

7.3 - Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1 - Highlight the performance of the institution in an area distinct to its priority and thrust (within a maximum of 200 words)

Outcome-Based Education is an approach to education in which decision about curriculum are driven by the exit learning outcomes that the students should display at the end of the course. At SKASC the framework of OBE was through construction of PEOs and the formulation of PLO in line with the graduate attributes of the students in relation to the academic programme.

SKASC follows unique practices in the development of its learning domains reflecting three learning domains of Blooms Taxonomy - Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective. In line with the NEP 2020, SKASC developed OBE not only focusing on the Cognitive capacities but also on the 'Foundational capacities' of literacy and numeracy, critical thinking, problem solving and Social, Ethical and Emotional capacities. The Learning domains reflected in the Course Learning Outcome statements are constructively aligned with the Teaching and Assessment practices. The CLO-PLO attainments are evaluated and the Gap Analysis reports are generated for further Improvement practices.

Once the Assessments are evaluated, a module monitoring report is generated and submitted for the Continuous Quality Improvement. SKASC evaluates the progress of students through a Skill-card with all three domains of learning during and end of their semester.