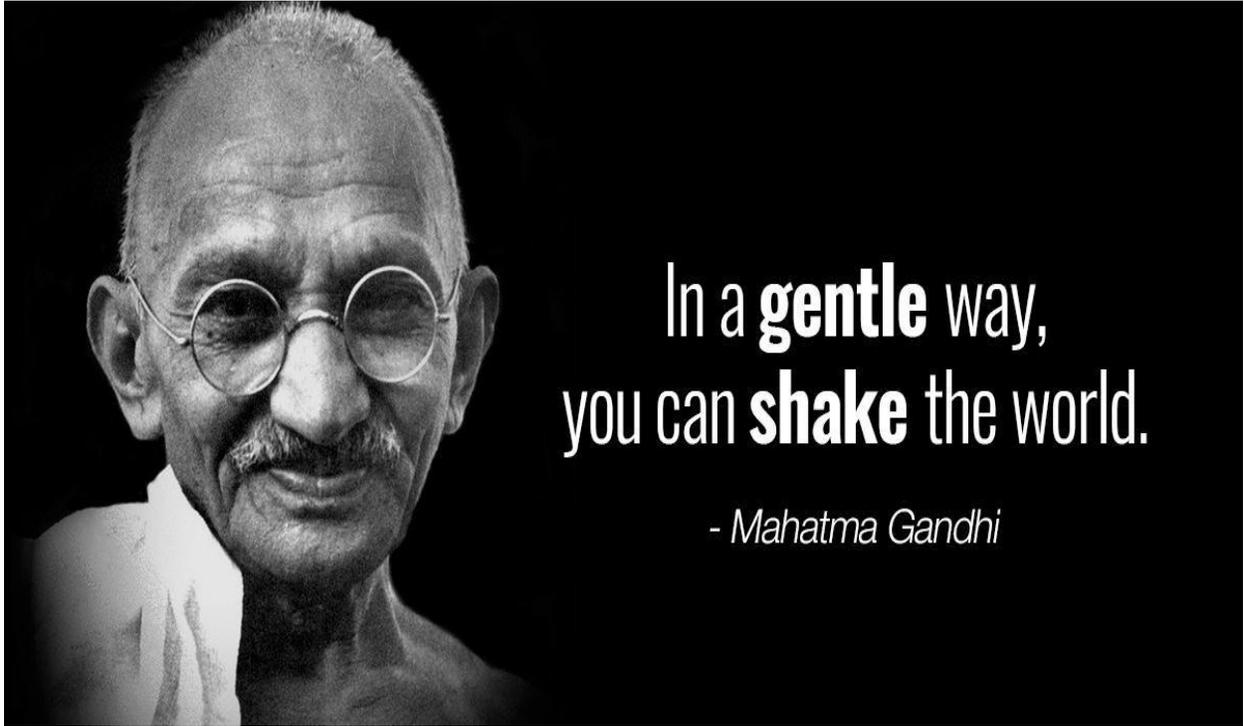


ST. XAVIER'S INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

CELEBRATION OF THE 150<sup>TH</sup> BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF MAHATMA GANDHI

"INTERNSHIP SCHOOL ACTIVITIES" ST PAUL'S SCHOOL



## **150<sup>TH</sup> BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF MAHATMA GANDHI**

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### **ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED AT ST PAUL'S SCHOOL**

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To make students aware about Gandhi's contribution towards our country.
2. To enable students to relate to Gandhi's philosophy in the present scenario.
3. To develop harmony among students.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

1. Tree plantation
  - This activity was conducted with the help of the students of Standard 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>.
  - The students were informed one day in advance to get saplings for plantation.
  - The saplings were planted on the school grounds.
  
2. Slogan writing
  - This activity was conducted in Standard 5<sup>th</sup>.
  - Students were informed a day before to carry material in order to make creative charts.
  - Colored sheets were provided by the student teachers.
  - Different options of slogans were given to the students out of which the students had to select any one.
  - They were given the freedom to be creative.

### 3. Patriotic song

- This activity was conducted in Standard 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>.
- Students were asked to select a particular song which could be sung in a group or in pairs.
- A time limit of 5 minutes was provided to prepare for the patriotic song.
- The students then presented their preparation of the song.

