A.G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, AHMEDABAD

The AGian Corona-Post

Year 2020-21

Issue 1/3

Positive impact of Covid-19 on Environment

Special points of interest:

- Emerging Education Technology
- Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897-the legal foundation to fight an epidemic in India
- Poems and Corona Crossword to solve!

Air Pollution:

How the sky has turned blue, the air has become cleaner! When you look up at the night sky you can actually see the stars.

First time in 20-30 years, the air has become so clear that the Himalayan peaks are clearly visible from 140 Km away Jalandhar in Punjab.

In 2019 Delhi Air Quality Index (AQI) was 900+. Right now after lockdown AQI is at 165+ . That means pollution decreases because of lockdown in Covid-19 pandamic.

Nitrogen dioxide (NO2) is a toxic gas that is emitted from the engine of cars, buses, trucks and From factories.

Now due to lockdown the less no. of cars on the road , factories have shut down , NO2 Levels fell by more than 70% during Covid-19 in Delhi. Also fell world wide.
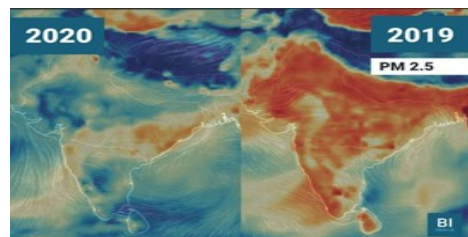
PM 2.5 (PARTICULATE MATTER 2.5)

Every year more than 4 million people dying due to PM 2.5 caused. (Heart diseases, strokes, Lung cancer etc)

Now due to the Lockdown even the PM 2.5 levels have reduced worldwide and one report says that in just one month 77,000 lives were saved due to the decrease in air pollution.

Water Pollution

Yamuna River 40-50 % improvement has been seen in the water quality of the Ganga river.

Climate Change

All of us are aware that carbon dioxide emissions are responsible for climate change.

Corona virus could trigger the biggest fall approximately 5% in carbon emission since world war 2.

If covid-19 leads to a drop in emission of around 5% in 2020 then that is the sort of reduction we need every year until net-zero emissions are reached around 2050. Then the world on track to stay under 1.5C this century.

Roll No. 26

Name: Rahul Chavda

Educational impact : The Era of New Normal

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected educational systems worldwide, leading to the closures of schools, colleges and universities.

According to UNICEF, 106 countries implemented nationwide closures.

Approximately 1.725 billion learners were affected due to school closures in response to the pandemic worldwide.

The Indian government spends 4.6 percent of its GDP on education. This is lower than in sub-Saharan countries like Kenya, Togo, and Zimbabwe.

The education sector is facing unprecedented challenges and needs to adapt and find solutions to keep children motivated and in their route to learning.

The lockdown has aggravated deep-set class and social differences, especially between private and public school systems.

When our parents recall their school days, they make no big deal about a makeshift class under a tree. They were used to taking down notes from a blackboard on which teachers would write using dusty chalk. With time, chalk and duster were replaced with touchscreens, audio-visual facilities, and the era of digital learning started.

Meanwhile, The future classroom needs to be radically different in order to become relevant for the new era of education. Technology will be at the centre of this metamorphosis.

So, The clear disruption in the 'normal' functioning of education has placed an emphasis on many questions, which were previously asked and subsequently left unanswered!

1. Rise in Blended Learning

Universities and colleges will shift to a model of blended learning where both face to face delivery along with an online model will become a norm, where people learn in different locations at different times.

With the UGC's focus on integrating ICT in teaching and learning by 2022 as part of its quality mandate.

India is better prepared to integrate information and communications technology (ICT).

Already huge amounts of digital educational resources, such as the Consortium for Educational Communication's undergraduate e-courses, INFLIBNET's e-PG Pathshala, SWAYAM MOOCs and NPTEL courses, are available to be used by teachers and students.

2. Virtual learning practices

While the Covid-19 pandemic has affected the education sector, it has opened doors to a new way of delivering education.

The prevalent classroom-based teaching model has transitioned into a system that is rooted in technology.

A. Synchronous Learning -

Real time learning, which encompasses group activities and discussions along with project check-ins. The tools that can be used here are video conferencing tools like Zoom, Skype, Microsoft Teams, Google Meet, Webex etc. Video broadcasting includes virtual learning like— recording, live video, audio, live Q&A chat— via mobile app or website. These tools allow screen sharing, and some versions also allow 'breakout rooms' wherein small groups of students can facilitate work on team projects.

Augmented reality (AR) into education is beneficial to both students as well as educators. Educators can engage with students in an interactive 3D model to grab attention and motivate them. For example, Elements 4D is a great app to explore the haptic way of learning chemistry without engaging in expensive experts.

