media. Good communication skills will help get hired, land promotions, and be a success throughout career.

#### Lecture 10:

### Topic: Competencies based curriculum – How to approach

Presented by: DR. Suresh K Mohankumar, Research Director & Professor, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty The Gen Z (iGen or Centennials) has now started entering tertiary education including Pharmacy. It has been surveyed that Gen Z are more entrepreneurs or career-focused than Gen X and Gen Y. Of note, they

were born with technological advancements and brought up as tech savvy. It is logical that Gen Z-ers prefer to work with digital tools and social learning environments for their learning. Also, they prefer to work with collaborative projects, team work and kinesthetic learning instead of passive learning. Likewise, the Gen Z least prefer didactic lectures, memorizing the facts and theories for assessments. Instead they prefer a complete engagement like interactive class, discussions, challenges and debates in the learning process. Furthermore, they expect low barriers to access facilities and 24/7 learning supports or ondemand services. These unique characteristics of Gen Z strongly warrant changes in pharmacy education, swift conversion into digitalized teaching, training and assessment methods, increasing the proportion of problem-based, kinesthetic and group learning, incorporating interactive class, debates and coursework, minimizing the didactic lectures and assessments of memorizing theories, and ensure on-demand services and 24/7 learning platform.

#### Lecture 11:

**Topic: Principles of evaluation and question paper setting including MCQ's for Pharmacy curriculum**Presented by: DR. Madhusudan Purohit, Deputy Controller of Examinations, JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Mysuru

Guidelines for paper setters and line-wise evaluation criteria should be provided to evaluators with centralized paper checking with one question or part of it per evaluator. The question paper setter and evaluator should fulfill their assignment with great honesty, dedication, integrity and seriousness. Before setting a question paper, every paper setter should put himself or herself in the shoes of the examinee and then frame the type, level and duration of the questions.

#### Lecture 12:

### Topic: Credit Based Semester System with CGPA evaluation

Presented by: DR. K. Gowthamarajan, Professor & Head, Dept. of Pharmaceutics, JSS CoP, Ooty

Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS) has highlighted various unique features and rationale for introducing/encouraging this system especially in higher education. Enhanced learning opportunities, ability to match learners' scholastic needs and aspirations, improvement in educational quality and excellence, standardization and comparability of educational programs across the country are the few salient points to mention. This system shifts the focus from the traditional teacher-centric to much required learner-centric education as the workload is estimated based on the investment of time in learning, not in teaching. It is also focusing on continuous evaluation that will enhance the commitment of the learner and quality of education.

### Lecture 13:

### Topic: Continuing Education Program – Aim and Objectives

Presented by: DR. S. Ponnusankar, Professor & Head, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSS CoP, Ooty and Organizing Secretary – CEP for Pharmacy Teachers

Continuing Education Program (CEP) is aimed at learning activities which promote the understanding of particular domain, work force training and formal personal enrichment. CEP also provide opportunities for the teachers to familiarize themselves with recent developments in teaching and learning methods; to enhance the knowledge and skills in principles of evaluation of answer scripts and setting the question paper; to emphasize the role of teachers in research and to develop the over-all personality of the faculty.

# Day: 3 (23rd September 2018)

#### Lecture 14:

Topic: Pharmaceutical regulatory affairs – Industry Expectation from Pharmacy Graduates

Presented by: Mr. T. Sathish, Vice President – Marketing, Tablets India (P) Limited, Chennai

India is undisputedly an acknowledged leader in the global pharmaceutical industry measured by any yardstick say number of facilities filing or facilities inspected by USFDA or number of patent challenges or volume of APIs & formulations exported, etc. India with its significant advantage of low cost of innovation, low capital requirements and lower costs in running facilities, well established manufacturing processes, R&D infrastructure is strategically well positioned to emerge as "Health Keeper" of the world. Third world countries are increasingly looking towards India as an alternative source for affordable medicines to solve their increasing healthcare costs. When the world is looking at India for Medicines & Nutraceuticals, it is important for the Pharmacy Graduates to be knowledgeable & updated with the major regulations governing Drug, Food & Drug Pricing.

#### Lecture 15:

Topic: PCI regulations for pharmacy curriculum and defining program outcomes of new pharmacy curriculum

Presented by: Dr. T. K. Ravi, Principal, College of Pharmacy, Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Coimbatore.

With a vision to develop professional pharmacy education that is quality-driven and directed towards societal health care needs, PCI has framed educational regulations and redesigned curriculum that is in par with global standards. The new curriculum is stake holder centric based on the current professional needs. Pharmacy education curricula and educational approaches have been changed to accommodate some of the new directions, with more focus on industrial pharmacy, pharmacy practice and research. Curriculum design by the Pharmacy Council of India is based on achievement of learning outcomes by students, which can be evaluated and assured at the end of degree.

Panel Discussion – Curriculum Development

Panel members: Prof. K. Chinnasamy, President, IACP, Chennai

Dr T K Ravi, Principal, College of Pharmacy, SRIPMS, Coimbatore

Mr. T. Sathish, Tablets India (P) Limited, Chennai

Dr. S. P. Dhanabal, Principal, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty

Moderator: Dr S Ponnusankar, Professor & Head, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSS CoP, Ooty

The panel members discussed about the recent curriculum development and the questions raised by the participants.

Dr S Ponnusankar, Organizing Secretary summed up the program and proposed vote of thanks.

DR S Ponnusankar
Organizing Secretary