### 4. Student teachers participation in the Assemblies of the school on 1<sup>st</sup> October and 2<sup>nd</sup> October

#### 1<sup>st</sup> October

An assembly was conducted on the 'Life of Gandhi'. Various activities were conducted such as a Story and Poster making for the assembly on 2<sup>nd</sup> October. The students were trained by the B.Ed teachers for the assembly on 2<sup>nd</sup> October with a Speech and story.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> October

An assembly was conducted on the 'Teachings of Gandhi'. With the help of us the B. Ed teachers the following activities were conducted:

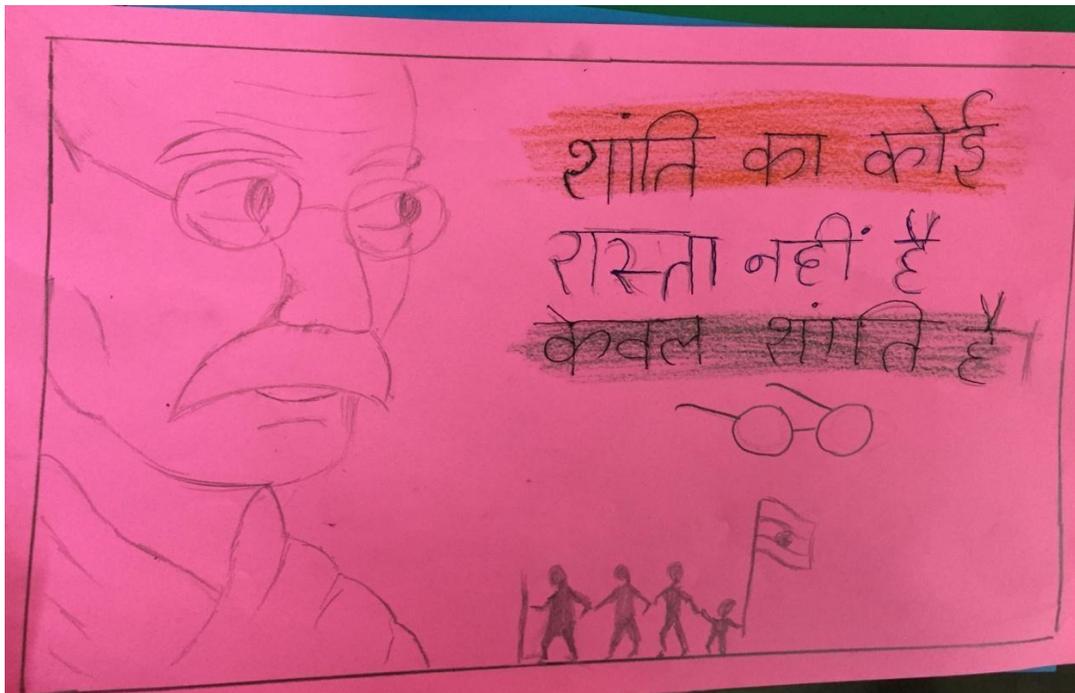
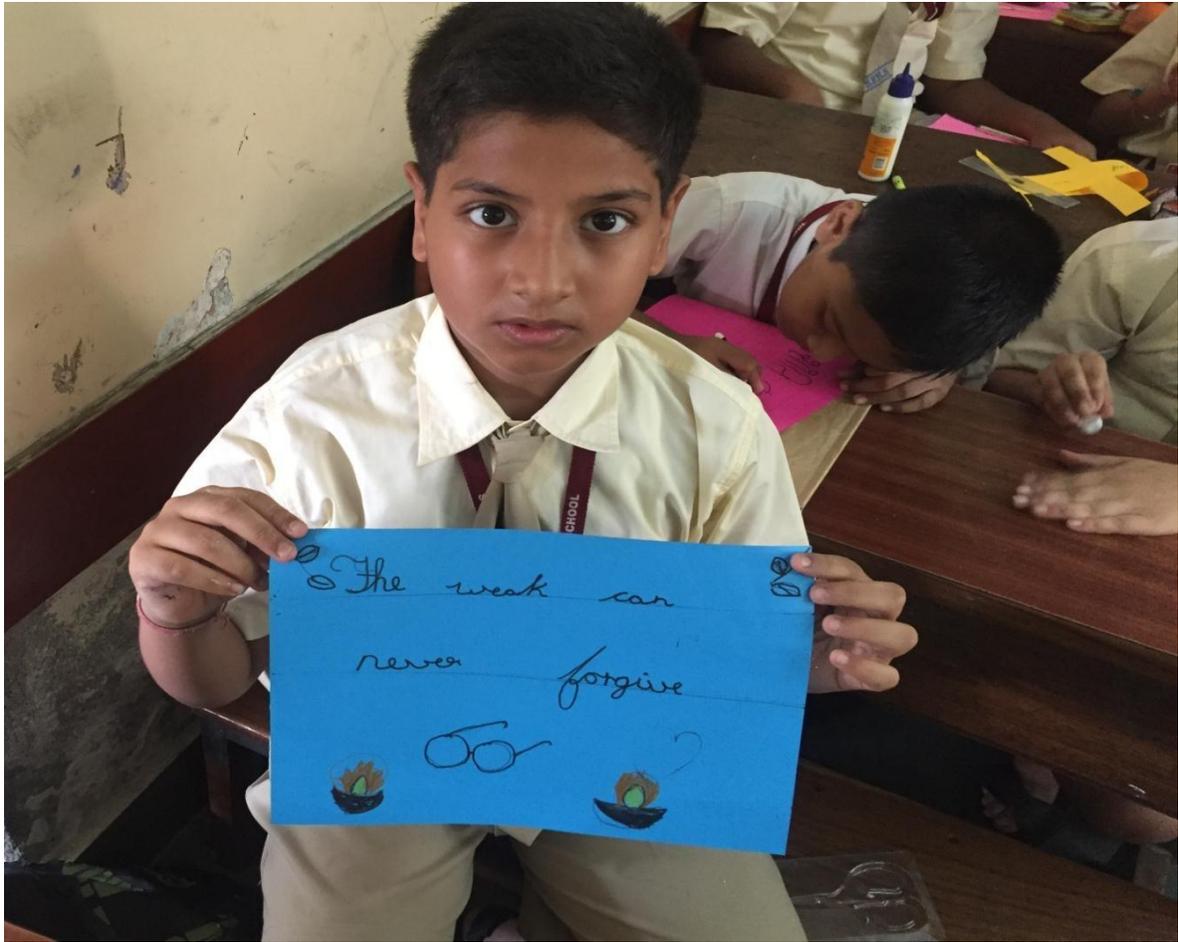
- Prayer
- Speech by a student
- A Story by the students
- A speech was given by one of our B Ed teachers, Fr Rocque Michael.
- A Prabhat Feri was conducted wherein students made people aware to keep our country clean and be united in peace and harmony.

