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**FOURTH SEMESTER DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING AND
TECHNOLOGY / COMMERCIAL PRACTICE / MANAGEMENT
(Common to all Diploma Programmes)**

COMMUNITY SKILLS IN INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

PART A

- I. Answer **all** questions in one word or one sentence. Each question carries 1 mark
(9X1=9 marks)

1	Define skill	M 1.02	R
2	Define Knowledge	M 1.01	U
3	Define energy	M 3.04	R
4	Write some examples of water energy.	M 2.01	U
5	Define traditional knowledge?	M 2.01	U
6	What are the different types of tools used in construction fields?	M3.02	R
7	Highlight some latest tools used in construction fields.	M 3.03	A
8	Define water management.	M 4.02	U
9	What is rain water harvesting?	M 4.04	U

PART B

II Answer any **eight** questions from the following, each question carries 3 marks. (8 X 3=24 marks)

1	List out some points on scientific improvement of water.	M 4.04	A
2	What are the current processes and tools being used in the community to enhance productivity and living standards ?	M 2.02	U
3	What is meant by traditional knowledge system?	M1.01	U
4	What type of energy is water energy?	M 4.04	A
5	Write advantages of present identified skills	M 1.03	A
6	What are the different types of water energy?	M 4.04	R
7	Compare the traditional medical methods with the modern medical methods.	M 2.01	A
8	Describe the traditional process of creating handmade pottery.	M 3.02	U
9	Write note on traditional knowledge and skill in Kerala.	M 4.02	A
10	Predict some suggestion and ideas in the improvement of tools for the entire community.	M3.04	U

PART C

III. Answer all questions. Each question carries Seven marks.

(6X7=42 marks)

III	Write note on to improve traditional knowledge.	M 1.04	U
	OR		
IV	List out the traditional knowledge in your locality.	M 1.04	U
V	How can energy and water be related?	M 4.04	R
	OR		
VI	What is the purpose of water management?	M 4.04	U
VII	Write advantages of present identified skills.	M 1.04	A
	OR		
VIII	How can we identify skills traditionally?	M 1.04	R
IX	Have there been any challenges faced during the implementation of the improvements and tools? How were they overcome ?	M3.03	U
	OR		
X	What specific process and tools have been implemented or improved in recent years to enhance productivity within the community?	M3.03	U
XI	How do community members learn and acquire traditional knowledge, skills, and practices?	M 1.02	U
	OR		
XII	What role does traditional knowledge, skills, and practices play in shaping the cultural identity of the community?	M 1.02	A
XIII	What are some of the traditional processes and methods that have been used within the community for specific tasks or activities?	M 2.02	U
	OR		
XIV	How do traditional processes and methods contribute to the community's cultural identity?	M 2.02	U

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Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

ANSWER SCHEME

PART A

- I. Answer all questions in one word or one sentence. Each question carries 1 mark
(9X1=9 marks)

1	Define skill. A skill refers to a learned ability or expertise acquired through training, practice, or experience that enables an individual to perform a specific task or activity effectively.	M1.02	1
2	Define Knowledge. Knowledge refers to the understanding, information, and skills acquired through experience, education, observation, or study	M1.01	1
3	Define energy. Energy is a fundamental concept in physics that refers to the capacity or ability to do work or produce a change.	M3.04	1
4	Write some examples of water energy. Hydroelectric Power, Tidal power, Wave energy, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Run-of-river system.	M2.01	1
5	Define traditional knowledge? Traditional knowledge refers to the collective knowledge, practices, skills, and beliefs that are developed, accumulated, and passed down through generations within specific cultural or social groups.	M2.01	1
6	What are the different types of tools used in construction fields? Measuring and Marking Tools, Cutting and Shaping Tools, Joining and Fastening Tools, Joining and Fastening Tools, Lifting and Material Handling Tools, power tools.	M3.02	1
7	Highlight some latest tools used in construction fields. Building Information Modeling (BIM), Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR), drones, 3D printing, Laser scanning, Robotic automation	M3.03	1

8	Define water management. Water management refers to the process of planning, implementing, and controlling various activities and strategies to ensure the sustainable and efficient use, distribution, and conservation of water resources.	M4.02	1
9	What is rain water harvesting? Rainwater harvesting refers to the collection, storage, and utilization of rainwater for various purposes. It involves capturing rainwater that falls on rooftops, land surfaces, or any other catchment area and directing it into storage systems for later use.	M4.04	1

