## IN MEMORIAM JRC: A man who led by example

### SALEHUDDIN AHMED

T was around 7 pm in Dallas, Texas on April 27 (6 am on April 28 in Dhaka), when I received a phone call from a colleague at BRAC University. I was shocked to hear the message that he conveyed: that our most respected, most admired Professor Jamilur Reza Choudhury was no more. I was deeply saddened to hear that and could not hold back my tears. I could not help but remember the brief but wonderful time that I spent while working with him. His colleagues and students would fondly call him JRC.

JRC Sir was the first Vice-Chancellor of BRAC University. The time I spent with him during this stint of four years was a most unforgettable one for me, both professionally and personally. JRC was a gem of a person. He was a scientist, a teacher, a mentor, a fountain of knowledge and wisdom, an extremely fair person, a great patriot and a perfect gentleman. Anyone who has had an encounter with him would remember him always. He built up a strong team in building the BRACU in its initial

Whenever we sat with him to discuss and deliberate, we learned a lot about many different subjects. When dealing with colleagues and students, especially with regard to management issues, he was always fair and just. His management style was tough, but one with a human touch. He was an example of managing objectively at the same time being participatory and humane.

Once we introduced the practice of wearing identity cards by all during the time one would be on the campus. In our usual code of conduct in organisations, the Chief Executives do not wear IDs. But JRC Sir would diligently wear his ID card starting from his entry into, and exit from, the campus. He said, "If as the VC I don't wear it, many will not either. To create a value in any organisation, the CEO or people at the top should also practise what they preach. Leaders should set examples.

In the management and policy meetings where all senior people participated, I found JRC Sir steering the meetings very ably. His mannerisms and communication skills were noteworthy.



### Jamilur Reza Choudhury (1943-2020)

He was very clear and immaculate in his deliberations. His command over Bangla and English was impeccable. He talked less and listened more. Once there was a discussion on the issue of reciting from the holy books in BRACU's first convocation. The discussion was on whether verses from only the Quran or all four scriptures would be read out in the inauguration. After hearing all, JRC Sir gave the decision that verses from all

four scriptures would be read out, the logic being that Bangladesh is a People's Republic and a secular state.

JRC Sir was a perfect gentleman. Whenever decisions were sought from him regarding teacher, student or staff issues, the decisions he would provide were very fair and acceptable to all parties. He considered the effect of those decisions on the affected people and took the right ones. He was analytical, thoughtful, reasonable and farsighted in his decision making.

Regarding the issue of working hours in BRACU, he said that the teachers would not have a fixed, 9 to 5 hours' time because they have to run classes at different times, have to do research and library work and also have to have flexible times for consulting with the students. Sometimes teachers need to work extra hours. In addition, teachers have to be extremely earnest in conducting their classes maintaining good practices of teaching and managing time properly. However, the timing for other staff members, including administrators, security and management people, should be fixed (say 8:30-5), but when needed, they

should not hesitate to commit added time. He said, "a university cannot be run as a corporate office or an NGO, it should have its own values and culture as an educational institution. In corporations and NGOs, the organisation pays the staff members, but in a university, the teachers and staff are paid by the students. So your responsibility to your students is enormous."

JRC Sir would never give judgement on any conflicting issue without listening to both sides. He would tell us, "never give judgement after hearing only one side of the story, you may not be just and fair."

One may think that these are usual characteristics of any CEO, but on the contrary, many do not practise these in their leadership and management styles. There is a lot to learn from JRC Sir's people management practices.

We will always remember him and miss him. Thank you very much, Sir, for your many invaluable lessons.

Dr Salehuddin Ahmed is the former Deputy Executive Director of BRAC, former Pro-Vice Chancellor of BRAC University, and former Managing Director of *The Daily Star.* 

# Think out of the box to ensure learning continuity

#### Syeda Tasfia Tasneem

N March 23, the University Grants Commission (UGC) had urged all universities to continue academic activities online in accordance with the global response to the coronavirus. However, contradicting its previous stance of encouraging digital education, the UGC has now directed private universities to stop all evaluation and admission processes until further notice. Furthermore, the commission has termed this practice as being "unethical" since at present many families would be unable to bear the expenses of the admission fees and many students would find it difficult to sit for online examinations. The UGC has insisted that private universities should only take examinations once the situation returns to normal.

After the announcement of nationwide closure of schools and colleges came on March 17, many universities made attempts to conduct the last few weeks of the Spring semester online. Although the adjustment to virtual classes has been quite successful for most universities in the developed nations, which already had the basic technological infrastructure in place for assisting this shift, it has proven to be a challenging task in our country which did not have much prior experience in teaching courses online. Needless to say, going online also meant leaving out a huge proportion of disadvantaged students who belong to lower-income families and do not have adequate access to a technological device or internet connectivity. Consequently, this could also widen the inequalities in access to learning that are already prevalent in our tertiary education level. Another major reason that compelled most private universities to stop conducting further online classes was a concern over the mental health of students. Complaints had been rising among students over increased academic pressure and workload and an inability to focus on their studies amidst the stressful environment. The uncertainty and fear surrounding the current pandemic has given rise to anxiety, stress and various mental health issues among many people, and students were no exception. In order to relieve academic stress in these extraordinary circumstances, many universities decided to stop all further evaluations and assign grades on the basis of prior performance on

quizzes and assignments covered so far in the semester. Many teachers also went out of their way to extend support towards students by allowing them to take an additional quiz or assignment to boost their grades. However, the UGC's current directives have not only questioned the integrity of these measures, but also put students at the risk of session jams.

