



**Tribhuvan University**  
**Institute of Agriculture & Animal Science (IAAS)**  
**Office of the Dean**  
**Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal**

**Liaison Office:**  
P.O. Box: 984, Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

**05, April, 2022**

**BASIC OPERATING GUIDELINE FOR STUDENT TO MOBILIZE IN COMMUNITY  
ENGAGEMENT AND MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CAMPUS**

Community engagement (CE) within the agriculture education system is widely recognized as a vital force in effort to remove barriers to achieving quality education. Although generalized problems can be identified externally, it is a community's engagement in the reflective analysis of its particular situation that leads to locally generated, locally viable, long-term solutions. Successful community engagement empowers communities to participate in multiple facets of agriculture education support. Community engagement under Agriculture Academic Institution (AAI) managed through Campus Management Committee (CMC) of campus authorities has shown in increase in accountability for both learning outcomes and AAI's resources; involvement in curriculum development, which ensures the cultural relevance of subject content and teaching styles, leads to a wider encirclement of the educational process. Community engagement also fosters the willing contribution of local resources (human, material, and economic) for the benefit of education. Community ownership of education initiatives endows such initiatives with a greater likelihood of being successful, and of being sustained over time.

IAAS and allied Agriculture Academic Institution AAI offer many opportunities for students to engage with community and civic society. Working in collaboration with community organizations enables students to use and enhance skills, competencies and knowledge in a real-world capacity, which leads to an enlarged and more fulfilling educational experience. From this FY 2021/2022 institution has started a pilot program in Lamjung campus, Sundar bazar in association with the Sundar bazar municipality and agriculture section of the municipality.

Community engagement is network for the promotion of civic engagement activities in IAAS constituent and affiliated campus and is open to all higher education institutions staff, students, community organizations and local companies in Nepal. The network aims to strengthen the relationship between AAI and wider society, through civic engagement activities including community-based research, community-based learning, and volunteering, knowledge and skills exchange. Student can have exposures, meet new people, rise to a challenge and make a difference. Consider the following evidenced outcomes from student community engagement

1. Increased sense of personal achievement, self-efficacy, spiritual growth and moral development
2. Greater interpersonal development, ability to work well with farmers and farmers community, with different leadership & modes of communication
3. Heightened psychosocial wellbeing and capacity to personally flourish
4. Giving and sharing leads to personal enrichment
5. Positive and more meaningful impact on academic learning
6. Real opportunity to test knowledge, skills and attributes, including scope for problem solving, creativity and critical thinking
7. Greater understanding complexity of agrarian society and cognitive development
8. Increased satisfaction with course of study. Enhanced connections with professionals and community members
9. Better understanding of how society and community groups function and operates



**Tribhuvan University**  
**Institute of Agriculture & Animal Science (IAAS)**  
**Office of the Dean**  
**Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal**

**Liaison Office:**  
P.O. Box: 984, Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

10. Stronger relationships with farmers, peers and faculty staff; connection with academic and social environment
11. Increased understanding of the facets of service: Justice, compassion, diversity and social responsibility;
12. Augmented citizenship skills and greater involvement in community service after graduation

The first step to students has to contact a designated staff and faculty Social Welfare Coordinator under the supervisor of RD-TEC or research and development unit of the campus to get specific direction, they may already have suitable contacts and community engagement projects in motion, which you could join. For example, four of IAAS' constituent campuses have dedicated research and development unit (RD-TEC-Lamjung, R-TEC-Rampur, RD-TEC-Gauradaha, RMC-Paklihawa Campus). Research and development unit of respective campuses are supposed to manage personnel equipped to support and direct student engagement activities and projects. Modules with a community-based learning element are available to students documented by campus, which enables module specific community engagement to enhance the academic learning experience. Consider following of the things when facilitating learning with community engagement activities, community engagement must not;

- a) Increase burden on the poor, marginal people
- b) Reinforces gender inequities in the individual group or in the organization
- c) Be short-term, one-time commitments with farming communities
- d) Promotes harassment and violence in the individual, group and organization
- e) Favors based activities in the farming communities

The nine areas and the corresponding steps of community engagement are follows:

1. **Agenda:** Engagement changes the choice and focus of community engagement activities, how they are initiated, and their potential to obtain funding. New areas for collaboration could be identified, and funding that requires community engagement becomes accessible through the community.
2. **Design and delivery:** Improvements to study design, tools, interventions, representation/participation, data collection and analysis, communication, and dissemination can be implemented.
3. **Implementation and change:** Improvements can be made in the way research findings are used to bring about change (e.g., through new or improved package of practices (PoP) services, policy, innovation, modules, professional practices),
4. **Ethics:** Engagement creates opportunities to improve the consent process, identify ethical pitfalls, and create processes for resolving ethical problems when they arise.
5. **The public involved in the activities:** The knowledge and skills of the public involved in the project can be enhanced, and their contributions can be recognized.
6. **Academic partners:** Academic partners can gain enhanced understanding of the issue under study and appreciation of the role and value of community involvement, which sometimes result in direct career benefits.
7. **Individual research participants:** Improvements in the way studies are carried out can make it easier to participate in them and bring benefits to participants.



**Tribhuvan University**  
**Institute of Agriculture & Animal Science (IAAS)**  
**Office of the Dean**  
**Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal**

**Liaison Office:**  
P.O. Box: 984, Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

- 
8. **Community organizations:** These organizations can gain enhanced knowledge, a higher profile in the community, more linkages with other community members and entities, and new organizational capacity.
  9. **The general public:** The general public is likely to be more receptive to the research and reap greater benefits from the community engagement program.