PART B

II Answer any eight questions from the following, each question carries 3 marks. (8 X 3=24 marks)

1	<p>List out some points on scientific improvement of water.</p> <p>Water Quality Testing: Scientific advancements have led to improved techniques for testing and analyzing water quality. Sophisticated instruments and methods are used to identify and measure various parameters such as pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, chemical contaminants, and microbial contaminants.</p> <p>Water Treatment Technologies: Scientific research has led to the development of advanced water treatment technologies. These include processes such as coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection, and advanced oxidation.</p> <p>Desalination: Desalination is the process of removing salt and other impurities from seawater or brackish water, making it suitable for human consumption and irrigation.</p>	M4.04	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
2	<p>What are the current processes and tools being used in the community to enhance productivity and living standards?</p> <p>here are several current processes and tools being used in communities to enhance productivity and living standards. Here are some examples:</p> <p>Digital Connectivity: Access to reliable internet connectivity has become increasingly important in communities. It enables people to access information, educational resources, job opportunities, and online services, enhancing productivity and connectivity within the community.</p> <p>Smart Infrastructure: Communities are implementing smart technologies in their infrastructure to improve efficiency and quality of life. This includes smart energy grids, intelligent transportation systems, smart waste management, and smart buildings that utilize sensors, automation, and data analysis to optimize resource usage and enhance services.</p> <p>Collaborative Platforms: Online platforms and apps enable communities to connect, collaborate, and share resources. Community-driven platforms for carpooling, home-sharing, tool libraries, and skill-sharing promote efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance social connections.</p>	M2.02	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
3	<p>What is meant by traditional knowledge system?</p> <p>Traditional knowledge system refers to the accumulated knowledge, skills, practices, and beliefs that have been passed down through generations within a specific community or culture. It encompasses the wisdom, experiences, and understanding of indigenous peoples, local communities, and traditional societies.</p> <p>Traditional knowledge is often rooted in the intimate connection between communities and their environment. It includes knowledge about ecosystems, natural resources, medicinal plants, agriculture, sustainable practices, weather patterns, traditional crafts, cultural rituals, and social organization.</p> <p>Traditional knowledge systems are holistic and interconnected,</p>	M1.01	<p>1</p> <p>2</p>

	recognizing the interdependence between humans, nature, and spirituality		
4	<p>What type of energy is water energy?</p> <p>Water energy is commonly known as hydropower or hydroelectric power. It is a form of renewable energy that harnesses the energy of flowing or falling water to generate electricity.</p> <p>Hydropower plants use turbines and generators to convert the mechanical energy of moving water into electrical energy. This type of energy is considered renewable because water is continually replenished by natural processes such as rainfall and snowmelt.</p> <p>Hydropower is a significant source of electricity production in many countries around the world, and it provides a clean and sustainable alternative to fossil fuels.</p>	M4.04	U 1 1 1
5	<p>Write advantages of present identified skills</p> <p>Increased productivity: Having specific skills allows individuals to perform tasks more efficiently and effectively, leading to increased productivity. With a higher level of expertise, people can complete work faster and produce higher-quality results.</p> <p>Competitive advantage: Strong skills give individuals a competitive edge in the job market. Employers value candidates who possess the necessary skills for a particular role, and having these skills can make you stand out among other applicants.</p> <p>Personal growth and development: Developing and honing skills is an ongoing process that promotes personal growth and self-improvement. Acquiring new skills not only enhances your abilities but also expands your knowledge and understanding in various areas.</p>	M1.03	U 1 1 1
6	<p>What are the different types of water energy?</p> <p>There are several different types of water energy, each with its own unique characteristics and methods of harnessing energy from water sources. Here are some of the main types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hydropower: Hydropower, also known as hydroelectric power, involves using the energy of flowing or falling water to generate electricity. It is the most common form of water energy. Hydropower plants typically use dams to control the flow of water, which then drives turbines connected to generators. The kinetic energy of the moving water is converted into electrical energy. Tidal Energy: Tidal energy is generated by harnessing the gravitational pull of the moon on Earth's tides. Tidal power plants use large turbines placed in tidal barrages or tidal streams to capture the energy of the tidal currents. As the tides rise and fall, the movement of water spins the turbines, generating electricity. Wave Energy: Wave energy is derived from the motion of ocean waves. Wave power devices, such as buoys or oscillating water columns, capture the energy of waves and convert it into electricity. These devices move or oscillate in response to the waves, driving generators to produce power. 	M 4.04	U 1 1 1