B. Asynchronous Learning -

This takes place over a period of time wherein students complete their tasks at their own pace. These include digital assignments and instructional videos. Teachers prefer to use Learning Management Systems (LMS) like the Google Classroom with its simple interface.

3. Use innovative software

Here are some free apps that can help with this transition:

* Stay organized and track progress through the lesson plan in Google classroom or similar other tools

* Organize your notes, screenshots and documents into separate folders with Evernote or similar other tools

* Communicate with other teachers, students or create group forums with Slack or similar other tools

* Track attendance, grades and behaviour with TeacherKit or similar other tools

* Increase motivation and pride in learning with Seesaw, a student portfolio app that allows students to showcase their work to parents

* Gamify your courses with Kahoot or similar other tools

* Coursera and Udemy is a world-wide online learning platform which provides certifications and degrees in a variety of subjects.

* Duolingo has made language learning a cakewalk. It helps us learn many languages and Photomath is a mobile application which utilizes a phone's camera to recognise mathematical equations and to display the step-by-step solution on screen.

* Doubtnut is an Indian interactive online tutoring app where they taught mathematics and science.

4. Practice books

Practice makes a man perfect. All of us have heard it. But technology will change the way students practice.

For instance - Avocado, an app enables students to practice questions from Maths and Science. Using Avocado, students can get customized practice tests, detailed explanations for answers, and review their results with just a few taps.

We will also see an amalgamation of both textbooks and ebooks going ahead.

A Machine Learning(ML) assists in collecting information/data and uses algorithms to create calculations to data-driven decisions. For example, <u>OpenED</u> is an online catalog for educational assignments, games, and videos which are graded automatically and presented to the teacher in a mastery chart!

5. Online Assessment

Imagine the time saved by future high school and 12th aspirants when they receive their board exam results within a week and do not have to spend months in speculation, thanks to online examination!

It minimizes human errors and biases that occur based on favoritism to secure the fair conduct of examination.

It assists educators to create online tests in various formats including multiple-choice questions (MCQ), SQ, essay, aptitude-based questions, and so on.

For example, <u>Google Forms</u> is a tool that allows collecting information from users through a quiz.

Conclusion :

The journey of empowering a full-scale digital transformation at short notice isn't a cakewalk, but if implemented right, it can be a lesson for us!

Roll No. **30**

Name: **Parth Rajput**

<u>Mental Health and Covid-19</u>

Use Your Senses to Relieve Stress

HelpGuide

Pandemics can be stressful. The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic may be stressful for people. Fear and anxiety about a new disease and what could happen can be overwhelming and cause strong emotions in adults and children. Public health actions, such as social distancing, can make people feel isolated and lonely and can increase stress and anxiety. However, these actions are necessary to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Coping with stress in a healthy way will make you, the people you care about, and your community stronger.

Different life experiences affect a person's risk for suicide. For example, suicide risk is higher among people who have experienced violence, including child abuse, bullying, or sexual violence. Feelings of isolation, depression, anxiety, and other emotional or financial stresses are known to raise the risk for suicide. People may be more likely to experience these feelings during a crisis like a pandemic.

<u>Minding our minds during the COVID - 19</u>

These can be difficult times for all of us as we hear about spread of COVID-19 from all over the world, through television, social media, news papers, family and friends and other sources. The most common emotion faced by all is Fear. It makes us anxious, panicky and can even possibly make us think, say or do things that we might not consider appropriate under normal circumstances.

Understanding the importance of Lockdown:

Lockdown is meant to prevent the spread of infection from one person to another , to protect ourselves and others. This means, not stepping out of the house except for buying necessities, reducing the number or trips outside and ideally only a single , healthy family member making the trips when absolutely necessary. If there is anyone in the house who is very sick and may need to get medical help, you must be aware of the health facility nearest to you .

Handling emotional problems:

At times of anxiety, practice breathing slowly for a few minutes . Try and distance the thoughts that are making you anxious .think of something calm and serene, and slow down your mind. Feeling lonely or sad is also quite common. Stay connected with others. Communication can help you to connect with family and friends. Discuss happy events ,common interests, exchange cooking tips ,share music.

What is NOT advisable:

- Avoid tobacco ,alcohol and other drugs. Use of tobacco or alcohol or other drugs to cope with emotions or boredom can worsen physical, mental health and reduce immunity.
- Do not shun or judge people with a Covid infection. While you need to maintain a physical distance and keep yourself safe to prevent such infection, remember they need care and concern. If you know someone who might have the infection, tell them about precautions and how to get medical assistance, if required.
- If you happen to get infected with corona, remember most people get better. Do not panic. Practice self - isolation and take medicines that are advised.

Emotional issues after recovery:

- While it is wonderful to recover from covid infection, you may actually face stress after you have recovered and wish to get back into the community. You may have fear about your loved ones falling it.
- People who do not understand the illness well may actually keep you at a distance, Which is also very stressful and isolating.

