# 8.1.2

Institutional Mechanism towards Classical Way of Ayurveda Learning

2023-2018

# Feedback Form - Samhita Adhyayana

This form is created to take feedback of classical samhita adhyayan. Your feedback is

\* Indicates required question

important to us as we strive to enhance your learning experience. Please take a moment to share your thoughts.

Email	Address *
	æ
Name	•
PG D	epartment *
Batch	year
Which	n place is better for teaching & studying?
Mark	only one oval.
	Class room teaching



6.	Rate the Way of teaching in classical method *			
	Mark only one oval.			
	1 —			
	2			
	з			
	4 🔘			
	5			
7.	Where did you concentrate more? *			
	Mark only one oval.			
	Class room teaching			
	Classical way of teaching			
8.	Where did you understand the subject more ? *			
	Mark only one oval.			
	Class room teaching			
	Classical way of teaching			



9.	Time is obstacle, at *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Class room teaching	
	Classical way of teaching	
10.	Where was the teacher more informative ? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Class room teaching	
	Classical way of teaching	
11.		
	Mark only one oval.	
	Class room teaching	
	Classical way of teaching	
12.	Whether you feel positive attitude towards subjects? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Class room teaching	
	Classical way of teaching	
13.	Where anxiety or fear about subject is reduced? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Class room teaching	
	Classical way of teaching	Sala Bela

14.	Where do you feel more inspired? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Class room teaching	
	Classical way of teaching	
22		
15.	Where was more burden on your mind? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Class room teaching	
	Classical way of teaching	
16.	Where do you feel that topics were totally covered? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Claas room teaching	
	Classical way of teaching	
17.	Were the concepts of Ayurveda and Sanskrit presented in a clear and	19
	understandable manner?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	◯ No	



How satisfied are you with your overall learning experience? \*

Mark only one oval.