<p>7</p>	<p>Compare the traditional medical methods with the modern medical methods.</p> <p>Traditional medical methods and modern medical methods represent two different approaches to healthcare. Here is a comparison between the two:</p> <p>Traditional Medical Methods:</p> <p>Roots in cultural and historical practices: Traditional medical methods are often based on cultural beliefs, historical practices, and traditional knowledge passed down through generations. They are deeply rooted in specific cultures and may vary widely across different regions of the world.</p> <p>Natural remedies and holistic approaches: Traditional medicine commonly relies on natural remedies derived from plants, herbs, minerals, and animal products. It emphasizes a holistic approach, considering the physical, mental, and spiritual well-being of individuals.</p> <p>Local and community-based healthcare: Traditional medicine often involves local healers, herbalists, and traditional practitioners who are highly respected in their communities. They may use techniques such as acupuncture, herbal medicine, massage, or spiritual rituals to treat ailments.</p>	<p>M 2.01</p>	<p>U</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>Describe the traditional process of creating handmade pottery.</p> <p>The traditional process of creating handmade pottery involves several stages, each requiring skill and attention to detail. Here is a general description of the traditional pottery-making process:</p> <p>Preparation of Clay: The process begins with selecting and preparing the clay. Different types of clay are used depending on the desired outcome. The clay is often obtained from natural deposits or purchased from suppliers. It is then kneaded and prepared to remove impurities, air bubbles, and ensure uniform consistency.</p> <p>Shaping: The potter takes a portion of the clay and starts shaping it on a potter's wheel or by hand.</p> <p>The wheel is a circular platform that spins, allowing the potter to shape the clay as it rotates. Alternatively, hand-building techniques like coiling or slab construction can be used to create pottery without a wheel.</p> <p>Throwing: If using a potter's wheel, the potter places a ball of clay at the center of the wheel and uses their hands and fingers to shape it while the wheel spins. They apply gentle pressure, gradually shaping the clay into the desired form such as a bowl, vase, or cup. The potter's skill and control determine the shape and thickness of the pottery.</p>	<p>M 3.02</p>	<p>U</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>Write note on traditional knowledge and skill in Kerala.</p> <p>Traditional knowledge and skills in Kerala, a state in southern India, are deeply rooted in its rich cultural heritage and have been passed down through generations. This region is known for its vibrant traditions, unique art forms, and distinct craftsmanship, which</p>	<p>M 4.02</p>	<p>U</p> <p>1</p>

	<p>showcase the creativity and expertise of its people.</p> <p>Here are some notable aspects of traditional knowledge and skill in Kerala:</p> <p>Ayurveda: Kerala has a long-standing tradition of Ayurveda, a holistic system of medicine that focuses on achieving balance and harmony within the body. The state is renowned for its Ayurvedic treatment centers and practitioners who employ ancient herbal remedies, therapeutic massages, and specialized diets to promote wellness and treat various ailments.</p> <p>Martial Arts: Kerala is home to several traditional martial art forms, such as Kalaripayattu. This ancient fighting system emphasizes physical fitness, self-defense techniques, and the use of weapons. Kalaripayattu practitioners undergo rigorous training and showcase breathtaking skills through demonstrations that include dynamic movements, graceful postures, and acrobatics.</p> <p>Kathakali: Kathakali is a highly stylized classical dance-drama form that originated in Kerala. It combines elaborate makeup, vibrant costumes, intricate gestures, and facial expressions to portray stories from Indian epics. Kathakali performers undergo extensive training to master the nuanced movements and emotions required to bring characters to life on stage.</p> <p>Handicrafts: Kerala boasts a rich tradition of skilled artisans who create exquisite handicrafts. The state is known for its intricate wood carvings, brass and bell metal works, coir products, pottery, and traditional weaving techniques like Kasavu sarees.</p> <p>Performing Arts: Kerala's cultural landscape is enriched by various traditional performing arts forms, including Mohini yattam (a classical dance form), Ottam thullal (a satirical dance-drama), Theyyam (a ritualistic dance form), and Thiruvathira (a group dance performed by women). Each of these art forms has its own distinct style, costumes, and musical accompaniments, showcasing the diversity and creativity of the region.</p>		1
10	<p>Predict some suggestion and ideas in the improvement of tools for the entire community.</p> <p>There are some suggestions and ideas for improving tools for the entire community:</p> <p>Accessibility and Inclusivity: Ensure that tools are designed with accessibility and inclusivity in mind. Consider the needs of people with disabilities or special requirements and incorporate features such as adjustable settings, intuitive interfaces, and compatibility with assistive technologies.</p> <p>User-Friendly Interfaces: Simplify tool interfaces to make them more user-friendly and intuitive. Provide clear instructions, visual cues, and interactive elements that guide users through the process, reducing the learning curve and enhancing overall usability.</p> <p>Multi-language Support: Incorporate multi-language support to cater to diverse communities. Tools with language localization options enable individuals to use them effectively, regardless of their native language.</p>	M3.04	U 1 1 1

