

# VIRTUAL CLASS

## BY DEPARMENT OF

## HISTORY ON 15-12-2018

**SRR & CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**VIJAYAWADA**

**VIRTUAL CLASSROOM SCHEDULE**

**DECEMBER - 2018**

Date & Day & Time	Year	Subject	Topic	Expert
15.12.2018 Saturday 10.00 – 11.00 am	III <del>yr</del>	History	Popular Movements	<u>Dr. M.S.K Krishna</u> <u>Jyothi</u> 9110728070
15.12.2018 Saturday 2.00 – 3.00 pm	II <del>yr</del>	Computer Science	Data Structures	<u>Sri. J. JayaKrishna</u> 8074883581

# VIRTUAL CLASS

## What is Virtual classroom

A virtual classroom is an online learning environment that allows for live interaction between the tutor and the learners as they are participating in learning activities.

In other words, the virtual classroom is a shared online space where the learners and the tutor work together simultaneously. Usually, these interactions take place through videoconferencing. The participants have tools to present learning content in different formats, as well as to implement collaborative and individual

activities. In this type of interaction, the teacher has the particularly important role of the moderator who guides the learning process and supports group activities and discussions.

The most common tools you can find in a virtual classroom are:

- Videoconferencing
- [Online whiteboard](#) for real-time collaboration
- Instant messaging tool
- Participation controls
- Breakout rooms
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## **Institutions joined**

**1.SRR&CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE**

**2.GDC MOVVA**

**3.GDC BANTUMILLI**

### **Number of students participated**

**1. 56 from SRR&CVR GDC**

**2. 34 from GDC Movva**

**3. 12 from GDC Bantumilli**

## **TOPIC**

# SELF RESPECT MOVEMENT

## Self Respect Movements In Andhra Pradesh

The self-respect movement sowed its seed during the Indian freedom struggle. At the earlier stage Backward Class movement meant the non-Brahmin movement. The non-Brahmin movement had two aims

- Demanding the sanction of more concessions and privileges (which would cause discrimination against the Brahmins) to surpass Brahmins in education and social status.
- Achieving "Swayam Maryada or self-respect."

This movement formed a part of the many social reforms occurred during that period. Periyar E.V Ramaswami was the leader of this movement. It was a popular movement, which occurred in Tamil Nadu in 1925. Its main aim was to improve upon the socio-economic conditions of the low castes Tamils. Later it had profound implications. The main objectives of this movement were inculcation and dissemination of knowledge of political education. Right to lead life with dignity and self-respect and do away with the exploitative system based on superstitions and beliefs. Abolition of the evil social practices and protection of women rights. Establishment and maintenance of homes for orphans and widow and opening of educational institutions for them. This movement gained popularity in no time and became a political platform.

Ramaswami Naicker founded the Dravida Kazhagam in 1945. In 1949 C. Annadurai founded the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-DMK which completely wiped out the domination of the Brahmins in Tamil Nadu. The D.K under the leadership of Naicker continue to pursue anti-Brahmanism in social and cultural fields. Thus the aim of the Backward Class Movement at this stage was to limit the Brahmin monopoly in the two fields of education and appointment to government posts. This movement was by no means a mass movement. The opposition to Brahmin dominance did not come from the low and the oppressed castes but from the leaders of the powerful rural dominant castes such as Reddy and Kammas in Andhra, Vokkaligas and Lingayats in Karnataka etc. These were high caste groups with a social position next to the Brahmins. They included not only the Hindus but also the Muslims, Christians and other communities who also suffered from the same social disabilities.