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Google Forms

SAHSKRIT, SAMHITA SIDDHANT S.S.A.M. & H, NASHIK

RUE COPY Principal Shree Saptashringi Ayurved Mahavidvalava, Nashik

# Email Address

35 responses

rupalianjankar84@gmail.com

Pranit.pachpor26@gmail.com

dr.swapnil.ayurveda@gmail.com

tejalshelar2@gmail.com

devnagre07@gmail.com

drsonalaher@gmail.com

drgautam\_ayurveda@yahoo.co.in

Jayashrisuryawanshi142@gmail.com

drbhushan008@gmail.com

vaibhavsopan9652@gmail.com

vdmeghana@gmail.com

swatimore8600@gmail.com

yahgoldy@gmail.com

aartimasal771@gmail.com

sayalijangam123@gmail.com

saloni.mehta325@gmail.com

snehal86jadhav@gmail.com

Divyappatil2495@gmail.com

apurva100.dhanore@gmail.com

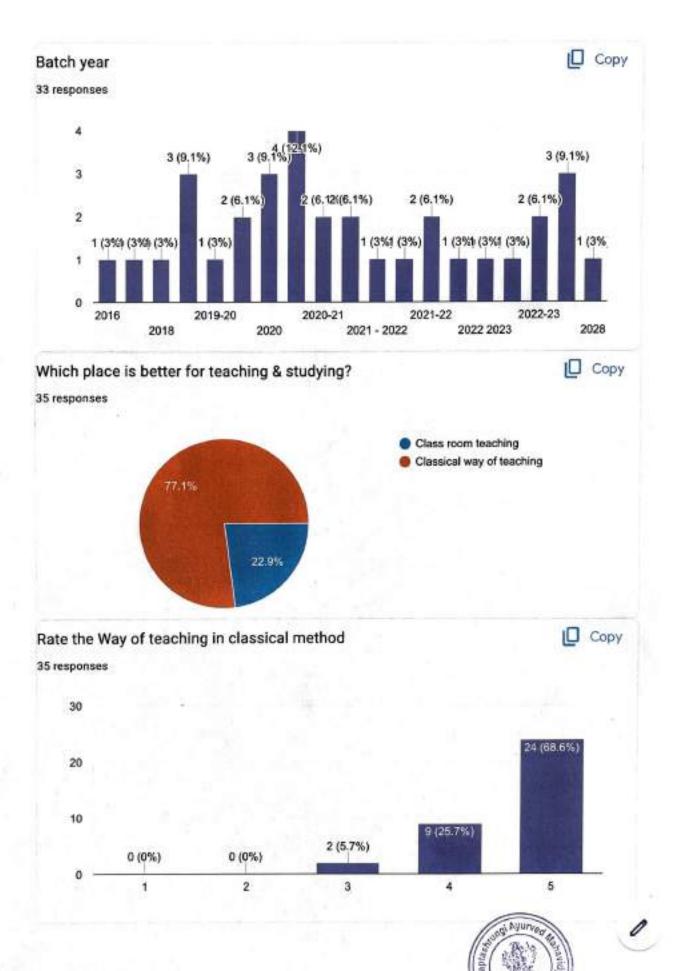
drsurya94@gmail.com

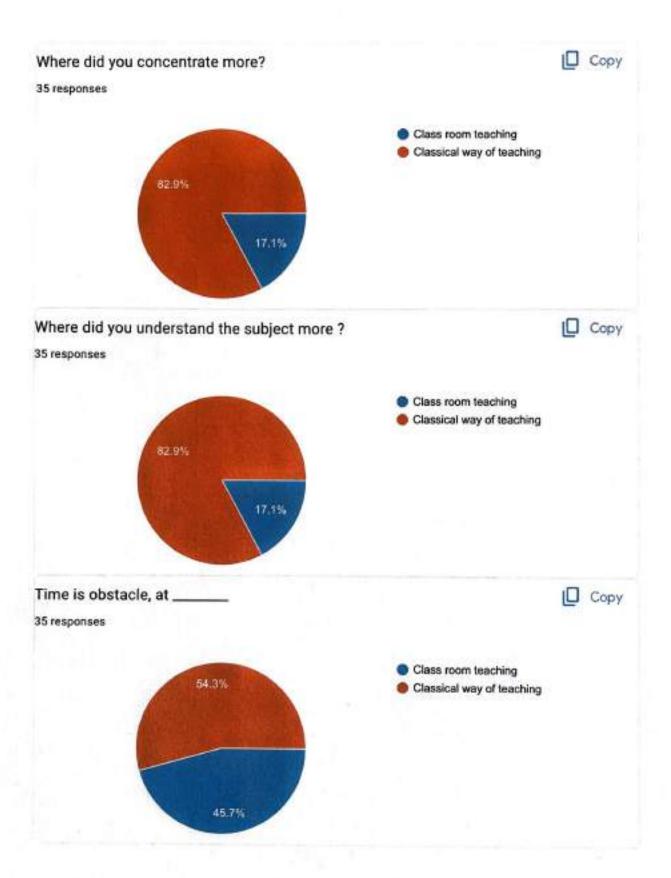


kirankute2525@gmail.com vd.harshul@gmail.com pranitakumawat@gmail.com shevatepratik028@gmail.com kalyani.mharse1996@gmail.com prathamesh4497@gmail.com bhage217@gmail.com deepaltambat14@gmail.com poonamspagar14@gmail.com dr.jadhavpd@gmail.com dr.pallavikedare@gmail.com bagadapurva94@gmail.com snehakharate8@gmail.com paru.deokate10@gmail.com

