

# Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

## Meerut College, Meerut

### Affiliated to Chaudhary Charan Singh University

#### About the College

Meerut College, established in 1892, is a renowned research university with distinguished faculty and a dynamic educational environment that fosters students' curiosity, creativity, and intellectual growth. Spread across 106 acres, the college has a rich legacy of academic excellence and accomplishments in various fields. The spirit of undergraduate education is deeply ingrained throughout the university, where scholarship, innovative problem-solving, and public service thrive through collaboration, intellectual exploration, and cross-disciplinary work.

At Meerut College, our mission is supported by a dedicated community of faculty and students who are committed to advancing knowledge and making a meaningful impact locally and globally. The faculty includes 184 full-time, highly qualified professors who are passionate about imparting knowledge and shaping young minds. In addition, there are around 456 Ph.D. candidates whose rigorous research significantly contributes to the institution's academic progress.

To enhance the learning experience, we offer top-notch infrastructure, including well-equipped classrooms, laboratories, and a central library. Our campus also features 10 departmental libraries, 31 labs, 87 study rooms, and two auditoriums, ensuring a conducive environment for both learning and research. The college's commitment to maintaining high standards has been recognized by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in Bangalore.

#### Advanced and Slow Learners

Advanced learners are those who quickly grasp new concepts and often excel academically, demonstrating a higher level of aptitude than their peers. They show strong potential and can thrive in challenging academic environments. On the other hand, slow learners may find it more difficult to keep up with their studies, facing challenges in understanding the material. However, this does not indicate a lack of potential or intelligence. Their struggles might arise from various factors such as teaching methods that do not cater to their learning styles, socio-economic challenges, lack of motivation, inefficient learning strategies, or even difficulties with the language of instruction.



**Coordinator**  
**IQAC**  
**Meerut College, Meerut**

## Preamble

The main purpose of this policy is to assess the learning abilities of students and provide tailored guidance to meet their needs. The specific objectives are as follows:

- To identify both slow learners and advanced learners within the class.
- To develop effective strategies and scientifically-backed methods that caters to the needs of both groups.
- To enhance the confidence of slow learners, reduce barriers, and support them in improving their learning skills.
- To encourage advanced learners to continue striving for excellence.
- To bridge the gap between slow and advanced learners.

The following section outlines the strategies used to identify slow and advanced learners, as well as the appropriate guidance measures to support their development.

## Policy for Identifying Slow and Advanced Learners

At the initial stage, students should be assessed based on their performance in the Learner's Aptitude Test, previous examination results, interest in their chosen subject, classroom participation, and individual learning pace.

### Slow Learners:

- Class Test Scores: Below 50%+
- Limited ability to work independently
- Lack of motivation and interest in the subject
- Difficulty handling complex problems
- Struggles to grasp core concepts and their practical applications

### Advanced Learners:

- Class Test Scores: Above 70%
- High ability to grasp new concepts quickly
- Fast responses to questions
- Self-motivated and independent learners
- Strong potential to handle complex problems
- Excellent understanding of core concepts and their real-world applications

## Strategies for Supporting Slow and Advanced Learners

### For Slow Learners:

Once slow learners are identified, the following strategies are implemented by the departments:



Coordinator  
IQAC  
Meerut College, Meerut



1. **Remedial Classes:**

Regular remedial sessions are held for identified slow learners, based on a set schedule. Teachers focus on problem-solving exercises, offer additional study materials, and provide notes to help clarify concepts. The aim is to bridge knowledge gaps and assist students in keeping up with the academic course.

Key elements of these sessions include:

- Simplified lecture notes and course materials (including handwritten notes for easier understanding)
- Additional resources such as question banks and past university exams
- Revision of topics and practical sessions

2. **Workshops/Seminars:**

Organize workshops and seminars to improve communication skills and enhance reading and learning strategies.

3. **Mentor-Mentee Scheme:**

Establishing mentor-mentee relationships helps build a supportive connection between students and faculty. Small groups of 10-15 students are paired with a faculty mentor for discussions, guidance, and personal development.

4. **Critical Thinking and Problem Solving:**

Conduct activities aimed at boosting critical thinking and problem-solving skills, helping students learn to approach challenges more effectively.

**For Advanced Learners:**

1. **Advanced Assignments:**

Assign more complex tasks and assignments to stimulate learning and challenge advanced learners.

2. **Guidance for Competitive Exams:**

Provide resources and guidance to help advanced learners prepare for competitive exams, and offer career advice for future growth.

3. **Research Opportunities:**

Encourage advanced learners to engage in research, internships, and hands-on projects beyond the curriculum to deepen their knowledge and skills.

4. **Skill Development:**

Motivate students to pursue certificate or value-added courses through platforms like SWAYAM, NPTEL, Coursera, etc., to further develop their skills.

5. **Engagement in Intellectual Activities:**

Encourage participation in group discussions, debates, elocution contests, and quizzes to develop their analytical and problem-solving abilities.

6. **Critical Thinking Development:**

Organize activities focused on refining their critical thinking abilities, allowing them to explore new perspectives and strengthen their intellectual capacities.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Meerut College, Meerut