- Use the ways mentioned earlier to deal with these feelings. Share your positive story that it is possible to recover from COVID infection.

Recognize mental health problems in your near and dear ones:

Just as you can recognize your own mental health problems, be sensitive to such problems in your near and dear ones, which may included
- Changes in sleep patterns
- Difficulty in sleeping and concentrating
- Worsening of health problems
- Increased use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs
Be supportive to them. If the problems persist, please contact your doctor or a mental health professionals.

Persons with mental illness:

Persons who had previous mental illness may face newer challenges during self-isolation or COVID infection:
- They would also have the same fears and stress as others which may worsen their previous mental health conditions.
- Social isolation may make them more withdrawn, moody or irritable.
- They may not seek/get easy access to medicines and counselling.

Help and support is vital for persons with mental illness from their families and other care givers. Health helpline can provide support, in addition to regular taking or prescribed medication, a regular daily routine, keeping engaged and positive.

Remember, good mental status in the difficult times may win you the battle more easily!

Roll No. **32**

Name: **Urvashi Rathod**

EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, INDIA'S 123 YEAR OLD LAW TO HELP FIGHT THE PANDEMIC

History and the need of epidemic act:

•Around September 1896, one case of Bubonic Plague was detected in Mandvi (then in Bombay Presidency) now in Gujarat.

•Bombay Presidency was even then one of the most densely populated areas due to rapid growth of commerce there.

•The plague epidemic spread rapidly due to constant inflow of population; legend has it that there were almost 1900 reported deaths per week during the spread of the epidemic.

•India, then under the rule of the Queen and British Parliament, had to act swiftly to prevent the plague from spreading to the rest of India.

It was then that the Epidemic Act 1897, was enacted by the British Parliament to curb the spread of plague.

Why did WHO call COVID-19 a pandemic?

Until recently, WHO had stopped short of calling the outbreak a pandemic because local spread was limited, and most cases had a connection to China or other emerging hotspots – for instance Iran or Italy. But now, evidently, local transmission is widespread, with over 115 countries detecting the virus and more than 10 confirming at least 500 cases.

Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897:

- The Epidemic Diseases Act aims to provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic diseases.
- The Act contains four sections.

Roll No. **34**
Name: **Athira Kumar**
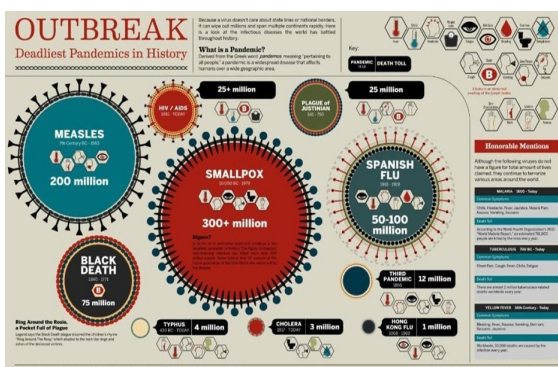
12 Best Ways to Protect Yourself from COVID-19 Coronavirus Infection

1. Maintain Your Distance

It is difficult to identify who is infected and who isn't, so avoid close contact with people around you. If someone around you is coughing or sneezing, try to maintain a distance of 1 meter and cover your mouth and eyes. Since the disease spreads from person to person through the liquid droplets that are sprayed when someone sneezes or coughs, doing this can prevent the virus from entering your body.

2. Seek Medical Care Early

If you or someone you know is showing symptoms like cough, fever, or difficulty breathing, visit a doctor as soon as possible. If you are a senior with a history of pneumonia or have symptoms of pneumonia, you need to be on the watch and report to your doctor for necessary tests. By doing so, you will protect yourself and also help prevent the spread of the virus.

3. Stay Informed and Updated

Keep a check on Coronavirus updates in your locality. Avoid parts of the city that have confirmed cases of the disease. Gather information through reliable sources like the World Health Organization (and not WhatsApp videos) about current prevention methods that have been put in place and follow them. National and local authorities have the most up-to-date information on the situation in your locality.

4. Practice Food Safety

Have separate cutting boards for meat and vegetables and clean them regularly with soap.

Wash your hands after handling raw food and before consuming cooked food. Do not eat food from restaurants or stalls that don't have basic hygiene facilities like hand wash or sanitizer. Only consume meat products that have been thoroughly cooked because the heat kills the germs that may be present.

5. Travel with Caution

Avoid public transport that is crowded and carry tissues to cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze. Put used tissues only inside dustbins, don't throw them outside.

Avoid travelling altogether if you're showing symptoms like cough, fever, or cold. Avoid touching your eyes, mouth and nose while you are outside. Wear face masks in crowded regions, don't touch your mask with your hands once you've put it on.