mthadani2@gmail.com

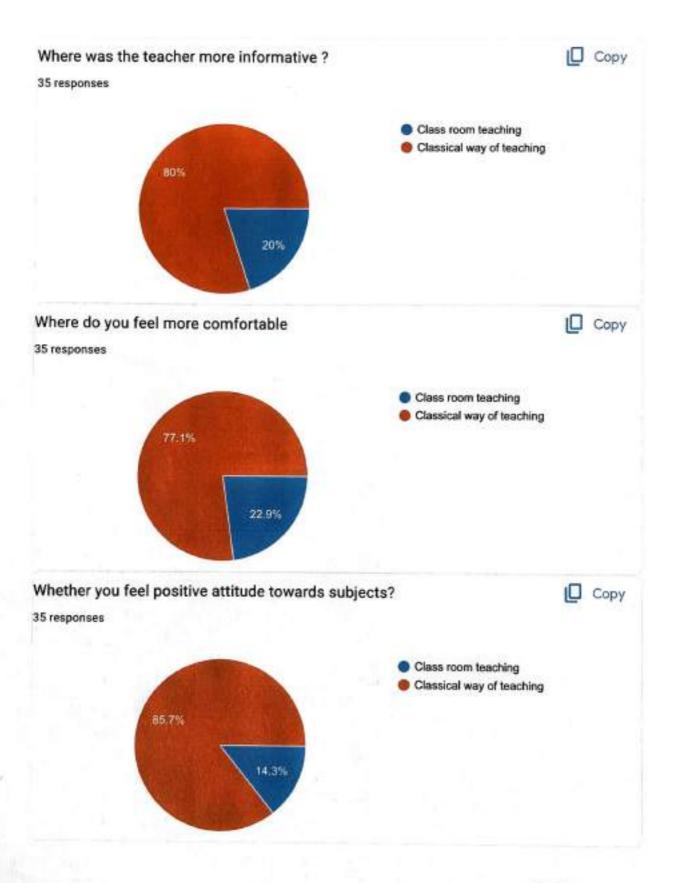




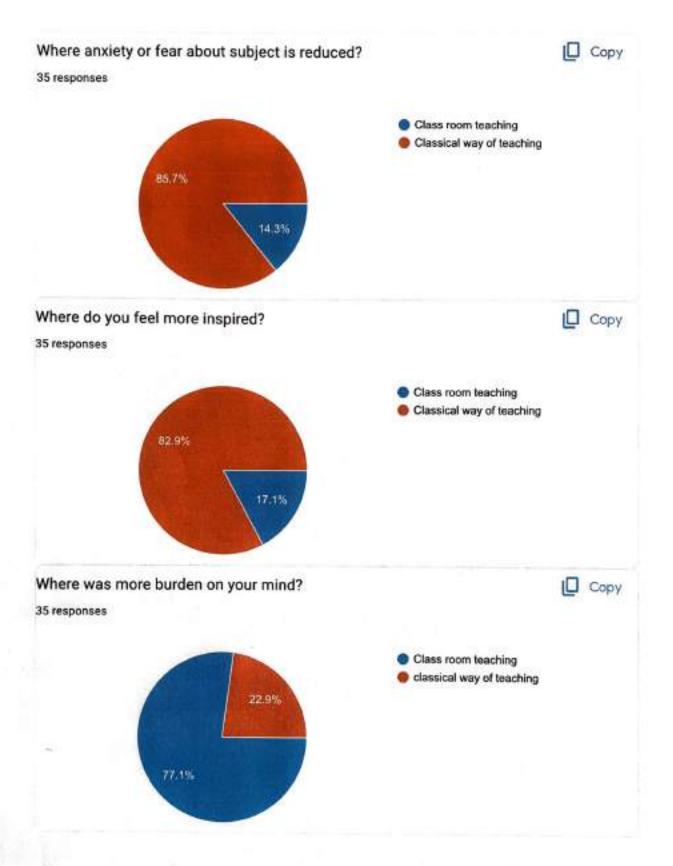






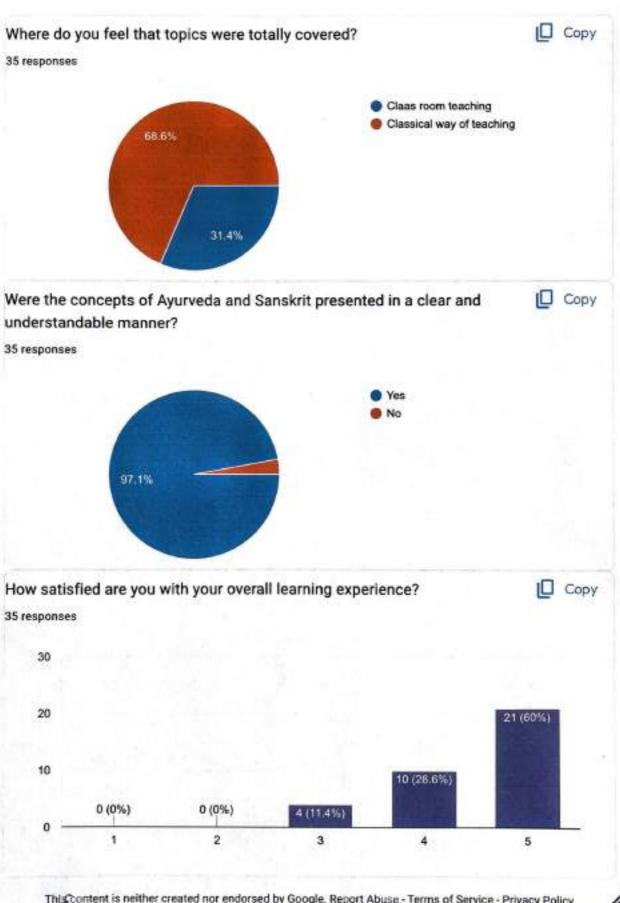












H.O.D.

SANSKRIT, SAMHITA SIDDHANT
S.S.A.M. & H, NASHIK

# 8.1.2 Institutional mechanism towards classical way of Ayurveda learning

#### Outcome of feedback from students

- 1) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses regarding the preference for the better place of teaching and studying, the outcomes are as follows:
  - a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning):
     Preferred by 77.1% of respondents
  - b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):

Preferred by 22.9% of respondents

These results indicate that a significant majority of the respondents, approximately 77.1%, prefer the classical way of teaching, which often includes traditional Gurukul system of learning. On the other hand, approximately 22.9% of respondents favor contemporary classroom teaching.