PART C

III. Answer all questions. Each question carries Seven marks.

(6X7=42 marks)

III	<p>Write note on to improve traditional knowledge. To improve traditional knowledge, it is essential to recognize its value, preserve it, and create opportunities for its continuation and development. Here are some key points to consider:</p> <p>Documentation and Research: Conduct comprehensive documentation and research efforts to systematically record traditional knowledge, practices, and skills. This involves collecting information from elders, practitioners, and community members, and documenting it in written, audio, or visual formats. Such documentation serves as a valuable resource for future generations and can help prevent the loss of traditional knowledge.</p> <p>Knowledge Transmission: Foster intergenerational knowledge transmission by creating platforms and opportunities for traditional knowledge holders to pass on their expertise to younger community members. Encourage apprenticeships, mentorship programs, and community-based learning initiatives that facilitate the transfer of knowledge and skills from one generation to the next.</p> <p>Educational Integration: Incorporate traditional knowledge into formal and informal educational systems. Collaborate with educational institutions to include traditional knowledge in curricula, develop specialized courses, or establish dedicated programs that provide opportunities for students to learn about and engage with traditional practices. This helps promote respect, understanding, and appreciation for traditional knowledge among the younger generation.</p> <p>Community Engagement: Encourage active participation and engagement of community members in the preservation and promotion of traditional knowledge. Establish community-based organizations, cultural centers, or platforms that serve as hubs for sharing, practicing, and celebrating traditional knowledge. Organize cultural events, workshops, and festivals that provide opportunities for community members to showcase their skills, exchange ideas, and collectively contribute to the preservation and evolution of traditional knowledge.</p> <p>Collaboration and Innovation: Encourage collaboration between traditional knowledge holders and external stakeholders such as researchers, scientists, and innovators. Create spaces for dialogue, exchange of ideas, and the application of scientific advancements to traditional practices. This can lead to the development of innovative solutions that enhance traditional knowledge, address emerging challenges, and promote sustainable development.</p>	M 1.04	U
			1
			3
			3
	OR		
IV	<p>List out the traditional knowledge in your locality.</p>	M 1.04	U
	<p>As an AI language model, I don't have a specific locality or personal experiences. However, I can provide you with a general list of traditional knowledge that can be found in many localities around the world. Keep in mind that the specific traditional knowledge in your locality may vary depending on the culture, history, and traditions of</p>		1

	<p>your region.</p> <p>Here are some examples of traditional knowledge:</p> <p>1 Traditional healing practices: Many cultures have traditional systems of medicine that use natural remedies, herbs, and holistic approaches to healing.</p> <p>2. Folklore and storytelling: Local folklore and storytelling traditions pass down cultural beliefs, legends, myths, and moral lessons from one generation to the next.</p> <p>3. Traditional crafts: Artisans and craftsmen may possess traditional knowledge in areas such as pottery, weaving, woodworking, basketry, or metalwork.</p> <p>4. Indigenous knowledge systems: Indigenous communities often have unique traditional knowledge related to their environment, including sustainable farming techniques, hunting practices, and land management.</p> <p>5. Traditional music and dance: Local musical traditions, instruments, and dance forms are often passed down through generations, preserving cultural heritage.</p> <p>6. Traditional cuisine: Local recipes, cooking techniques, and food preservation methods reflect the traditional knowledge of a community's culinary practices.</p> <p>7. Traditional agricultural practices: Farmers may have traditional knowledge about planting, harvesting, and managing crops based on local climate, soil conditions, and traditional farming methods.</p> <p>8. Rituals and ceremonies: Traditional knowledge encompasses various rituals and ceremonies performed for specific occasions or events.</p>		<p>3</p> <p>3</p>
<p>V</p>	<p>How can energy and water be related?</p> <p>Energy and water are closely related in several ways. Here are a few ways in which energy and water are interconnected:</p> <p>1. Water for Energy Production: Water is essential for various forms of energy production. Hydropower, for example, relies on the force of moving water to generate electricity. Dams are built to store water, and when released, it flows through turbines, producing energy. Additionally, water is used in cooling systems for thermal power plants, such as coal, natural gas, and nuclear power plants.</p> <p>2. Energy for Water Supply and Treatment: Energy is required to extract, treat, and distribute water for human use. Water pumps, treatment plants, and distribution systems rely on electricity or other forms of energy to provide clean water to households, industries, and agriculture. Without energy, the water supply and treatment infrastructure would not function effectively.</p> <p>3. Water Efficiency and Energy Conservation: Conserving water can indirectly save energy. For example, using energy-intensive processes like desalination to treat seawater requires significant amounts of</p>	<p>M 4.04</p>	<p>U</p> <p>1</p> <p>3</p>