6. Get Your Questions Answered

It is understandable if you feel anxious about the outbreak.

Get facts from credible sources and take reasonable precautions by accurately determining the risk. The World Health Organization (WHO), your healthcare provider, and your national public health authority are ideal sources of accurate information on COVID-19.

7. WASH YOUR HANDS FREQUENTLY

There is no cure for COVID-19 yet. But the best way to counter the disease for now is to wash your hands with soap regularly.

Wash hands before eating, after sneezing, or coughing, and after coming in contact with someone who shows symptoms. Washing your hands properly can help you stay disease-free.

8. Carry A Sanitizer

Alcoholic hand rubs or sanitizers are the most convenient hygiene measure you can take. It is an effective and practical way to keep your hands clean in public places without getting your hands wet. Buy sanitizers that contain 60 to 95% alcohol.

9. Use A Facemask

If you live in a region that has reported cases of COVID-19, consider wearing a Facemask before heading out. A face mask gives you basic protection against airborne germs and infections. Especially in crowded places and public transport, a Facemask is a necessary step whether you are showing symptoms or not.

10. Disinfect your Home

Wash your bedsheets and towels. Wipe down counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables every 2 days.

Keeping your house tidy gives you a safe space from infections.

11. Avoid Pets and Animals

If you have symptoms including coughing, sneezing and fever, avoid contact with pets and other animals. Although there have not been reports of pets or other animals becoming sick with COVID-19, it is important to take precautions.

12. Don't Share Common Household Items

Avoid sharing dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items with family members. If a patient uses these items, wash them thoroughly.

By including these simple precautions against COVID-19 in your daily routine, you can reduce the chances of getting infected.

Roll No. **35**

Name: **Avni Gadhe**

Corona and School functioning

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak poses serious concerns to global education systems. Efforts to contain COVID-19 prompted unscheduled closure of schools in the countries worldwide.

Due to COVID-19 school closures left over one billion learners out of school. The study investigates the impact of COVID-19 on education.

According to UNESCO, some of the harmful effects of school closures for coronavirus are as follows:

Interrupted learning: School provides essential learning and when they are closed, students are deprived of opportunities for growth and development.

Nutrition: Many youngsters rely on free or discounted meals provided at schools for food and healthy nutrition. This is compromised as a result of school closures for coronavirus.

Unequal Access to digital learning portals: Lack of access to technology or good internet connectivity for continued learning during school closures.

Increased pressure on schools and school systems that remain open: Localized school closures place burdens on schools as parents tend to redirect their children to open schools.

Social Isolation: Considering the fact that educational institutions are hubs for social activity and human interactions, school closures can deprive youth and children of some social communications and socializations that are essential to learning, development and creativity.

Roll No. **36**
Name: **Musharrat Ikkiswala**

Change in teaching methodology

Technology is a key component of education in the 21st century. The increasing use of technology in education has modified teacher's methods from the traditional approach (dispensers of knowledge) to a more flexible approach where they act more as facilitators, mentors and motivators to inspire students to participate and learn. Technology facilitates Remote learning, Distance learning, Virtual learning, Blended learning, Mobile learning, Distributed learning, Machine learning, Ubiquitous learning, Deep learning, Cooperative and Collaborative learning.

Most aspects of education are going digital, and education stakeholders including students are confronted with the challenge of transition to online education. The use of appropriate educational technologies increases accessibility to learning resources such as Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), and multiple learning approaches to meet the need of diverse learners.

The success of online education depends on factors including, good internet connections, learning software, digital skills, availability and access to technology. Online education platform facilitates inclusive education, online learning, student-teacher interactions, connection and relationships, thus enhancing teaching and learning experiences, content creation, course sharing, assessments, and feedback.

However, online education was hindered by poor infrastructures including, network, power, inaccessibility and unavailability issues and poor digital skills.

So, knowledge of technology increases educators' and students' interest, competence, confidence, creativity, employability and output, and also prepares them for the future.

Some of these technology tools/platforms are listed below:

1. GoToMeeting.com
2. Skype.com
3. Google Classroom/Open Online education (edu.google.com)
4. Youtube.com
5. Blackboard.com
6. udemy.com
7. coursera.org
8. memory.com
9. alison.com
10. edx.org
11. easyclass.com
12. vedamo.com
13. Khanacademy.org
14. TED-Ed (ed.ted.com)
15. Codeacademy.com
16. Stanford Online (Online.stanford.edu)
17. futurelearn.com
18. rcampus.com
19. learnopia.com
20. Peer 2 Peer University (p2pu.org)
21. Teachers pay Teachers (teacherspayteachers.com)
22. Thinkific (thinkific.com)
23. MOOC.org
24. openculture.com
25. academicearth.org
26. itunesU Free courses (apps.apple.com)
27. lessonpaths.com
28. memrise.com
29. funbrain.com (for kids)
30. whyville.net (for teens)
31. Edmodo (edmodo.com)
32. schoology (schoology.com)
33. classdojo (classdojo.com)
34. google hangouts (hangouts.google.com)
35. Zoom (zoom.us)
36. Whatsapp.com

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Roll No. **36**
Name: **Musharrat Ikkiswala**

SOCIAL DISTANCING: KEEP ON KEEPING YOUR DISTANCE

What is social distancing?

Social distancing also called "physical distancing" means keeping a safe space between yourself and other people.

To practice social or physical distancing, stay at least 6 feet (about 2 meters length) from other people in both indoor and outdoor spaces.

Social distancing should be practiced with other everyday preventive actions to reduce the spread of COVID-19 including wearing masks, avoiding touching your face with unwashed hands and frequently washing your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
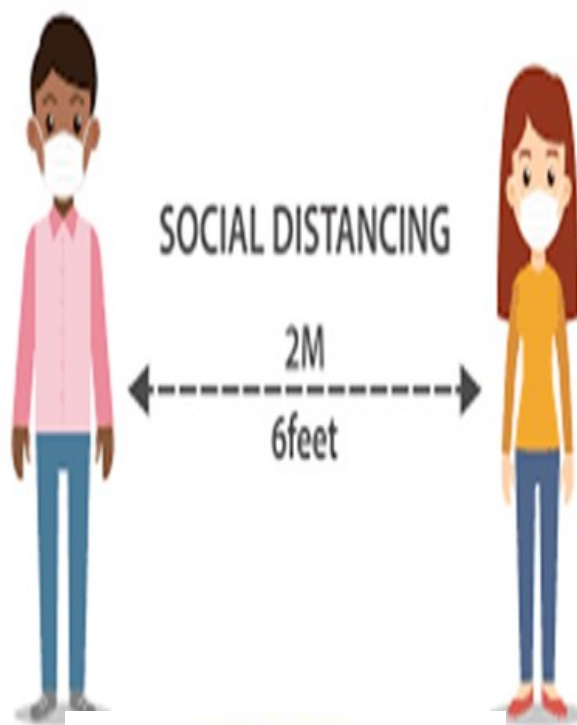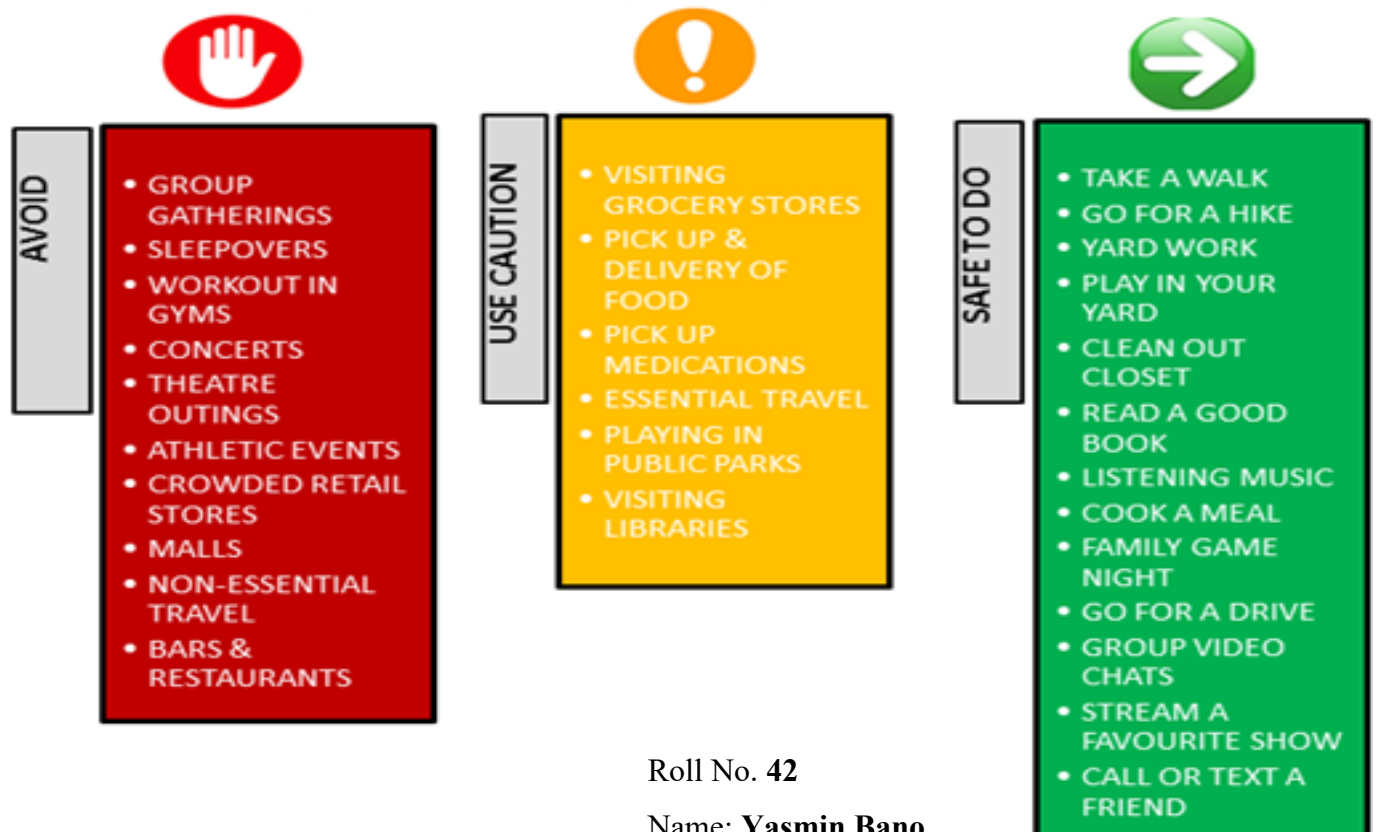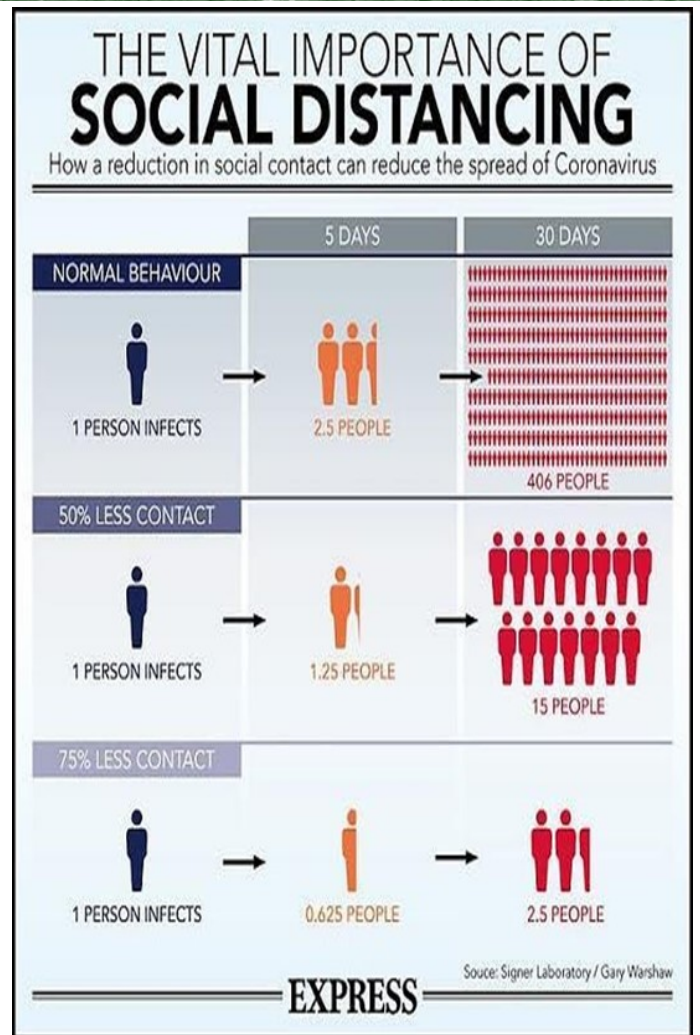
Why practice social distancing?

