



ANALYSIS OF IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF EDUCATION INUNIVERSITY

A STATISTICAL RESEARCH

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INTRODUCTION AND ABSTRACT

A survey was conducted on the MBA students at a university regarding their opinion on the improvement of the quality of education in the college. The college adopted new methods in their curriculum, the following were the major changes that came in action:

- Power point presentations in each subject
- Research paper for each subject
- Case studies
- A test for 10 marks after each chapter (multiple choice questions)

PURPOSE OF RESEARCH

Colleges resumed to conduct classes offline after pandemic during this time the universities decided to modify their curriculum by bringing in more elements like presentations, multiple choice questions after each chapter and research paper writing. This study is conducted to analyse the approach and the personality of the students towards the course. Through the data that was collected from the survey it was much easier to evaluate other parameters like time management stress management and many other.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The information was collected from the survey which was conducted amongst the first year MBA students through a questionnaire which touched on the various aspects like the level of productivity, the time spent on their assignments, the influence on their knowledge due to the presentations, research and case studies. It was found that most of them have a very neutral opinion about the curriculum also the lack of time reduces their efficiency in chapter wise MCQ test on the brighter side there are a few students who found this to be useful.

This study not only helps in understanding the opinions of the students regarding improvement of quality of education but also the individual capacity that each students have and their efficiency and effectiveness in different activities given under a stressful environment.

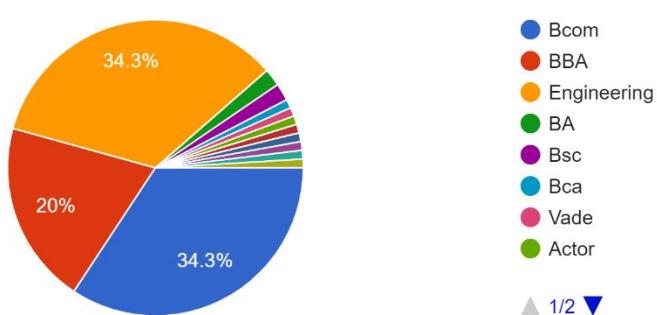
RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHOD OF RESEARCH

This is primary research conducted on MBA students at a University to evaluate, analyse and interpret the opinions on the existing MBA curriculum. The research speaks on the perceptions and feedback of the students regarding presentations in each subject, case study and doing research papers. This research aims in finding correlation between level of productivity increased due to case study and level of productivity increased due to research.

Following are the data collected regarding their bachelor's degree background

1. undergraduate qualification

105 responses

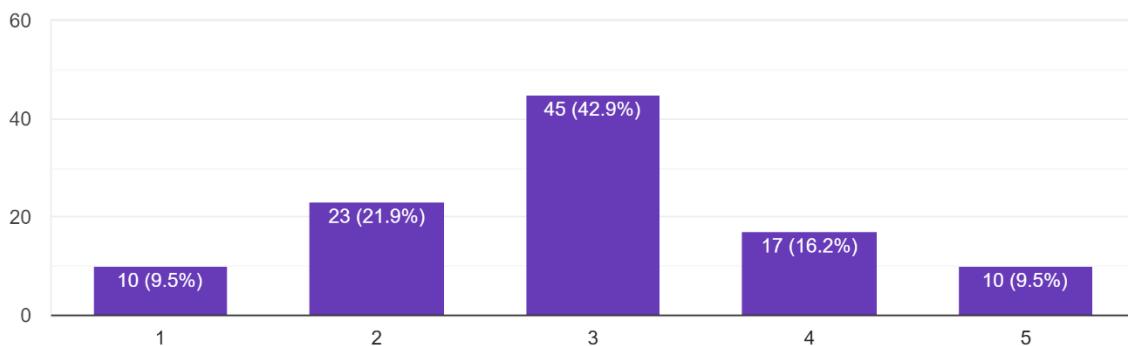


From the pie chart given above can be interpreted that the ratio of B com students and that of engineering students are equal – 34.3% followed by BBA which is the second highest with 20 %. From this we can interpret that the crowd chosen for the research is very mixed we can also interpret that people who completed B Com and BBA have a better advantage compared to the ones who have completed their bachelor's in science and arts background when it comes to commerce subjects like managerial economics, business law and ethics, accounting for managers. On the other hand, it can also be understood that

engineering graduates have a better advantage when it comes to subjects like supply chain management and subjects that involve concepts like differentiation, permutations and combinations.

2. How has the MBA improved your level of productivity?

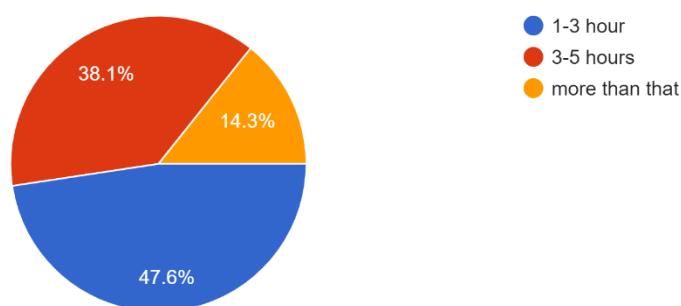
105 responses



The above graph shows the impact of MBA in level of productivity amongst the students. From the graph we can understand that 9.5% have felt it to be really productive, 21.9% of the population have felt it to be somewhat productive and 42.9% which is the majority have felt neutral regarding the level of productivity , 16.2% of the people felt MBA did not increase their productivity much and 9.5% of the population strongly disagreed the fact that MBA has improved their productivity as they felt that they don't get sufficient time to study, especially the students who live far off find it very difficult to manage time for their studies . On the contrary some people feel the course has improved their communication skills, their level of confidence and time management skills such people can be concluded to be resilient, good at managing stress and very optimistic who try to learn something from each experience.

3. How much time do you spend for your assignments everyday?

105 responses



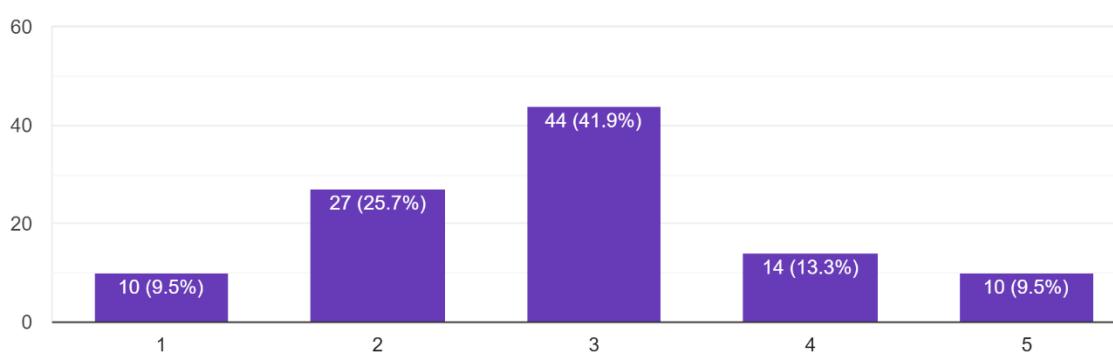
The above data gives information on the amount of time spent on assignments by each student. It can be seen from the pie chart that 47.6% of the students spend between 1-3 hour these students make the majority, they can be concluded as fast thinkers. There are many factors which determine their time taken – the amount of interest level can influence the amount of time taken, their thinking capacities, the way they interpret and learn the subjects, how fast they learn the subjects, these people might have a better stress management skill.

38.1% of the people spend 3-5 hours on their assignments. These people are the second folks or the second majority people who come under this category. People who belong to this category can be slow thinkers there might be various reasons for consumption of more time compared to average thinkers – due to lack of interest, the grasping power might be lesser, they might be facing many other issues like difficulties in understanding the subject and they might be facing difficulties in solving the assignments which leads to consumption of more time.

14.3% of the population take more than 5 hours these people can be interpreted as slow thinkers, these people are very slow in completing the assignments like the first two categories even these people have many reasons like low IQ level, the people belonging to this category can be lazy or tend to procrastinate, these people might have a very poor grip on the subjects that they are studying.

4. How has the presentations improved your knowledge?

105 responses

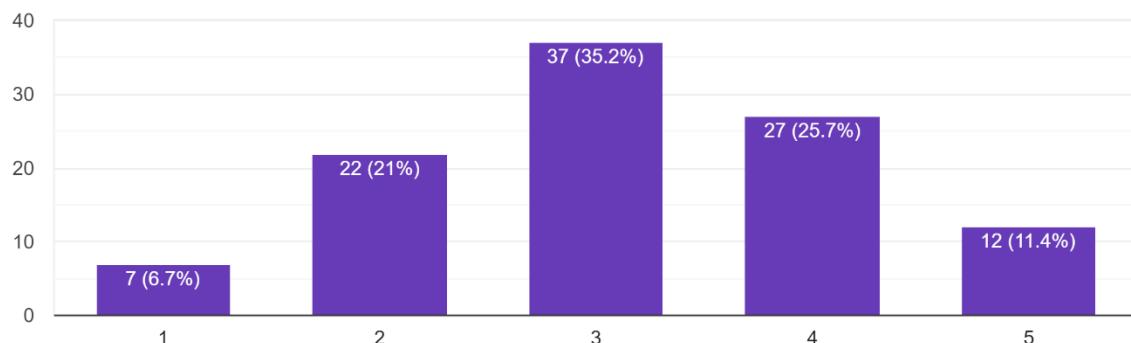


The graph above shows the relation between doing presentation and improvement of knowledge. It is observed that only 9.5% of the population have found it useful it can be inferred that these people use these experiences in their favour – they try studying more on the topics that are allotted to them or the ones they have selected. It can also be said that these people try to use this as a platform to overcome their social anxiety and stage fear these people might have gained many new information based on that topic hence, they might have felt that the presentations are adding a greater value to their course. The graph shows that 25.7% of the people have scaled 2 which is slightly more than the percentage of the people who

scaled 1 these people might have felt that doing presentations have fairly contributed to their knowledge but not totally. Some people might have felt this because they might have lack interest in some topics that are allotted to them, some topics might have been difficult and 41.9% of the total have voted neutral which forms the majority. These people felt neutral about the presentations conducted as they were clearly aware of its advantages and disadvantages hence, they were sceptical to conclude whether it improved their knowledge or not , 13.3% have felt it added only a little for them in terms of knowledge but the disadvantages have been greater than advantages there can be many problems that they might have encountered for example – difficulty in finding information on that topic, not having enough capability to prepare on the topic, not having enough time to prepare, facing the pressure of assignments from other subjects which makes it difficult for them to prioritize or it can be preparing and executing poorly on the stage . The final category of people who have scaled 5 are only 9.5% implying that these are the bunch of people who strongly disagree that doing presentations have contributed to their knowledge the reason can be that these people might prefer the traditional method of education which consists of studying and writing exams unlike doing presentations, case study and research paper which could be considered unconventional or rather application based.

5.How has working on case study in various subjects improved your knowledge?

105 responses

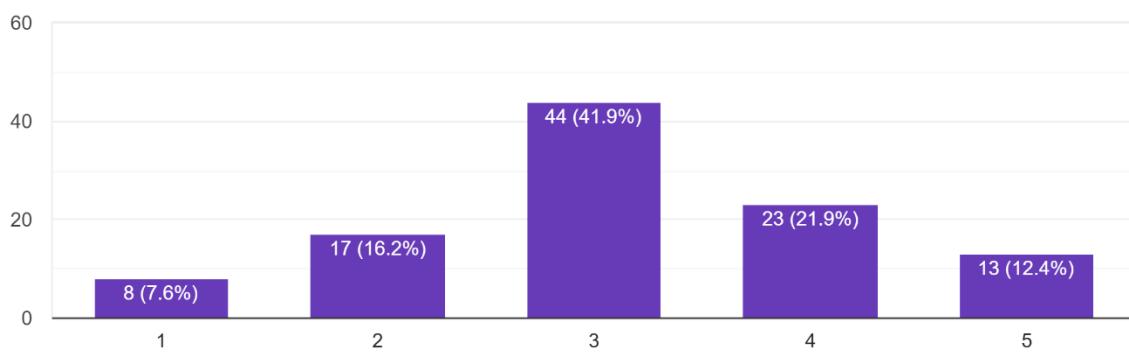


The data above talks about improvement of the knowledge of students through case studies. We can see that 6.7% of the population have found that their knowledge improved a lot as they started working on case study the possible reason that can be inferred is , they got opportunity in getting to know about different topics as case studies can be on any topic existing under the sun these people have a very optimistic approach and see this as an opportunity to read about something new and enhance their application skills and test their conceptual knowledge , 21% of the people have voted/scaled 2 which implies that they feel working on case studies have improved their knowledge fairly to some extent but not fully helpful. These people might have felt it that way because they might have not fully understood the case study, they might be facing difficulties while interpreting the data presented in the case study and many other factors. People who have felt neutral or who have voted/scaled 3 forms the majority, these