In response to the pandemic, educational boards across the globe have also been forced to make various adjustments and show increased flexibility. According to several reports by The New York Times, some universities such as Columbia University and Yale University have adopted a new pass/fail or credit/no

top-rated institutions like Harvard and New York University have allowed their medical students to graduate early in order for them to engage in the fight against the Covid-19. In China, the Zhejiang University (ZJU), a comprehensive research university, has been able to offer 5,000 courses online within just two weeks of the transition to digital learning. Furthermore, to ensure that graduates do not face any delay in their graduation, the university has arranged for students to defend their theses online. The smooth transition has been credited to their smart classrooms, digital platforms and effective teacher training programmes in online delivery methods. Considering these, it is quite evident

planning regarding adjustment of economic and educational activities should not escape our list of priorities.

According to UNESCO, 91 percent of the world's current student population has been negatively impacted by nationwide closures of schools in attempts to contain the spread of Covid-19. This includes around 1.54 billion youth and children enrolled in schools and universities around the globe. At a time like this, the lack of agreement and effective communication between the private universities and the UGC is an indication that our education system has been unable to give a more unified direction that is currently needed to guide students towards the right path.

institutions which have responded by broadcasting lessons via TV channels. We have reasons to doubt the success of such responses since a large proportion of households do not have access to a television. However, the impact of Covid-19 on education can be more than just short-term interruptions if we fail to develop a more concrete plan to address these shortcomings.

Disagreement over admission tests and modes of evaluation has taken precedence over more important issues that can have long-term detrimental impacts on education. Lessons that are evident from the previous Ebola epidemic in Africa include the rise in school drop-out rates, child marriages, adolescent pregnancy rates and an alarming increase in physical and sexual abuse towards girls. The current pandemic has forced nearly 743 million girls out of the protective environment of schools. For a significant number of girls belonging to the world's least developed nations, which were left economically vulnerable by the current crisis, it is uncertain whether they will ever get a chance to get back to schools. This possibility does not seem very unlikely for Bangladesh since we have high rates of poverty and child marriage and a significant proportion of the population has already been economically hurt by the pandemic. Other concerns that have worried international policymakers in countries like the UK and the USA are the cancellation of free-meal programmes and childcare facilities provided by schools. Unfortunately, the need for a comprehensive approach towards these issues has not received much attention in our country yet. Nonetheless, as students, we should also recognise our responsibilities as the world's future generation. Certainly, education and learning should not be limited to either physical or virtual classrooms. Now is the time for us to forget national boundaries and think as citizens of the world and learn from the world's leaders, their successes and failures in addressing this global crisis. It is also the time to revisit old hobbies, adopt new skills, engage in research and learning beyond centuries-old textbooks and to gain deeper insights about the global policies that have resulted in a world that is currently torn by human negligence and exploitation. 



credit system which intends to allow all students to either pass or fail a course without having to worry about their grades. However, students have demanded that the universities adopt a "universal pass" policy for the current semester so that no student would fail irrespective of their academic performance. On the other hand, several Ivy League colleges such as Harvard, Dartmouth and the University of Pennsylvania have increased their acceptance rates for the next session of classes. Furthermore, the world's

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that despite Bangladesh's repeated claims of embracing digitalisation as part of its Vision 2021, we have been unsuccessful in reaching the global standards of digital education.

In the United States, some universities including Boston University have considered cancelling all inperson classes until January 2021, while continuing to conduct classes online. It is naturally difficult to predict when it will be feasible to reopen schools and universities. While public health concerns must always come first, proper

We should also be concerned about why even the top private universities of the country, despite charging a hefty amount of money as admission and tuition fees, have been struggling to effectively adopt distanced learning through the use of technology. For instance, there is a lack of programmes to train faculty members in online teaching methods and very little investment in developing smart campuses. These gaps in technological adaptability are amplified manifold in the primary and secondary educational

**BEETLE BAILEY** 

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BY MORT WALKER

## ON THIS DAY IN HISTORY



## **MAY DAY FOUNDED** May 1, 1889

On this day in 1889, *May Day—traditionally* a celebration of the return of spring, marked by dancing around a Maypole—was first observed as a labour holiday, designated as such by the International Socialist Congress.

ACROSS 1 Wandering group 7 Sow chow 11 Pakistan city beetle 12 Glass section 13 Skilled ones 14 Tiny amount 15 Solemn ceremonies 16 Potpourri bit 40 Climb 17 Honeyed drink 18 Craving DOWN 19 Bakery worker 21 Help out 22 In direct qirl competition 25 Brown tint 26 Different 27 Straightens 29 Take it easy WRITE FOR US. SEND US YOUR OPINION PIECES TO dsopinion@gmail.com.

**CROSSWORD** BY THOMAS JOSEPH 33 Half of a '60s 8 From Vientiane, say 34 Tree-harming 9 Smallest Great Lake 10 Rang out 35 Historic times 36 Campaign event 16 Salon jobs 37 Annoy 18 Gives out hands 38 Prolific inventor 20 Brothers behind 39 Pert talk "Fargo" 22 Quinine's target 23 Zoo residents 24 Like some 1 Burglar's bane exercise 2 "Sexy" Beatles 25 Circus stars 28 Nebula makeup 3 Letter before iota 30 Make blank 31 Attack 4 Inveigled 32 Leaning 5 Fine study 34 Garden sections 6 Word of accord 7 Some agents 36 Narc's org.



## YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

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