2) Based on the survey with 35 responses where participants were asked to rate the way of teaching on a scale of 1 to 5, the outcomes are as follows:

Rating 5: 24 delegates

Rating 4: 9 delegates

Rating 3: 2 delegates

Rating 2: No delegates provided this rating.

Rating 1: No delegates provided this rating.

This data indicates that the majority of the respondents (24 out of 35) rated the way of teaching as a perfect score of 5, suggesting a high level of satisfaction. Additionally, 9 delegates rated it a 4, and 2 delegates rated it a 3, indicating a generally positive sentiment among these respondents. There were no ratings of 1 or 2, suggesting that very few or none of the respondents had significant issues with the way of teaching.

- 3) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students have more concentration during lectures, the outcomes are as follows:
  - a) Studying in Nature or Holy Places: Preferred by 82.9% of students for better Concentration.
- b) Classroom Teaching: Preferred by 17.1% of students for better concentration. These results suggest that the majority of the students, approximately 82.9%, find that they have better concentration when studying in nature or holy places. In contrast, a smaller percentage, about 17.1% of students, reported better concentration during classroom teaching. This indicates a strong preference among the surveyed students for natural or serene environments when it comes to focusing during lectures.
- 4) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students have understand the subject more during lectures, the outcomes are as follows:
- a) Studying in Nature or Holy Places: Preferred by 82.9% of students for better understanding.
- b) Classroom Teaching: Preferred by 17.1% of students for better understanding.



Kamal Nagar, Hirawadi, Panchavati, Nashik - 422 003. | Tel.: (0253) 2621565 (College) | (Hosp.) 2518548 Fax : (0253) 2621638 ● E-mail : ssamnsk@gmail.com ● website : www.ssam.in

These results suggest that the majority of the students, approximately 82.9%, find that they have better understanding when studying in nature or holy places. In contrast, a smaller percentage, about 17.1% of students, reported better understanding during classroom teaching. This indicates a strong preference among the surveyed students for natural or serene environments when it comes to focusing during lectures.

- 5) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where time is seen as an obstacle, the outcomes are as follows:
  - a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning):

54.3% of students reported that time is an obstacle.

b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):

45.7% of students reported that time is an obstacle.

These results indicate that the majority of the students, approximately 54.3%, perceive time as an obstacle when it comes to the classical way of teaching, which often includes online courses and self-paced learning methods. On the other hand, approximately 45.7% of students feel that time is an obstacle in the context of classroom teaching. This suggests that there is a higher perception of time constraints in the classical way of teaching compared to classroom teaching among the surveyed students

- 6) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students find teachers to be more informative, the outcomes are as follows:
  - a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning): 80% of students reported that teachers in this format are more informative.
  - b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):

20% of students reported that teachers in this format are more informative.

These results indicate that the majority of the students, approximately 80%, perceive that teachers in the classical way of teaching, which often includes online courses and self-paced learning methods, are more informative. In contrast, only 20% of students believe that classroom teaching is where teachers are more informative according to their experiences and preferences.

- 7) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students are more comfortable, the outcomes are as follows:
  - a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning): 77.1% of students reported that they are more comfortable with this approach
  - b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):
  - 22.9% of students reported that they are more comfortable with this approach.



These results indicate that the majority of the students, approximately 77.1%, feel more comfortable with the classical way of teaching, which often includes online courses and self-paced learning methods. In contrast, a smaller percentage, about 22.9% of students, reported feeling more comfortable with classroom teaching. This suggests a strong preference for online or self-paced learning environments among the surveyed students in terms of comfort.

- 8) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students feel a positive attitude towards subjects, the outcomes are as follows:
- a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning):
- 85.7% of students reported that they feel a positive attitude towards subjects in this approach.
  b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):
- 14.3% of students reported that they feel a positive attitude towards subjects in this approach. These results indicate that the majority of the students, approximately 85.7%, experience a more positive attitude towards subjects when using the classical way of teaching, which often includes online courses and self-paced learning methods. In contrast, a smaller percentage, about 14.3% of students, reported feeling a positive attitude towards subjects in the context of classroom teaching. This suggests a stronger inclination towards online or self-paced learning environments in terms of fostering a positive attitude towards subjects among the surveyed students.
- 9) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where anxiety or fear about a subject is reduced, the outcomes are as follows:
- a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning): 85.7% of students reported reduced anxiety or fear about subjects in this approach.
  - b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):

14.3% of students reported reduced anxiety or fear about subjects in this approach.

