



Overview of Leadership Oriented

LEARNING

Semester II Unit I

KNOWLEDGE

COACHING

LEARN

TEACHING

SKILLS



Day 1

- What is Satori
- Introduction of Slam Book
- Join Hands Movement
- Find your cause
- Group Discussion on Social Cause

Lab work

Research on the social cause

Day 2

- You are your own editor
- Punctuations
- Style guidelines

Lab work

Write a report based on the research
(Formative evaluation)

Day 3

- Secrets of Good Writing
- E-magazine
- Influencer

Lab work

Create the content of an E-magazine and
publish it.

Day 4

- Share your Satori
- Summative evaluation (Quiz)

DAY 1



S
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R
I

悟り

SATORI — Japanese Zen philosophy describes SATORI as a sudden intuitive learning that we acquire through our life experiences. Satori is called *Wu* in Chinese.



Capture your Satori

JOIN HANDS



DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE

SUBSTANCE
ABUSE

SAVE OUR
GLOBE

RELIGIOUS
INTOLERANCE

LGBTQIA
RIGHTS

UNEMPLOYMENT

CHILD
LABOUR

POPULATION
EXPLOSION

SENIOR
CITIZEN
RIGHTS

GANG UP



Lab Exercise

DAY 2

You Are Your Own Editor



Let us explore how the writing style can change the flavour of the article.

Go to the following link-

http://www.funtoosh.com/jokes/indian_jokes/156

:) ! “ ? “ , : (‘ & ‘ ; .

Let's Eat brother.

Let's Eat, brother.

Correct punctuation can save a person's life.

Independent clauses are separated by a comma.

The party was over, but my friends refused to go home.

Last Monday was my brother's birthday, so I took him out to lunch.

Commas come after introductory words, phrases, or clauses which come before the main clause in the sentence.

When I was studying, my little sister was constantly disturbing me.

If you are upset with your best friend, you ought to discuss the matter with him.

“Yes”, “However” and “Well” — when these words are used to introduce a sentence, they are followed by a comma.

Yes, you can use my book.

Well, I told you not to do discuss this matter with him.

However, it was not the correct answer.

Commas are used to separate the main body of the sentence from an aside

Raj and Rama, my siblings, are coming for the wedding.

Comma is used between the main sentence and a quotation.

Vibha said, “I am fine”.

- Period ends a sentence. It is also used for abbreviations.
- ❖ It is easy to use the question mark. It is used at the end of a sentence which asks a question.

- It is used when a command is issued or someone is speaking forcefully! This is not followed by a period and not used with other punctuation marks. One exclamation mark is enough at the end of a sentence.

❖ Quotation marks are used when someone's spoken, or written words are replicated exactly.

Teacher said, "We will complete this chapter today."

- A colon comes at the end of a statement in order to introduce one or more ideas which are closely related.

This syllabus contains three sections: Geometry, Algebra and Trigonometry.

- ❖ Semicolon is used to join related independent clauses in a compound sentence.

Raj completed the Music course with distinction; consequently, he has qualified for a scholarship.

Apostrophe is used to:

- **Show possession**

The man's hat had a hole in it.

- **Indicate omission of letters**

She'll (will) come by train.

The little girl looked happy she said the playground is far away but i will reach in time trainer said yes of course but no matter how far it is we have to make it on time the next morning both of them left very early to catch the train when they reached the marthapur station they saw the entire team waiting for them what a surprise little sonia yelled in excitement wow how come you guys are here i did not expect any of you here manager robinson said how could team eleven star not cheer its most talented player please remember what ever you try we are always there with you best of luck

<https://youtu.be/GHnl1O3NGJk>

<https://youtu.be/th-zyfvwDdI>

<https://youtu.be/My6oGvkHnfY>

STYLE GUIDELINES FOR WRITING

1. This is a **very old** building.
2. Our college has a **very roomy** auditorium.
3. I am **very scared** of a **very fierce** dog which lives in my neighbour's house.
4. That is a **very bad** word piece of design.
5. She is a **very weak** child.
6. Mom prepares **very tasty** biryani.
7. Professor is **very angry** because Viju, a **very clever** student, did not complete his project.
8. My friend feels **very worried** before the assessment.
9. He did not keep the **very costly** diamond in the locker.
10. He has done a **very stupid** thing.

1. This is an **ancient** building.
2. Our college has a **spacious** auditorium.
3. I am **terrified** of a **ferocious** dog which lives in my neighbour's house.
4. That is an **atrocious** piece of design.
5. She is a **very weak** child.
6. Mom prepares **delicious** biryani.
7. Professor is **furious** because Viju, a **brilliant** student, did not complete his project.
8. My friend feels **anxious** before the assessment.
9. He did not keep the **expensive** diamond in the locker.
10. He has done an **idiotic** thing.