<p>VI</p>	<p>energy. By reducing water consumption, less energy is needed for treating and transporting water, leading to energy conservation.</p> <p>4. Water in Energy Extraction: The extraction of certain energy resources, such as oil, gas, and coal, often requires significant amounts of water. Water is used in various stages, including drilling, hydraulic fracturing (fracking), and cooling processes in power plants. Managing water resources sustainably becomes crucial in energy extraction activities.</p> <p>5. Climate Change Connection: Climate change can impact both energy and water resources. Rising global temperatures can lead to increased energy demand for cooling purposes. Additionally, changes in precipitation patterns and water availability can affect hydropower generation, agricultural irrigation, and water supply, ultimately influencing energy production and consumption.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is the purpose of water management?</p> <p>The purpose of water management is to ensure the sustainable and efficient use, allocation, and conservation of water resources. It involves planning, implementing, and monitoring strategies and practices to meet various needs related to water, including human consumption, agriculture, industry, energy production, and ecosystem preservation. The primary objectives of water management include:</p> <p>Water Supply: Water management aims to provide a reliable and adequate water supply for domestic, industrial, and agricultural use. It involves developing and maintaining water infrastructure, such as reservoirs, dams, pipelines, and treatment plants, to ensure the availability of clean and safe water for communities.</p> <p>Water Quality: Managing water quality is crucial for safeguarding public health and protecting ecosystems. Water management involves monitoring and regulating the quality of water sources, implementing treatment processes to remove contaminants, and enforcing regulations to prevent pollution and maintain water quality standards.</p> <p>Water Conservation: Efficient water management promotes the responsible use of water resources by implementing measures to reduce water waste and improve water-use efficiency. This includes promoting water-saving technologies, implementing water recycling and reuse systems, and raising awareness about water conservation practices.</p> <p>Flood Control: Water management addresses flood risks by implementing flood control measures, such as building reservoirs, levees, and floodplain zoning. It involves monitoring and predicting rainfall patterns, river levels, and implementing emergency response plans to minimize the impact of floods on communities and infrastructure.</p> <p>Irrigation and Agriculture: Effective water management plays a vital role in agricultural practices by ensuring proper irrigation techniques and water allocation for crop production. It involves optimizing irrigation systems, promoting water-efficient farming practices, and</p>	<p>M 4.04</p>	<p>3</p> <p>U</p> <p>3</p>
			<p>3</p> <p>1</p>