- A session on First aid awareness was conducted by the Scout group of the school supported by our student teachers.

EVIDENCES OF PERFORMANCE:

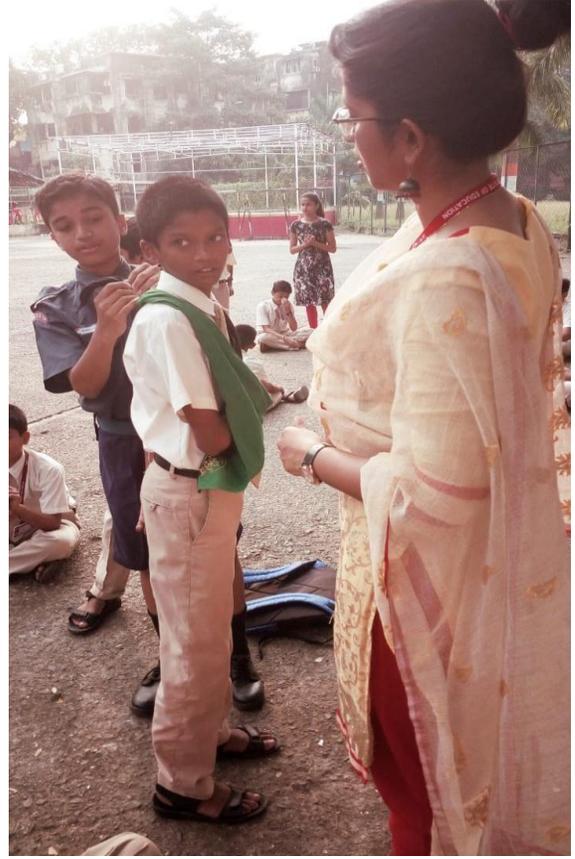














## REFLECTION

Gandhi Jayanti is a day that is normally a public holiday. However, this year the experience was very different for both teachers and students. The preparation for Gandhi Jayanti began a week before with different activities being conducted. Through activities like tree sapling plantation, chart making, patriotic singing and poster making. We B.Ed teachers of St. Xaviers Institute of Education, tried to spread awareness about a Great Leader Mahatma Gandhi among the students of St. Paul's High School. This year is more special as it is the 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary Celebration. Though Gandhi is still considered as a great leader, it is really important to give students an insight to Gandhi's philosophy which is still unknown to many.

The activities that were conducted gave us teachers also a good experience. The assembly on 2<sup>nd</sup> October was really enriching as we got an opportunity to be part of Prabhat Pheri and First Aid session by Scout and Guide. As future teachers, all these experiences would be very useful, as we will have to conduct such activities and also be part of occasions like these.

**ST.XAVIER'S INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION MUMBAI**

**SEMESTER III**

**'THE GANDHI EXPERIENCE'**

**Submitted by**

**ST.ANDREW'S HIGH SCHOOL**

**Academic Year 2018 - 19**

## **TITLE OF THE ACTIVITY - 'THE GANDHI EXPERIENCE'**

On 2<sup>nd</sup> October, every year the nation pays homage to Mahatma Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, who was fondly called „Bapu“, which is also known as Gandhi Jayanti. To pay a tribute to our Father of the Nation, we presented an act showing Gandhiji's views on Civic Responsibilities. **OBJECTIVES**

- To create an awareness about Gandhi's principles.
- To imbibe in today's generation the virtues given by Gandhi.
- To make the audience aware about Gandhi's views on Civic Responsibilities.
- To show through the enactment, how Gandhi wished to see the civil society as.
- To instill in the audience the need of the moment of respecting the devotees of the different religions.
- To make an attempt to follow Gandhi's concept of „live and let live.“

## **PROCEDURES**

Different topics were allotted to different school groups based on the life and works on Gandhi. Our school group St. Andrew's High School had to present a programme based on Gandhi's views on Civic Responsibilities. We decided to enact on the virtues of Unity, mutual respect, self-sacrifice and tolerance which were the basic tenets of Gandhi's civil society.

The script to the acts performed is as below:

### **Introduction**

„Gandhi“ the man of action rather than the man of thought, the actor of real life, who attempted to go beyond the class conflicts of society by his own method.

Gandhi never talked about civil society explicitly but his action of including all in the society and respecting each others views made him an exponent of civil society in India. His Ashram society and fight against social evils based on civic virtues created a civil society in India. His concept of civil society is totally different from the western concept because he always made a critique to modernization. The civic virtues like toleration, mutual respect, self-sacrifice are the basic tenets of Gandhi's civil society. His concept of civil society is based on live-and-let-live where the violence between the groups would be ended.

### **Jio aur Jeene Do**

#### **Scene 1**

UNITY:

Mime Act

I believe in advaita, I believe in the essential unity of man and for that matter of all that lives.

**Mahatma Gandhi**

## Scene 2

RESPECT: Classroom scenario where teacher is shown respecting each others individualities. Teacher: Good Morning students. We will start with a topic. (Tr asks a question to a student but he/she doesn't know the answer. All students start laughing)

Student: Maam I dsnt know good English. (students start laughing)

Teacher: Students do not laugh. He is one among you all. What happens if he does't know the answers? What happens if he/she dosen't know to speak a language well?

Gandhiji says ,”Its always been a mystery to me how people can respect themselves when they humiliate others”. He always emphasized on the civic virtue of mutual respect. We all can help our friend learn. You should have respect towards each other"s individualities and opinions. Only when we respect, we gain respect.

