

Detailed Report of the Seminar

SL. No-19: Two Days International Webinar on “Humanism in Indian Education”

Name of the Activity:

A. Two Days International Webinar on "Humanism in Indian Education"

B. Type of the Activity: Webinar

C. Organizing Department: Department of Sanskrit, Chakdaha College

D. Date and time of the Activity: 09.08.2020 and 10.08.2020 from 18.30 pm – 21.30 pm

E. Speakers: 1. **Dr. Gopalchandra Mishra** Professor, Department of Sanskrit, RBU & Former-V.C., University of Gourbanga

2. **Dr. Sanghamitra Sengupta**, Former Professor, Department of Sanskrit, University of Calcutta

3. **Dr. Bithika Banik**, Professor, Department of Languages, Rajshahi University, Bangladesh

4. **Dr. Amal Kumar Mondal**, Professor, Department of Sanskrit, RBU

5. **Dr. Priyamvada Kafle**, Associate Professor, Nepal Sanskrit University, Kathmandu, Nepal

6. **Dr. Janesh Ranjan Bhattacharya**, Associate Professor, Department of Sanskrit, Egra Sharada Shashi Bhushan College

7. **Dr. Monidipa Das**, Associate Professor, Department of Sanskrit, RBU

8. **Dr. Sudip Chakravortti**, Associate Professor, Department of Sanskrit, SKBU

F. Outcome:

Upon completion of a webinar regarding humanism in Indian education, participants can expect several potential outcomes:

1. Increased awareness: The webinar may have succeeded in increasing awareness among the participants about humanism and its relevance in Indian education. They may have gained insights into the principles of humanism, its potential benefits, and how it can be incorporated into the educational system.

2. Shift in perspective: The webinar might have prompted a shift in the perspective of the participants, encouraging them to view education from a humanistic lens. They may now recognize the importance of holistic development, individuality, empathy, and ethical values in the education of Indian students.

3. Policy advocacy: The webinar could have inspired some participants to become advocates for humanistic education policies in India. They may feel motivated to engage with policymakers, educators, and other stakeholders to promote the integration of humanistic principles into the national curriculum and educational practices.

4. Classroom implementation: Educators who attended the webinar may be inspired to incorporate humanistic approaches into their teaching methods. They may explore student-centered learning, emphasize the development of social-emotional skills, and create a more inclusive and compassionate classroom environment.

