

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT



SCHOOL EXCURSION CLASS 6TH TO NATIONAL MUSEUM

Mata Jai Kaur Public School collaborated with the ITIHAAS, a trust pioneering Heritage Education and Heritage Management to extend the learning of students beyond classrooms. Under this initiative 120 students of Class 6th were taken to National Museum to help them understand the concepts studied in the textbooks better.

In the Museum the ITIHAAS group briefed the students about the importance of Museum in a country and for the people in general, to help them understand the importance of National heritage. They were divided into two groups to explore the museums with the ITIHAAS coordinators. The first gallery gave them a glimpse of Harappa civilization, they were able to witness the pots, jewelry, tools and other instruments that have been preserved for almost 6000 years. They were also able to witness a skeleton preserved inside a Burial site to help develop an understanding of the culture at that time. They were asked to observe the gallery and do a worksheet given to them based on their observations.

They were then taken to the next gallery of Bronze Age to help them understand a contrast of the two ages and understand the development of technique of making tools, jewelry and other instruments. They were asked to observe the material used and to appreciate the work of various dynasties tracing up to 200yrs ago.

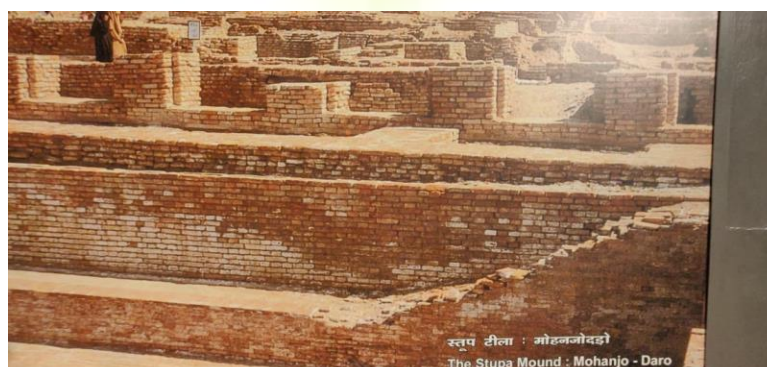
Besides exploring the Museums and its galleries the students were also shown a small movie on the Indus valley civilization showing the actual remains of the civilization. It was followed by an interactive session with the ITIHAAS coordinator wherein the students asked questions and the coordinator also asked questions to trigger their thinking abilities.

The highlight of the program was that four children were given certificates by the ITIHAAS group to encourage them to participate in the summer internship program of the group.



EXPLORING THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS OF THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION --- a report by Ms Anju Budhiraja.

On 19th of May, 2019 the 'History Enthusiasts' of Mata Jai Kaur Public School, Vishakha Singla and Avleen Kaur of class X and myself visited the National Museum's Harappan Gallery for a Heritage Walk organised by INTACH. Our Walk leader Ms Jaya Basera explained how the early river valley civilizations developed. One such civilization that grew on the banks of river Indus was the Indus civilization. We were astounded to hear that archaeologists have found nearly 100 settlements within an area of about 1,100 miles. The Indus Valley probably covered a large area than Mesopotamia and Egypt put together. We were amazed at the fine sense of town-planning of the people of Mohenjo-Daro and the world's first scientific drainage system built by them. Stone sculptures, pottery, Harappan art portrayed by a bronze statue of a dancing girl, objects & artefacts, terracotta figurines, Mother Goddess, Pashupati, the dockyard at Lothal, seals showing the existence of a brisk traders between the Indus civilization and Mesopotamia, script which remains undeciphered till date adding an element of mystery to the Civilization. The elaborate burial rites and the skeletal remains found at Rakhigarhi with pots around the head suggest a belief in life after death. The flourishing Harappan civilization came to an end perhaps due to regular floods, desertification, changing river patterns, earthquakes and epidemics. and thus it led to the decline of one of the largest ancient civilizations of the world.



I saw a lot of positive change in the National Museum during my recent visit as compared to my visits as a kid with my parents. It's also great to see more Indians coming to the National Museum to experience the incredible collections. Fortunately that day itself, we had the privilege of seeing another spectacular exhibition, 'The Jewels of India: Hyderabad Nizam's jewellery collection' on public display at the National Museum. The Jacob diamond said to be the world's 5th largest diamond, almost double the size of Kohinoor diamond was the centre piece of the exhibition. The collection includes turban ornaments - 'Sarpech', necklaces, earrings, armbands, rings, buttons, cuff-links, anklets, waistbands. The use of the gems and the unique craftsmanship makes it an outstanding display of jewellery collection and a national treasure indeed.



A visit to Qutub Complex

An educational visit/excursion to Qutub Complex was organised by Mata Jai Kaur Public School in association with Itihaas group for class VII on 12th December 2019.

It was a wonderful learning experience for students where they enhanced their knowledge about the medieval history and learnt in detail about the probably only rock structure in the world, The Qutub Minar, its construction and the architectural features. Students also learnt about the dynasties Mohammad Ghori, Qutubuddin Aibak. They had an insight into a Madrasa; viewed tombs of Alauddin Khilji, Iltutmish. They were also informed about 'mortar', the cementing agent used in medieval times.

The visit to Qutub complex connected heritage and strengthened the ties between our present and the legacy of our past.



A visit to Gandhi Smriti by Class X Students of Mata Jai Kaur Public School- A Report

To provide an insight to the students about Indian national movement and familiarize them with the philosophy of leaders who played an instrumental role in India's freedom struggle notably Mahatma Gandhi, the Social Science Department at Mata Jai Kaur Public School organized an educational excursion to Gandhi Smriti for students of Class X on Saturday, 16th of March, 2019, offering 'experiential learning'.

This national memorial honours the virtues of truth, non-violence, unity and equality and treasures many cherished memories of the last days of Mahatma Gandhi and now form a part of our rich national heritage.

Gandhi Smriti also known as 'Birla House' is now also home to the 'Eternal Multi-Media Museum', one of the world's first digital museums which has archived events of Mahatma Gandhi's life and philosophy.

It was truly an enriching experience for the students and faculty members.





Inter-House Heritage Quiz:



PUBLIC SCHOOL
DELHI

INDEPENDENCE DAY FUNCTION:



CELEBRATION OF NATIONAL DAYS:

CONSTITUTION DAY... SAMVIDHAN DIWAS:



RASHTRIYA EKTA DIWAS:



Voter's Awareness Campaign:



PUBLIC SCHOOL



MUN Sessions Training:



Democratic election of our School Prefectorial Team:

