



Recap of Day-2

Share your key learnings during coding sessions



Digital wellness Ethics and Leadership



01

Importance of Ethics and Leadership in ATL ecosystem



02

Digital Literacy and Digital Wellness



5G



Lead Module:



Leadership: refers to the ability to influence people to keep them motivated to work together, for achieving the goals of the team or group.

Ethics: refers to broadly the set of rules that are adopted and upheld by a group internally. They are the guidelines which should be upheld to ensure that one's actions are morally correct and honest.



Altruism is the feeling of concern for the well-being of others. Something, which is done completely for the betterment of others, without taking into any consideration, the benefit of self, is an altruistic act.

Decisive Action: When one acts quickly and with confidence, one is said to have acted decisively.

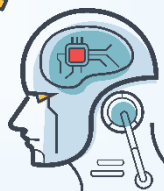
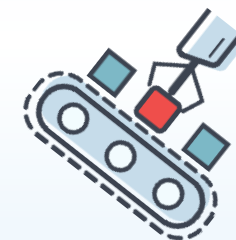
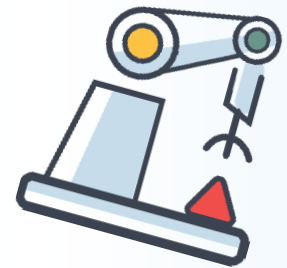
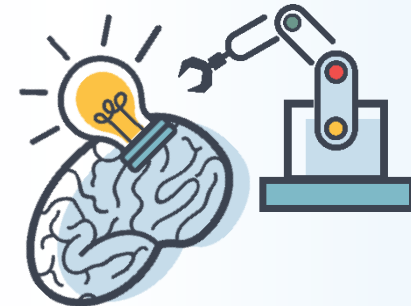




What would you do ?

Situation 1 You are the member of a three student ATL innovation team participating with your innovation in a national innovation exhibition. You have member A, who is an electronics genius and very methodical and structured in her/his work, using only two-colored jumpers in any circuit she/he builds to ensure that the circuit can be understood clearly. Then you have member B, who is an extremely creative personality who wishes to use all kinds of colored jumpers, eight or more, to make the circuit bright and stand out in the exhibition. Now the two members of your team are disagreeing on how to make the circuit – use only two colors of jumpers or use various colors of jumpers? What would you do to resolve the situation as a leader?

(You can share a possible solution with the students, if required to direct the discussion - what if the third student manages to convince the other two to compromise and use four colors of jumpers, keeping the circuit simple enough to understand while at the same time colorful enough to stand out in the exhibition)





What would you do ?

Situation 2 Your three-member student team is brainstorming to produce innovative designs to solve a problem. One of your teammates has produced a partial solution to the problem, while the other has understood another part of the problem. But both do not realize that together they can solve the problem, instead each maintains that he/she has the correct solution and the other one is wrong. What would you do in this situation as a leader?

(You can share a possible solution with the students, if required to direct the discussion – what if the third student managed to get a healthy discussion going between his/her two teammates and was able to convince them to use the best parts of their respective partial solutions to co-create an innovative solution to their problem statement)