	<p>providing support and guidance to farmers for sustainable water use in agriculture.</p> <p>Ecosystem Preservation: Water management recognizes the importance of maintaining healthy aquatic ecosystems. It involves managing water flows in rivers and wetlands to support biodiversity, protecting critical habitats, and implementing measures to sustain the ecological balance of water ecosystems.</p>		
VII	<p>Write advantages of present identified skills.</p> <p>As an AI language model, I don't possess any skills in the conventional sense. However, I can provide a general perspective on the advantages of having identified and developed skills in various fields. Here are some of the benefits of having identified skills:</p> <p>Improved Performance: Developing skills in a particular area leads to improved performance. When you have a specific skill, you can perform tasks more efficiently and effectively, leading to better outcomes and increased productivity.</p> <p>Enhanced Confidence: Developing skills helps build self-confidence. As you become more proficient in a particular skill, you feel more confident in your abilities, leading to a more positive outlook and a willingness to take on new challenges.</p> <p>Career Advancement: Having identified and developed skills can open up new career opportunities. Employers are often looking for candidates with specific skills that match the requirements of a particular job, and having those skills can make you a more attractive candidate for hiring, promotion, or advancement.</p> <p>Personal Growth: Developing skills is a way to promote personal growth and lifelong learning. Learning new skills and improving existing ones broadens your knowledge, perspectives, and experiences, leading to personal and intellectual growth.</p> <p>Increased Creativity: Developing skills in a particular area can lead to increased creativity. As you become more knowledgeable and proficient in a skill, you can approach tasks and problems with greater creativity and innovative thinking.</p> <p>Social Connections: Developing skills can also lead to new social connections and networks. Joining clubs, organizations, and groups related to a particular skill can introduce you to new people and expand your social and professional networks.</p>	M 1.04	A
VIII	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How can we identify skills traditionally?</p> <p>Traditionally, skills were identified through various methods that involved personal observation, assessments, references, and qualifications. Here are some common ways to identify skills traditionally:</p> <p>Resumes/CVs: Job applicants typically provide resumes or curriculum vitae (CVs) that outline their education, work experience, and relevant skills. Employers review these documents to assess the applicant's skill set.</p> <p>Interviews: Employers conduct interviews to evaluate candidates'</p>	M 1.04	R

	<p>skills. They ask questions related to the job requirements and assess the applicant's responses, communication abilities, problem-solving skills, and domain knowledge.</p> <p>References: Hiring managers may contact the references provided by the job applicant to gather additional information about the applicant's skills, work ethic, and performance in previous roles.</p> <p>Portfolios: In creative fields such as design, writing, or art, individuals often showcase their work in portfolios. These collections of past projects and accomplishments demonstrate their skills and abilities to potential employers or clients.</p> <p>Certifications and Degrees: Formal qualifications, such as certifications and degrees, can indicate a person's expertise in a particular area. Employers often look for relevant certifications or degrees that align with the required skills for a given role.</p> <p>Assessments and Tests: Some employers use skill-specific assessments or tests to evaluate candidates. These tests may be conducted online or in-person and can cover areas like technical skills, problem-solving abilities, or cognitive aptitude.</p>		<p>3</p> <p>1</p>
<p>IX</p>	<p>Have there been any challenges faced during the implementation of the improvements and tools? How were they overcome?</p> <p>Yes, there have been challenges during the implementation of improvements and tools for identifying skills. Here are some common challenges and how they have been overcome:</p> <p>1. Standardization: With the introduction of online platforms and various tools, standardizing skill assessment methods and criteria can be challenging. Different platforms may use different evaluation techniques or have varying metrics for measuring skills. To address this, organizations and industry bodies have worked to establish standards and frameworks that define skill assessment criteria, ensuring consistency and comparability across different platforms.</p> <p>2. Bias and Fairness: Automated skill assessment tools may inadvertently introduce bias or lack fairness, leading to unequal opportunities for individuals from different backgrounds. To mitigate this, organizations have focused on ensuring fairness in the design and implementation of these tools. This includes regular audits to identify and address biases, refining algorithms to minimize discriminatory outcomes, and involving diverse teams in the development and validation processes to reduce inherent biases.</p> <p>3. Validity and Reliability: Skill assessment tools need to demonstrate validity and reliability to ensure that they accurately measure an individual's skills. Validity refers to the tool's ability to measure what it intends to measure, while reliability refers to the consistency of results. Extensive research, validation studies, and continuous monitoring of the assessment tools are conducted to establish their validity and reliability.</p> <p>4. Adaptability to Changing Skills Landscape: Skills requirements are evolving rapidly in response to technological advancements and changing industry needs. It can be a challenge for assessment tools to keep pace with these changes. To overcome this challenge, continuous updating and improvement of assessment methodologies and content are required. Collaboration with industry experts, regular feedback from users, and</p>	<p>M3.03</p>	<p>U</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p>