Social distancing in indoor and outdoor spaces is an essential way to slow down the spread of COVID-19. And it's important to keep following social distancing recommendations in your community, whether you're in one of the high-risk groups or not.

- COVID-19 spreads mainly among people who are in close contact (within about 6 feet). The disease can spread from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth which are spread when a person with COVID-19 coughs or sneezes. So, it is important to stay at least 6 feet away from others when possible to prevent further spread of virus.

- COVID-19 can live for hours or days on a surface depending on factors such as sunlight, humidity, and the type of surface. Social distancing helps limit opportunities to come in contact with contaminated surfaces and infected people outside the home.

- Everyone has a role to play in slowing the spread and protecting themselves, their family, and their community.

THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL DISTANCING
How a reduction in social contact can reduce the spread of Coronavirus

	5 DAYS	30 DAYS
NORMAL BEHAVIOUR		
1 PERSON INFECTS	2.5 PEOPLE	406 PEOPLE
50% LESS CONTACT		
1 PERSON INFECTS	1.25 PEOPLE	15 PEOPLE
75% LESS CONTACT		
1 PERSON INFECTS	0.625 PEOPLE	2.5 PEOPLE

Souce: Signer Laboratory / Gary Warshaw

EXPRESS

SOCIAL DISTANCING : WHAT SHOULD I DO?