## Scene 3

SELF-SACRIFICE : Helping friend by sharing tiffin

(Classroom scenario where the recess bell rings and all are excited and happy. But Jhonny a poor boy is sad as he knows his mother has not given him anything to eat. He looks around at others happy faces and quietly opens his tiffin, sees it empty and closes it . He doesn't want others to know about his situation and so decides to go out of the class and come back in sometime.

Ram: Jhonny, where are you going? Come lets have tiffin together.

Jhonny: No Ram I am going out on the ground.

Ram and his friends have noticed that Jhonny has not brought anything to eat. After Jhonny left the class, Ram and his friend keep little food from their tiffin in jhonnys tiffin.

(When jhonny is back he finds his tiffin heavy. He opens and is overjoyed to find that his classmates are so helpful.)

TOLERANCE:

Mime Act

The need of the moment is not one religion, but mutual respect and tolerance of the devotees of the different religions.

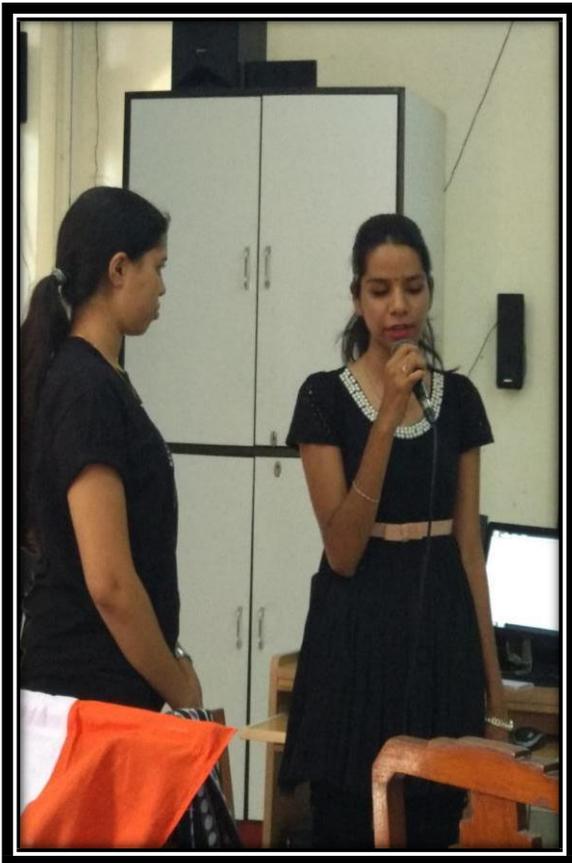
Mahatma Gandhi

Conclusion

Civic Responsibilities or duties were of paramount importance to Gandhiji. He believed that responsibilities as respect towards one another, unity, tolerance, self sacrifice among many others play an important role in maintaining the peace and harmony not just within oneself but with the community as a whole. I conclude in words of Tagore:

“Perhaps he will not succeed. Perhaps he will fail as the Buddha failed, as Christ failed and as Lord Mahavira failed to wean men from their inequalities, but he will be remembered as one who made his life an example for all ages to come”.

# EVIDENCES OF PERFORMANCE







## REFLECTION

„The Gandhi Experience“ was a good learning experience for our whole group. We learnt about Gandhi’s views with respect to a civil society and civic responsibilities. His struggle for freedom and his priority to Humanity over all religion was something we as Indians are proud about. We had a very good time watching other groups performing on other aspects of Gandhi’s life. We had different groups performing on Gandhi’s Craft - centered approach to Education, his thoughts on cleanliness, Educating girl child, Rural Reconstruction etc.

Gandhiji was a man of action, he not only gave his thoughts on various evils existing in the society but also made a difference. He meant to change the world and he did.

The acts performed put forward to us a challenge to follow Gandhi’s footsteps.

The Gandhi experience proved to be an informative, heart-touching and a lot to take back from.

## NAMES OF GROUP MEMBERS

Roll No.	Names
01	Steffi Almeida
02	Payal Bhattad
12	Blossom D”mello
13	Michelle D”mello
14	Snovhiya D”mello
20	Snovia Godinho
21	Riya Gonsalves
28	Rosina Lopes
41	Vanessa Rodrigues

Gandhi experience- craft centred education by OLGC internship school

“Peace is the most powerful weapon of mankind. It takes more courage to take a blow than to give one.” ~ Mahatma Gandhi.

The essence of Gandhi Jayanti celebration transcends far beyond commemorating Mahatma Gandhi's birth and his life. Events, Activities and Campaigns are organized on Gandhi Jayanti by people and associations to spread Mahatma Gandhi's messages and persuade children and youth to live in harmony with others. The United Nations also observes Gandhi Jayanti as the International Day of Non-violence and to disseminate the message of non-violence through public awareness.

We the internship students at Our Lady of Good Counsel High School organized various activities to teach Craft centred activity. Mahatma Gandhi had emphasized that handicrafts should be taught “not merely for production work but for developing intellect of the pupils.” And, this idea has been implemented in schools as Socially Useful and Productive Work (SUPW) as per reports of landmark commissions and policy. SUPW is mostly perceived as a hobby; it could be embroidery, clay modelling, bamboo crafts, leather work, pottery and many other sociocultural relevant creatively stimulating activities that have a potential for enabling livelihoods. When connected with skilling and vocational options, SUPW can transform the way children perceive manual work and impact their young minds positively towards dignity of work and labour.

We began the assembly by asking the students to prepare four groups of 10 students each and gave them materials for our activity which included three stripes of cloth, needle, tread and scissors. The activity was to prepare a coaster using these materials where the three materials were bound together by thread and were braided into a plait. It was then laid on the desk in a circular structure with no gap in between and one end was bound together with the other end for firmness. Each group was given 10 min to replicate the activity. They were also informed that according to the thickness and length of the material they could also prepare doormats or tablemats in this fashion. The students were then encouraged to share their understanding of how a particular pedagogy could be taught through this craft.

Below are the various reflection shared by the students

For maths pedagogy concentric circles, area and perimeter of a circle, radius of a circle could be taught. With respect to evs the concept of minimal waste and minimal living was highlighted based on the concept of reduce, reuse and recycle. In civics, central and state government could be taught. From the education perspective, the interdependency of various academic disciplines could be taught. Craft centred education is a process of skill development in order to provide means of earning a livelihood and be “swavalambi” or independent could be taught in economics. Through this activity we brought out craft centred education for which mahatma Gandhi was the proponent

The Digital Touch.

Gandhian philosophy of craft centred education is highly based on context and modern context is highly technology oriented. The aspect of creating a YouTube channel to promote the craft globally is of utmost importance had an economic and social value. It provides passive income and is the need of the hour. The student teachers where shown videos on how to make a YouTube channel and how to market the craft.

#### REFLECTION

The experience was extremely enjoyable and educating. The student teachers participated with great fervour taking out great meaning to the activity. The student teachers along side professors were engaged in a beautiful psycho motor education. The blend of Gandhian philosophy alongside modern technology of using YouTube as a market medium was a notch interesting one. The idea was to involve everyone in the digital platform for passive income.

The class participated actively to make interesting coasters and they displayed their happiness during the process , the idea of integrating the subject was well received by everyone. The aspect of bringing all the fields of school education under one concept was highly inspirational to the extent that they can be practiced in our school system.

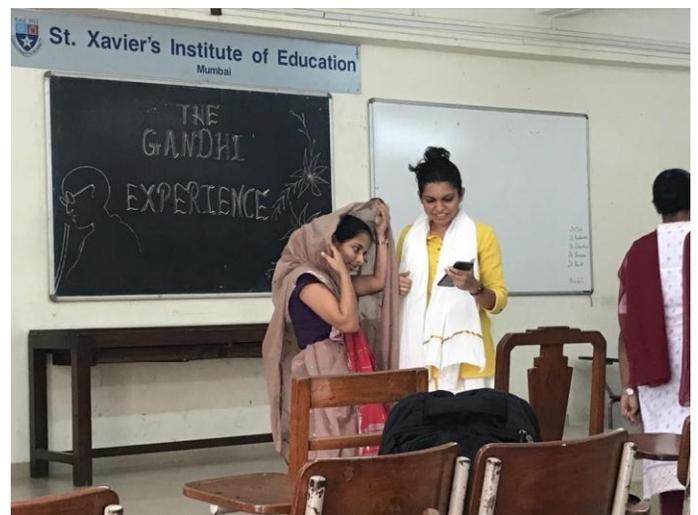
## REPORT ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services defines the word rural as encompassing "...all population, housing, and territory not included within an urban area. A major part of India's population still lives in the rural areas, the 2011 census states that 68.84% of India's population live in the rural areas. It is therefore important that they too take equal share in various developmental processes, this is bought through rural reconstruction. Rural reconstruction is overall renovation of the rural areas with respect to the social, economic and political development.