Lab Exercise

Formative Evaluation

DAY 3

Secrets of Good Writing

- Lucid means 'clear' or 'understandable'
- The right use of words and construction can make for easy reading and better reader experience.

Do:

1. Use variety in sentence length and type of sentences – mix up statements with questions
2. Use different structure of sentences – with dashes, semi-colons to create different types of sentences
3. Break up text with titles, bullets, call out boxes
4. Use active voice, always stating who is doing what action

Don't:

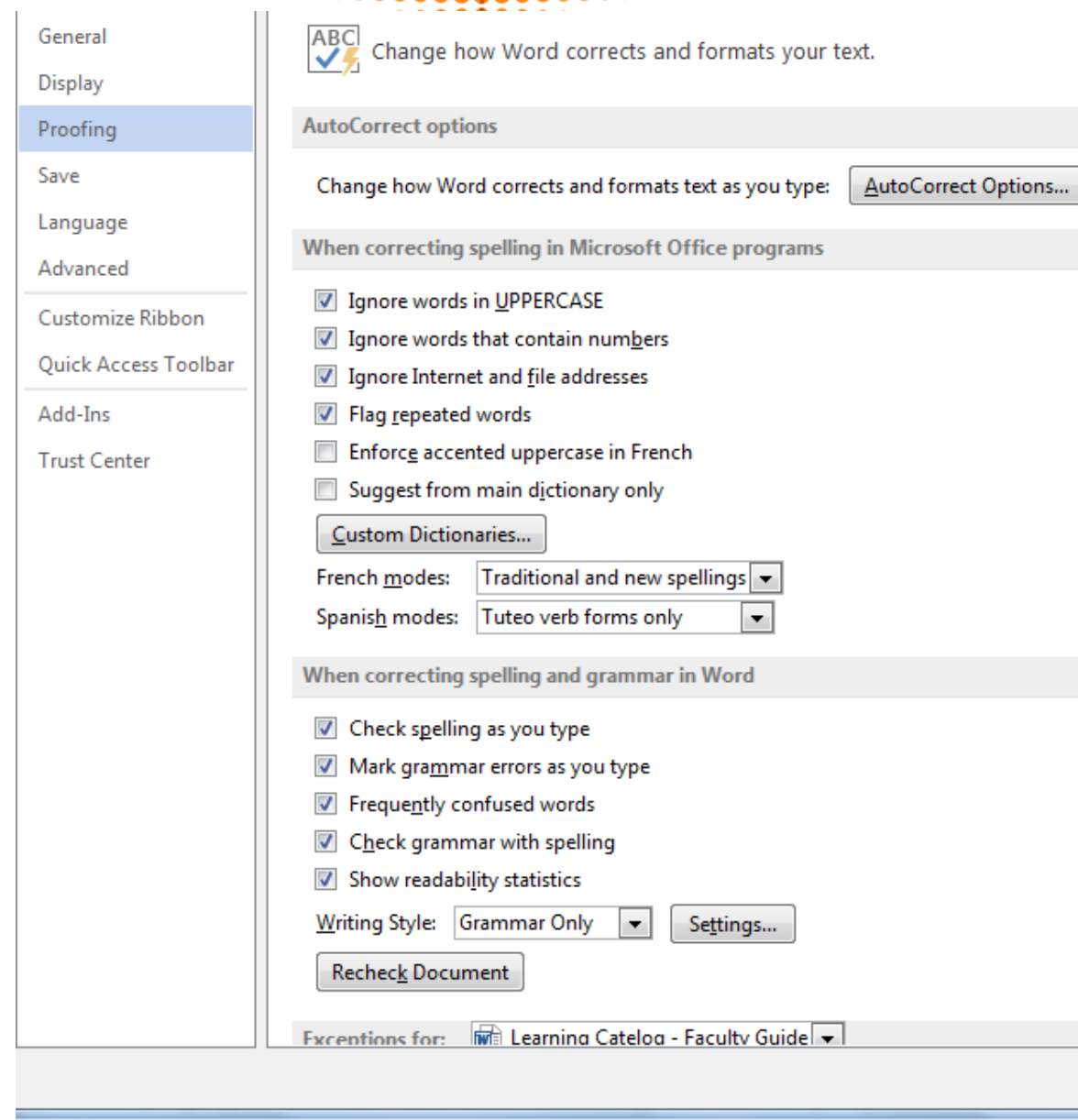
1. Use continuous long sentences
2. Use same kind of sentence construction throughout the writing
3. Use long and difficult sounding words – they may seem impressive but do not make for good reading
4. Use passive voice, which is the biggest enemy of lucid writing, making the sentences sound impersonal and complicated.

How Readable is my Writing?

In Microsoft Word:

- Click on **File>> Word option>>Proofing>>**
- Ensure that the option “Check grammar with spelling” is selected.
- Under the section “When correcting grammar in Word”, select the “Show readability statistics check box”.

