Faculty Development Program

On

"Critical Thinking and Innovation."

By

Mr.Pravin Rajpal

(Founder Innovation Next, Thought Leader of i360 Global Innovation Movement, Pioneer of iLabs 4.0)

Introduction of Speaker:-

- Mr.Pravin Rajpal is the founder of InnovatioNext. He is known as a Breakthrough thinker, Gamechanger, Disruptor and Visionary and Creative thought leader. He created 28 IPs in last 21 years to create a big global impact on business.

- He has emerged as the world's most revolutionary thought leader who has given India the new framework of innovation driven growth and a new Innovation movement, which brings the entire innovation eco-system on one open innovation platform called i360. He has given India the aspirational vision and roadmap and has been working closely with the industry and academia to achieve this new vision.

- His revolutionary i360 model with SAP is based on collaboration, co-creation and co-innovation. He along with SAP has made i360 a national and global innovation movement within a record time.

- He has so far set up 20 world class innovation centres at leading corporates and universities who work hand in hand.

- Pravin Rajpal is the world's leading coach on Creative Leadership and Innovation for Industry 4.0.

- He is a strategic futurist who is transforming many organizations in creating new futures. He is the author of best sellers 'Achieving Business Excellence' and 'Five Thinkings to Win'. He is the inventor of 3D Idea Generator For BREAKTHROUGS.

- He has developed world's first Innovation 4.0 App for Smartphones / computers, which enables organizations in developing Smart Products, Smart Factories, Smart Shipping, Smart Cities, Smart Industries and Smart Supply chains. Pravin Rajpal is selected as top 30 influential leaders in India by Times of India in LEAD INDIA campaign. Pravin Rajpal is awarded the prestigious Global HR Excellence Award for global contribution to training & development by World HRD Congress in Mumbai.

- Customers: ITC, Tata Motors, Aditya Birla Group, Samsung, Whirlpool, SRF, Amdocs and many more leading organizations.

Welcome and felicitation of Mr.Pravin Rajpal (Innovator/Coach /Author) By Dr. Sandeep Pachpande (Chairman ASM Group of institute)

Dr.sandeep Pachpande (Chairman ASM's Group Of institute) addressing faculty gathering and explaining importance of innovation in teaching and learning process.

"Mr.Pravin Rajpal addressing teachers and participants gathering at ASM's Group of institute."

He explained Importance of innovation and critical thinking for faculty and students

He focused on following points

1. Passion for Excellence

2. Encyclopaedia of Business Excellence

3. Developing continuous improvement as an organizational strategy

4. Developing a customer focused organization

5. Six Sigma - a breakthrough strategy for all business functions

6. Innovation through IDEA CLOCK

7. Visionary Leadership

8. World Class Manufacturing

9. Innovation Gold Mine

10. Design Excellence

What is the role of innovation in education and development?

- ❖ Innovation is defined as "the process of making changes to something established by introducing something new." It applies to "…radical or incremental changes to products, processes or services." Over the years there have been many changes in the way education is designed and delivered in parts of the world.

- ❖ Today, technology is a significant driver behind change, and sometimes plays an important role in innovations in educational design and delivery. There are immense possibilities for greater and wider-spread change with the use of present-day technological advancements, as well as with the implementation of innovative educational programs. The challenge is to ensure that innovation plays a constructive role in improving educational opportunities for billions of people who remain under-served in a rapidly developing world.

- ❖ Innovation for 'Learner-Cantered' Education

  - How can innovation and technology offset the barriers of access and mobility that has been a deterrent to education in many parts of the developing world?

  - With the emergence of smart phones, eBook readers, 'Podcasts' and 'Vodcasts,' Internet and low-cost computers, as well as solar electricity, cell phone access, and other technologies, comes the opportunity to provide education to assist individuals and communities in places under-served by traditional educational institutes. Technology and other innovations enable educational design and delivery to be adapted to the needs and environment of students enrolled in Open and Distance learning (ODL) and traditional educational programs. Thus, technology can also help programs shift to a 'learner-centered' approach to education.

  - Needs Driven Approach to Innovation

  The focus must be on achieving education and development objectives, not on popularising technical gadgets. However, learners have demonstrated the ability to gain technical proficiency in a variety of

software, hardware, and other information and communications technologies (ICTs). How can education systems assimilate this into program design and delivery in order to improve efficiency, control costs, and expand delivery of education to larger numbers of people? How will the convergence of communications technologies affect the potential for providing improved learner support?

- In an environment in which the postal system is slow or unreliable, traditional ODL can face challenges in program delivery. Today Internet and email has enabled changes in the design and delivery of ODL in many parts of the world. What technologies are accessible for learners in developing countries? In many places, cell phones are in very widespread use, and text messaging is popular for work and personal communications, yet few institutions have adopted this tool. How can instructors and institutes more closely match their educational design and delivery with the technologies to which learners have regular access?
- Keeping Abreast of Technological Change

"Although technology should not drive our teaching, technology does drive change".

- Today, educators have the challenge of monitoring changes in technologies, determining if they apply to learners living in 'the real world,' and seeking ways to use technologies to complement and support instructional methodologies and practices.

- Who will educate the educators? How can educators keep abreast of technological advancements that support innovations and improvements in instructional design and delivery? What can institutions, governments, and international organisations do to help educators to master new technologies and tools for creating and facilitating educational opportunities?

❖ Challenges, Opportunities, and Barriers

 Given the challenges of insufficient numbers of teachers being trained, teachers leaving the profession, and too few classrooms in developing countries, can technology enable more people to access education? Will the next generation of low-cost computers make it feasible for more students in developing countries to have access to this technology? It is not the technology, but the potential it provides for access, efficiency, and enhanced learning opportunities. Computers better enable learners to access education through ODL. Learners can use Internet technology to communicate with other students or instructors across a city or around the world. Teachers and students can access information through virtual libraries and the World Wide Web, and use software to master technical as well as academic skills.

❖ The opportunities are immense, but there are also technological limitations in many parts of developing countries. Barriers to technological innovations for supporting education include inadequate telecommunications bandwidth, lack of trained support staff, and the cost and the availability of simple telephones, cell phones, computers, and electricity.

❖ Here are some questions to ponder in applying innovation to enable access to education:
❖ What processes are needed to provide electricity and broadband access for all educational institutions (e.g. schools, colleges, universities);

❖ What processes are needed to provide broadband access to all lifelong learners (adults who can pay reasonable rates for access);

❖ What alternatives do institutions have if they are unlikely to be connected to a reliable electricity service in the foreseeable future;

❖ What alternatives are there for introducing computers or increasing their numbers in schools and institutions of higher learning; and

- ❖ If computers are to be installed in institutions, what processes are under way to ensure full training and support for teachers and learners to effectively integrate these into the teaching, learning and school management processes?

- ❖ What are the innovations in education that can help meet the three-billion People challenge?

- ❖ Innovation for Education for Development
- ❖ The challenge of closing the ever-widening gap between the haves and have-nots may rest with the willingness of the education community to view education from a new perspective —and to innovate. This may include making use of affordable and accessible technologies to expand access to education. It may also require other innovative process or service strategies that do not rely on technology. It may require a shift in focus, to target educational and training programs to align more closely with what people identify as their most urgent needs.

- ❖ Providing education in new and unconventional ways is only one of a number of solutions, but it is through innovation that we can meet the challenges of improved efficiencies, lower costs, increasing accessibility, and greater success in achieving development goals through education.

Photogallary of the Event:-FDP- 9th March 2018

Mr.Pravin Rajpal (Speaker)