Some of the objectives of rural reconstruction include:

1. Eradication of poverty by means of regeneration of cottage industries, establishment of cooperative societies, improvement of transport
2. Spread of education
3. Progress of health
4. Abolition of social malpractices like casteism, untouchability and the like

The theme of 'Rural Reconstruction' for the Gandhi Jayathi celebration that took place at the St. Xavier's Institute of Education on Thursday, the 4<sup>th</sup> of October is inspired by these objectives. A great quote by Mahatma Gandhi says that, "The soul of India lives in its villages." And though this was said around seventy years ago, it is still relevant as the gross development of our nation is linked with the development of our rural areas. The Rural Reconstruction presentation was done by the St. Xavier's Boys' Academy internship group. The planning, organisation, allotment of roles and script was done during the free time available in the internship school.





The role play throws light in the life in the people in rural areas, their struggles and the lack of awareness through a couple who work in the house of the zamindar. It is seen that they still feel that it is the right of the upper class to oppress them and it is their duty to silently submit to them. They don't have awareness with regards to the menstrual hygiene or hygiene in general, those ideas seem foreign and useless to them. Another plight of the people in rural India is illiteracy and lack of awareness regarding various government schemes, this leaves them susceptible to exploitation in the hands of the upper class. The role play introduces various pedagogy teachers as today's Gandhi who intervene in each scenario and walk them through the path of social, political and economic development.

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## SKIT FOR GANDHI JAYANTI

### SELF-RELIANCE AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

#### CHARACTERS

Daadi	Chameli- badi beti
Maai	Gulabo- chutki beti
Sarju- baapu	Kamlesh- beta
Champakali- Padosan	

#### DADI- Introduction

Suprabhat aaj hum ek natak prastut karne jar he hai . Is natak ke anek kirdaaron ka hum parichay karate hai...chaliye shuruvat ghar ke sabse bade sadsya se karte hai, hum hai dadi, ye humara ek lauta beta sarju aur ye uski gharwali aur humare ghar ke teen anmol ratna jisme ek nalayak nikla..Toh chaliye dekthe hai mere is parivaar ki anokhi kahani.....

#### **Kamlesh ghar me ghuste hue aur gaane sunte hue kursi pe aaraam karta hai**

DADI- Lo aa gaya humara pota..pata nahi yeh kis duniya me koya rehta hai MAAI-

Kamlesh...oo kamlesh..... ja apne baapu ko khana de aa

KAMLESH- Maai tujhe dikha nahi raha kya mai abhi vyast hun..... mai baad me de aaunga ya toh didi ko bhejde

MAAI- Beta didi toh bahar gai hui hai, tu abhi nikal ja nahi toh baapu ke khaane ka samay nikal jaaega

#### **Gulabo bahar se aati hui ghar me ghuste hue**

GULABO- Maai, mai chali jaati hun..... bhai ko rehne de, vo kuch kaam kar raha hai na

KAMLESH- Dekh maai sirf gulabo hi samajhti hai mujhe aur koi nahi samajhta

DAADI- Yeh ladka kisi kaam ka nah hai,din bhar isi dabbe me ghussa rehta hai. isey chulhe me fek de

### **Kamlesh naraz hoke bahar chala jaata hai...itne me chalei ghar me aati hai**

CHAMELI- Maai...baapu...maai..baapu

MAAI- Kya hua re chameli ...baapu toh khet gae hue hai, kya baat hai bata .

CHAMELI-Maai, dekh maine silai se kitne paise kama liye hai

### **Baapu yeh sunte sunte ghar me ghuste hai**

BAAPU- Waah...meri bachi khush reh

CHAMELI- Yeh lo baapu kuch paise aap rakhlo aur kya mai kuch paison se aage aur course kar sakti hun kya?