The Readability Statistics facility in Microsoft Word shows a count of the number of words, paragraphs and sentences in a given document. It also shows the readability statistics (%) of passive or active sentences in the document.



Links to Good Writing Resources

https://support.office.com/en-us/article/test-your-document-s-readability-85b4969e-e80a-4777-8dd3-f7fc3c8b3fd2#_toc342546555

<https://catherinemorriswrites.com/2017/11/20/the-seven-deadly-sins-of-writing/>

<https://www.slideshare.net/mobile/JoanieMcmahon/dump-the-drone-easy-steps-to-livelierelearning12013245329432895>

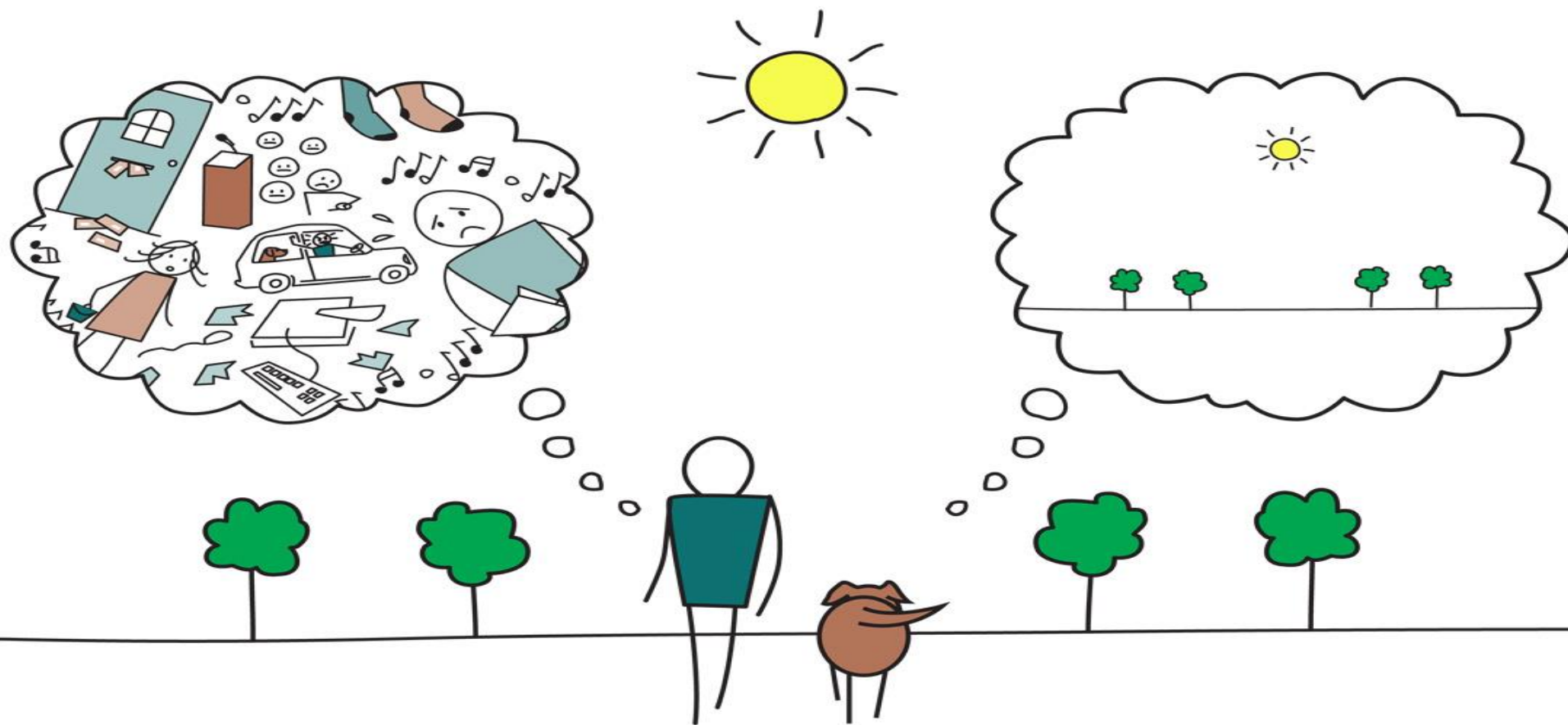
E Magazine



- Let's explore new avenues of advertising, to cater to all readers.
- Find out their likes and preferences.
- Identify popular trends
- Become the voice of your reader.
- Leverage You Tube, Facebook, Instagram...

- TEAM UP
- DON A DESIGNER HAT
- EACH ONE WRITE ONE
- MARKET YOUR MAG
- LOVE THE LIKES

DAY 4



Mind Full, or Mindful?

Share Your Satori



JC-Just Checking

Quiz

Summative Evaluation

Thank You

THANK
YOU

Facilitators Guide



Microsoft Word
Document