AVOID
- GROUP GATHERINGS
- SLEEPOVERS
- WORKOUT IN GYMS
- CONCERTS
- THEATRE OUTINGS
- ATHLETIC EVENTS
- CROWDED RETAIL STORES
- MALLS
- NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL
- BARS & RESTAURANTS

USE CAUTION
- VISITING GROCERY STORES
- PICK UP & DELIVERY OF FOOD
- PICK UP MEDICATIONS
- ESSENTIAL TRAVEL
- PLAYING IN PUBLIC PARKS
- VISITING LIBRARIES

SAFE TO DO
- TAKE A WALK
- GO FOR A HIKE
- YARD WORK
- PLAY IN YOUR YARD
- CLEAN OUT CLOSET
- READ A GOOD BOOK
- LISTENING MUSIC
- COOK A MEAL
- FAMILY GAME NIGHT
- GO FOR A DRIVE
- GROUP VIDEO CHATS
- STREAM A FAVOURITE SHOW
- CALL OR TEXT A FRIEND

Roll No. **42**

Name: **Yasmin Bano**

POEMS

फ़िलहाल घर में रहो यार...

कोरोना खा जायेगा, मत जाओ बाहर ...

बिन जीवन है सब धन बेकार...

वक़्त बदलेगा, होगी उड़ान...

नमस्ते से करो आदर-सत्कार...

दूरी बनाना ही एक मात्र उपचार...

मास्क लगा, सैनिटाइज करो बारबार...

मानव ही करेगा मानव का बचाव...

सरकारी आदेश, हम जिम्मेदार...

इसको मानो जरुरी यार...

अफवाओं को मत दो बाजार...

नही तो खून पियेंगे क़ाफिरदार...

वैक्सीन का क्यों इन्तजार...

वक़्त बदलेगा, होगी उड़ान...

वक़्त बदलेगा, होगी उड़ान...

Roll No. **40**

कुदरत ने ये कैसा कहर ढाया है? लोगों को तबाह करने, एक वायरस आया है।

अब तो थम जा तू मानव, तेरी करनी का ये परिणाम आया है।

कुदरत संग खिलवाड़ की, तूने इस सजा को पाया है।

कठिन परिस्थिति में भी, तुझे अपना ही स्वार्थ याद आया है।

मौत को समीप देख तूने, अपनो को भुलाया है।

संपूर्ण मानव जाति का खात्मा करने, कोरोना दानव आया है।

भयभीत होने की जरूरत नहीं, एक उद्देश्य से आया है।

पुरातन संस्कृति अपना लो, परिचित करवाने आया है।

जीवों के भक्षण को छोड़, रक्षण का प्रण करवाने आया है।

स्वच्छता और सावधानी प्रति, सजगता सिखाने आया है।

हाँ विश्व में, एक वायरस आया है।

Roll No. **41**
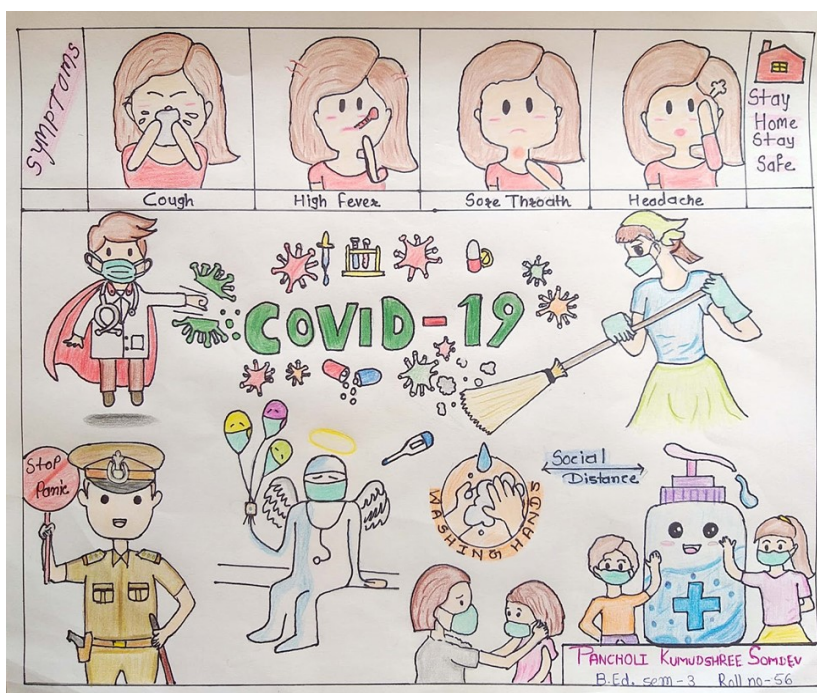
Name: **Priya Yadav**

FUN TIME

COVID-19 WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

INFECTION COUGH TISSUE
WATER ISOLATION PREVENTION
HYGIENE SYMPTOMS SOAP
HEALTHY SPREAD WASH
COVID MASK IMMUNESYSTEM
CLEAN FEVER CORONAVIRUS