XI	How do community members learn and acquire traditional knowledge, skills, and practices?	M 1.02	U
	<p>Traditional knowledge typically distinguishes once community from another. In some communities, traditional knowledge takes on personal and spiritual meanings.</p> <p>Traditional knowledge underlines indigenous peoples' holistic approach of life, which is a central element of the world's cultural and biological diversity.</p> <p>Traditional Knowledge is used from ancient times by tribal people and by indigenous local communities under the local laws, customs and culture. It has been transferred and expanded from generation to generation.</p> <p>It builds, protects and sustains the people of the community and hence its protection and preservation is of utmost importance. Traditional Knowledge ensures that the group is represented in this era of global development.</p> <p>Knowledge is one of the most important factors determining the development of global economy and society. Humankind needs a fair distribution of resources of knowledge because its major social problems and difficulties today are due to existing deep-going differences in their possession and use.</p> <p>Indian civilisation has accorded immense importance to knowledge — its amazingly vast body of intellectual texts, the world's largest collection of manuscripts, its attested tradition of texts, thinkers, and schools in so many domains of knowledge</p>		<p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p>
XII	What role does traditional knowledge, skills, and practices play in shaping the cultural identity of the community?	M 1.02	A

	many domains of knowledge		
XIII	<p>What are some of the traditional processes and methods that have been used within the community for specific tasks or activities?</p> <p>Community development is a holistic approach and an organized effort initiated to assist a group of people in a community to lead a better lifestyle. As the term suggests, it is the combination of community with a development that aims to enhance people’s living standards in a community. In this, people must have faith that working together can make a difference in making the community development programme successful.</p> <p>Community development involves the principles of sustainable development, empowerment, inclusivity, social justice, human rights, participative democracy, and equality. These community-led programmes led by specific communities aim to address the challenges and gaps oppressing the community members. From the selection of issues to implementation and execution, the community members sit together and decide what steps are to be taken.</p> <p>The principles of community development can be listed as the following:</p> <p>Community Participation Every individual in the community is integral to the development and process of decision-making. Community development works on the principle that everyone should take equal responsibility and participate in development projects. Be it evaluation, participation, provision, or direction, members of all levels should make a valuable contribution.</p> <p>Ownership & Involvement Every member should take complete responsibility and accountability for their work. The staff members, volunteers, and centre participants should collaborate and cooperate effectively to reach the end goals.</p> <p>Empowerment The act of respecting, enhancing and encouraging people to meet their needs and aspirations in a more informed manner. Empowering other community members means being respectful and non-judgemental and valued. If community members are empowered, they tend to share their powers and use them for the betterment of society.</p> <p>Equal Access and Opportunities The disciple of community development aims at enhancing equal participation by the members. This further increases the need to provide equal opportunities to the members and ensure that each member is aligned with the goals.</p> <p>Networking The basis of community development projects lies in the idea of networking and nurturing relationships with people from industries. Networking can help build connections with other people and groups who might be facing similar challenges. Networking can also help bridge the knowledge gap as communities</p>	M 2.02	U 3 3 1

	<p>come together to share existing knowledge, experiences, and resources.</p> <p>Rethinking Rethinking aims at reviewing or assessing the situation again to bring changes in the desired outcome. It may involve reevaluating the situation from a different perspective and implementing changes that may be beneficial to the community.</p>		
XIV	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How do traditional processes and methods contribute to the community's cultural identity?</p> <p>A tradition is a belief or behavior (folk custom) passed down within a group or society with symbolic meaning or special significance with origins in the past.</p> <p>Cultural identities are influenced by several different factors such as ones religion, ancestry, skin colour, language, class, education, profession, skill, family and political attitudes. These factors contribute to the development of one's identity.</p> <p>In addition to its intrinsic value, culture provides important social and economic benefits. With improved learning and health, increased tolerance, and opportunities to come together with others, culture enhances our quality of life and increases overall well-being for both individuals and communities.</p> <p>Various factors such as work, education, religion, and social settings play a crucial role in bringing people together from different cultures. Therefore, in modern society, cultural diversity plays various roles, such as promoting respect for other people's cultures and their way of life.</p> <p>Cultural traditions include events, rituals and customs that a society shares.</p> <p>Three Types of Traditions Every Family Should Have</p> <p>Daily Connection Traditions. Daily Connection Traditions are the small things you do every day to re-enforce family identity and values.</p> <p>Weekly Connection Traditions. Similar to the Daily Connection Tradition, but done weekly.</p> <p>Life Changes Traditions.</p> <p>Traditions can be any activity you repeat to mark an occasion or event. Family traditions create closeness between people a sense of belonging and identity. They link us to the bigger picture, and connect us to people who have come before us. Traditions bring a sense of security.</p>	M 2.02	<p style="text-align: center;">U</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>