people either feel doing case study has an equal number of advantage and disadvantage or there is no advantage or disadvantage in doing these or some might have not fully explored it enough to understand the benefits of doing case study. 25.7% of the population has scaled 4 implying that they feel doing case studies have had only little impact in their knowledge they fall under the category of the people who feel doing case study has more disadvantages than advantages and 11.4% of the people feel that the case study has no impact in their knowledge as they might have felt too many difficulties while solving case studies or they could never grasp the idea of the presented in the case study these can be the factors which made them feel that case study have no impact in their learning.

6. How has working on research paper in various subjects enhanced your knowledge?

105 responses



The above data speaks about the impact of knowledge on students because of research work, it can be inferred that 7.6% of the total have felt it beneficial – there can be various reasons on why the students found it to be beneficial these students might enjoy researching about different things, they feel they obtain an in depth knowledge of the subject, understand the pros and cons of the subject which helps them in developing different perspective about the subject, develop the ability to listen to varied opinions of the people, makes people more broad minded, helps in developing inter personal skills and ability to provide conclusive evidence on subjects because of time spent on various aspects , talking to people reading journals and more. 16.2% of the population have voted 2 these people feel doing research is beneficial but not to the greater extent these people may not be always interested in conducting research they might prefer only to research on the fields that they are genuinely passionate about, these people prefer different methods to gain in depth knowledge in subjects and prefer to research only for the preferred subjects. 41.9% of the population feel neutral about research these people form the majority these people would prefer conducting research only when they need it. 21.9% voted that doing research papers are not useful as it is very time consuming, people may not always have interest in gaining in depth knowledge of the subjects, they might not be that skilled in conducting the process or they might lack the motivation , passion and the determination to conduct it very efficiently and 12.4% of the people feel doing research do not

have any benefit at all as the process is very time consuming and one must be very detailed oriented, patient , meticulous determined and fully dedicated while researching on any topic, it was also observed that these people couldn't focus fully as they had many hinderances like lack of time, poor grasping power of the subjects, lack of knowledge on the topic.

The following data shows the ranks given by the students on how beneficial case studies, research paper and quizzes were beneficial.

TOTAL = 51

$$\begin{array}{r} R = 1 - 6(51) \\ \hline 30(900-1) \end{array}$$

1- 0.01134 = 0.98866 this implies there is a strong positive correlation between improvement of knowledge from case study and improvement of knowledge from research paper.

RECOMMENDATIONS

From the survey it can be inferred that most of them have a neutral perspective towards the curriculum but there are some people who are not fully comfortable with this set up. In my opinion they can get in touch with their personal mentors for extra help and they can update their knowledge on current affairs which would help them to write the research paper in a better way with less efforts. For learning concepts especially which involve the subjects of human resource and marketing can be learnt by connecting it to real life examples and finance and analytical subjects can be aced with extra support from lecturers and fellow mates. I would also recommend the students to focus on stress management and time management as this would pave way for a clear mind inadvertently and enhance their grasping power.

CONCLUSION

From the study conducted on the students of MBA in the University it can be concluded that majority of them have a neutral opinion regarding case study, research and presentation as many of them feel although it is very useful it is equally time consuming especially the research paper which must be done very precisely and meticulously. The time taken by each student depends on various factors like grasping power, level of difficulty each student can deal with their intelligence quotient and their speed of thinking.

Based on the above-mentioned factors the students can be categorised mainly into 3 categories – fast thinkers, average thinkers and slow thinkers while the people belonging to the first category are very quick and active, the second category of the students have a normal and an average approach in everything, the third category of students can be lazy and procrastinators.

Overall, from this study helped us in understanding the opinion of the students in improvement of quality of education in the university and it is inferred that most of the students have a very neutral opinion, but their opinion also depends on their individual capacity.

REFERENCES

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