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A.G. Teachers College

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ABOUT COLLEGE

A.G. Teachers college-CTE was established by the Ahmedabad Education Society in 1952, the first teachers training college of Gujarat has completed 68 years of unstinting contribution to teacher education. Even in the changed academic scenario of today, the institution continues to be guided by the traditions and the goals set by the founding fathers. The college aims at shaping the youth into prospective teachers who can undertake their responsibilities of transforming young citizens to responsible citizens. It is a matter of pride for the institution that it was upgraded by the Central Government as College of Teacher Education (CTE) which undertakes the responsibility of in-service teachers training for three districts (Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Surendranagar). The college has been accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC, UGC in 2007 and 2016 respectively.

MISSION

To contribute highly professional, highly challengeable, highly ethical teachers through rigorous training for comprehensive development of the nation.

VISION

Qualitative contribution through teaching-learning process for the empowerment of the nation.
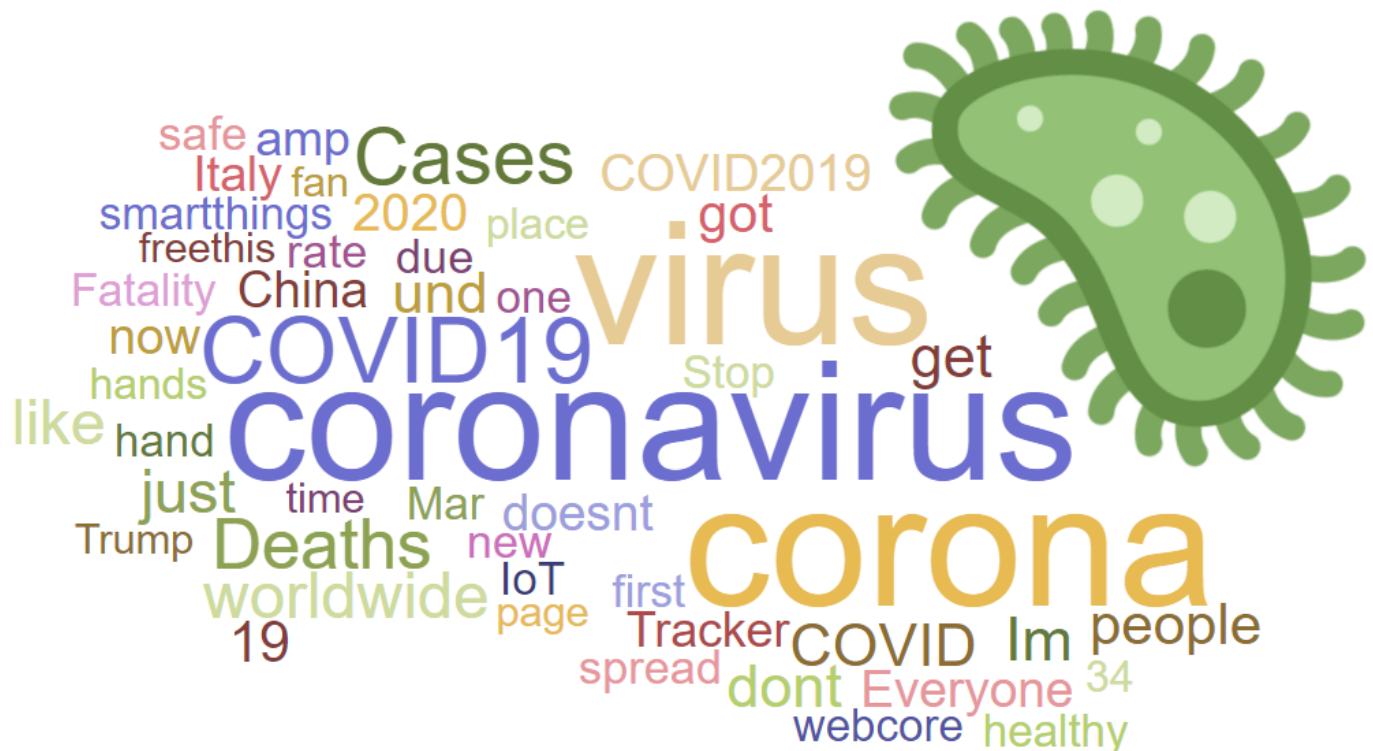
Created by: Mr. Sahil Desai

Guided by: Dr. Kaushal Yadav & Dr. Dharmendra Bumtaria