These results indicate that the majority of the students, approximately 85.7%, feel that anxiety or fear about subjects is reduced when using the classical way of teaching, which often includes online courses and self-paced learning methods. In contrast, a smaller percentage, about 14.3% of students, reported reduced anxiety or fear about subjects in the context of classroom teaching.

This suggests a stronger preference for online or self-paced learning environments in terms of reducing anxiety or fear related to subjects among the surveyed students.

- 10) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students feel more inspired, the outcomes are as follows:
- a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning): 82.9% of students reported feeling more inspired in this approach.
- b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):

17.1% of students reported feeling more inspired in this approach.

These results indicate that the majority of the students, approximately 82.9%, feel more inspired when using the classical way of teaching, which often includes online courses and self-paced and self-paced are the classical way of teaching.



learning methods. In contrast, a smaller percentage, about 17.1% of students, reported feeling more inspired in the context of classroom teaching. This suggests a stronger preference for online or self-paced learning environments in terms of inspiring students among the surveyed students.

- 11) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students feel more burdened on their minds, the outcomes are as follows:
- a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning):
- 22.9% of students reported feeling more burdened on their minds in this approach.
- b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):
- 77.1% of students reported feeling more burdened on their minds in this approach.

These results indicate that the majority of the students, approximately 77.1%, feel more burdened on their minds when attending classroom teaching, which includes traditional in-person classes. In contrast, a smaller percentage, about 22.9% of students, reported feeling more burdened on their minds in the context of the classical way of teaching, which often includes online courses and self-paced learning methods. This suggests a perception that classroom teaching can be more mentally taxing among the surveyed students.

- 12) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students feel that topics were totally covered, the outcomes are as follows:
- a) Classical Way of Teaching (e.g., online courses, self-paced learning):
- 68.6% of students reported feeling that topics were totally covered in this approach.
- b) Classroom Teaching (e.g., traditional in-person classes):
- 31.4% of students reported feeling that topics were totally covered in this approach.

These results indicate that a majority of the students, approximately 68.6%, feel that topics are more completely covered in the classical way of teaching, which often includes online courses and self-paced learning methods. In contrast, a smaller percentage, about 31.4% of students, reported feeling that topics were totally covered in the context of classroom teaching. This suggests a perception among the surveyed students that the classical way of teaching may provide a more comprehensive coverage of topics.

13) Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to observe where students feel that concepts of Ayurveda and Sanskrit are presented in a clear and understandable manner, the outcomes are as follows:

# a) Ancient Gurukul Way of Teaching in Nature:

97.1% of students reported that concepts of Ayurveda and Sanskrit are presented in a clear and understandable manner in this approach.

# b) Classroom Teaching in College:

The remaining students (2.9%) reported that concepts of Ayurveda and Sanskrit are presented in a clear and understandable manner in this approach.

These results indicate that an overwhelming majority of the students, approximately 97.1%, feel that the concepts of Ayurveda and Sanskrit are presented clearly and understandably when taught in the ancient Gurukul way of teaching in a natural environment. In contrast, a very small percentage, about 2.9% of students, reported feeling that these concepts are presented clearly in the context of classroom teaching in college. This suggests a strong preference for the traditional Gurukul approach for learning Ayurveda and Sanskrit among the surveyed students.

# Final Outcome

Based on the survey conducted with 35 responses to assess students' satisfaction with the overall learning experience in the ancient Gurukul system using a scale of 1 to 5, the outcomes are as follows:

Rating 5: 21 delegates Rating 4: 10 delegates

Rating 3: 4 delegates

Rating 2: No delegates provided this rating.

Rating 1: No delegates provided this rating.

These results suggest that a majority of the respondents are highly satisfied with their overall learning experience in the ancient Gurukul system, with 21 out of 35 delegates (approximately 60%) giving it the highest rating of 5. An additional 10 delegates (approximately 29%) rated their satisfaction as a 4, indicating a positive sentiment. Four delegates (approximately 11%) provided a rating of 3, suggesting a moderate level of satisfaction. There were no ratings of 1 or

indicating that none of the respondents were highly dissatisfied or dissatisfied with their learning experience in the Gurukul system according to this survey.

It's important to note that survey results may vary based on the sample population and the specific context of the survey, and these results represent the preferences of the 35 individuals who participated in this survey.

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Principal
Vd. Milind Babarao Aware
Shree Saptashrungi Ayurved
Mahavidyalaya & Hospital. No 188