BAAPU- Haan, mai toh yhi chahta hun ki mere bache bade hoke swabhlambi bane/apne pairon pe khade hoe

### **Champakali ghar me jhaankte hue fir ander ghusti hai**

CHAMPAKALI- Itni kya khushi ki kilkaariyan sunai de rhi hai is ghar me dekh ke aati hun DAADI- Bas tera hi intezaar tha ..aaja

CHAMPAKALI- Arey, chai ke liye nahi puchogi

DAADI-Haan ...chai ke liye mehmano se nahi puchenge toh kis se puchenge.....

Arey bahu chaai banake laana...arey lekin chaai pati aur cheeni toh khatam ho gai ghar me

### **Kamlesh khushi se ghar me ghuste hue**

KAMLESH- Maai , dekh mai kitna amir ho gaya hun...maine ek hi jhatke me itne paise kama liye hai ...ek crore rupay jeet gaya hun mai

CHAMPAKALI- Dikha dikha kaha se kamaye tune itne paise

KAMLESH- Abhi mai bank jaraha hun apne details dene aur paise leke aata hun...fir tum sab dekhna..tum sab mujhe bahut nikama bolte the na

### **Kamlesh bank k liye nikal jaata hai aur itne me baapu aur gulabo aate hai**

BAAPU- Dekh gulabo ki maai, gulabo ne toh aaj kamal kar diya kheth me MAAI-

Aisa kya kar diya humari gulabo ne?

GULABO- Kuch nai maai, humne toh ek sadharan sa tarika istemaal kiya fasal ko paani pahuchaane me

DAADI- Aaj toh mere ghar ke teeno bachon ne humara naam roshan kar diya hai

**Kamlesh preshaan hote hue ghar me ghusta hai**

KAMLESH- Loot gaya mai toh maai..mere saare paise chale gae

CHAMPAKALI- Arey abhi toh crorepati ban gaya tha ab kya hua...kaha chale gae tere paise

BAAPU- Ab jo ho gaya so gaya beta..ab is baat se tum sabak sikhlo ki aaram ka paisa haraam ka hota hai...aao mai tumhe dikhata hoon baapu ne aur kya kaha tha..

**Video played of gandhiji...aur baad me maai kamlesh ko babu ka charkha dete hue**

MAAI- Jab baapu malgudi me aaye the tab unhone hume ye diya tha..aaj mai tumhe ye deti hun..aur aasha karti hun kit um iska sahi tareeke seistemaal karoge

KAMLESH- Maai, mai vaada karta hun ki mai bahut mehnat karunga aur khud ke pairon pe khade hoke dikhaunga

THE END

ST. TERESA'S HIGH SCHOOL

(GROUP MEMBERS)

Neeta Rathore Jyotsna

Dondapati Genevieve

Fernandes Niti Sheth

Itisha Dhoot

Sanah Sheikh

Jeniffer Chetty

## REPORT ON BHAJAN SANDHYA PROGRAMME ON OCCASION OF MAHATMA GANDHI JAYANTI

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2018

Venue: Gateway Of India

On the occasion of international nonviolence day and Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti and Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti the university of Mumbai had organized a bhajan sandhya in the evening at Gateway of India. All colleges of Mumbai were asked to participate in the Bhajan. All the organization work was done by NSS students. Who took over the execution of programme. The programme was stated at 5.00pm, it was started with national anthem. Then all different bhajan songs were sang by the university students. The songs choosed were all relating to our nation and Gandhi bapu.

There were guest called as miss India 2015, and one actor from a serial Sambaji who was playing the role of Shivaji Maharaj in the programme. The programme went by singing different songs like vande matram, vaisno janto... etc.

This programme made us to feel the importance of our roles as citizen in the society, it made us feel very mesmerizing with melodious voices of different students by seeing them we just felt how the mixed their voice so efficiently we also as citizen try to united and always fight against different social problems we are facing in todays times in our country as well the world.

This experiance was also a stress relieving, because with those melodious voices we amazed truly.

### EVIDENCES