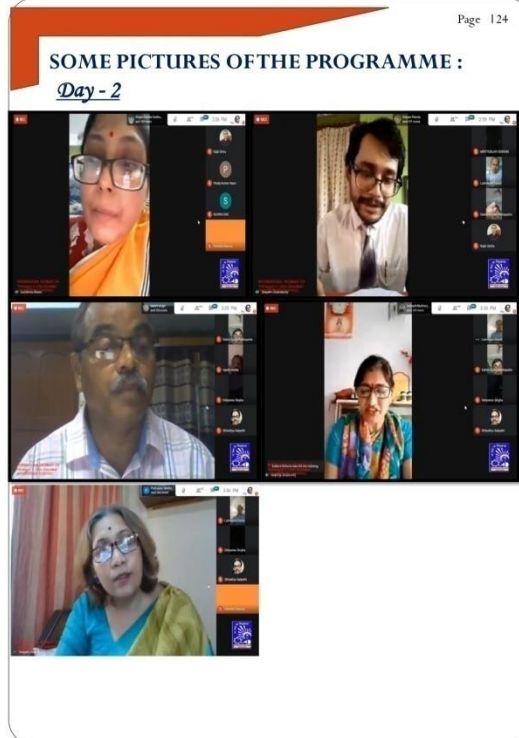
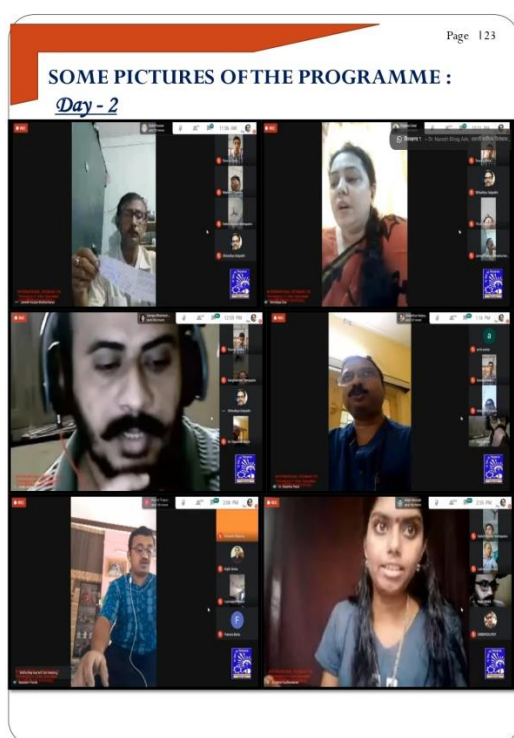
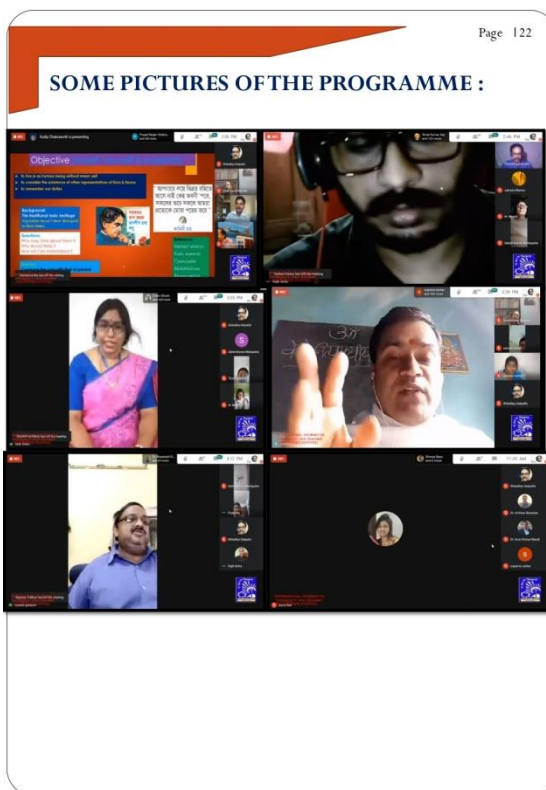
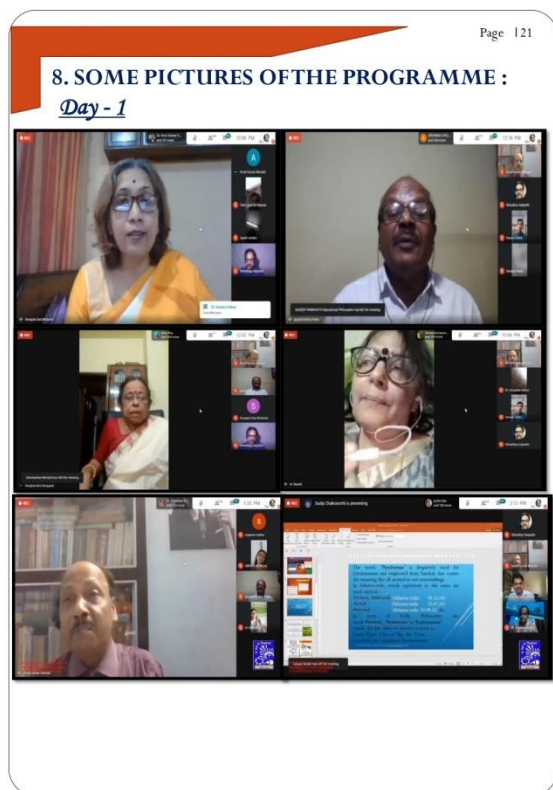
5. Research and innovation: The webinar might have sparked an interest in conducting research on humanism in Indian education. Participants could be motivated to explore innovative teaching methodologies, assess the impact of humanistic practices, and contribute to the existing body of knowledge in this field.

6. Networking and collaboration: The webinar may have provided a platform for educators, researchers, and policymakers to connect with like-minded individuals. Participants could have

established networks and collaborations to further the cause of humanistic education in India, sharing resources, ideas, and best practices.

7. Overall, the outcomes of the webinar would depend on the quality of the presentation, the engagement of the participants, and the follow-up actions taken by both the organizers and attendees.

G. Photograph of the Programme:



H. Number of registration: 1174

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